



# HackTheBox: Secret (web assessment)

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Report generated by Nessus™

Sun, 12 Jun 2022 13:41:33 EDT

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

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**Vulnerabilities by Host**

- 10.10.11.120..... 4

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## **Vulnerabilities by Host**

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## 10.10.11.120



### Scan Information

Start time: Sun Jun 12 13:15:09 2022  
End time: Sun Jun 12 13:41:32 2022

### Host Information

IP: 10.10.11.120  
OS: Linux Kernel 2.6

### Vulnerabilities

#### 85582 - Web Application Potentially Vulnerable to Clickjacking

#### Synopsis

The remote web server may fail to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

#### Description

The remote web server does not set an X-Frame-Options response header or a Content-Security-Policy 'frame-ancestors' response header in all content responses. This could potentially expose the site to a clickjacking or UI redress attack, in which an attacker can trick a user into clicking an area of the vulnerable page that is different than what the user perceives the page to be. This can result in a user performing fraudulent or malicious transactions.

X-Frame-Options has been proposed by Microsoft as a way to mitigate clickjacking attacks and is currently supported by all major browser vendors.

Content-Security-Policy (CSP) has been proposed by the W3C Web Application Security Working Group, with increasing support among all major browser vendors, as a way to mitigate clickjacking and other attacks. The 'frame-ancestors' policy directive restricts which sources can embed the protected resource.

Note that while the X-Frame-Options and Content-Security-Policy response headers are not the only mitigations for clickjacking, they are currently the most reliable methods that can be detected through automation. Therefore, this plugin may produce false positives if other mitigation strategies (e.g., frame-busting JavaScript) are deployed or if the page does not perform any security-sensitive transactions.

#### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?399b1f56>

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking\\_Defense\\_Cheat\\_Sheet](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking_Defense_Cheat_Sheet)

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clickjacking>

## Solution

---

Return the X-Frame-Options or Content-Security-Policy (with the 'frame-ancestors' directive) HTTP header with the page's response.

This prevents the page's content from being rendered by another site when using the frame or iframe HTML tags.

## Risk Factor

---

Medium

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## References

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XREF           CWE:693

## Plugin Information

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Published: 2015/08/22, Modified: 2017/05/16

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

The following pages do not use a clickjacking mitigation response header and contain a clickable event :

- <http://10.10.11.120/>
- <http://10.10.11.120/docs>

## 85582 - Web Application Potentially Vulnerable to Clickjacking

### Synopsis

---

The remote web server may fail to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

### Description

---

The remote web server does not set an X-Frame-Options response header or a Content-Security-Policy 'frame-ancestors' response header in all content responses. This could potentially expose the site to a clickjacking or UI redress attack, in which an attacker can trick a user into clicking an area of the vulnerable page that is different than what the user perceives the page to be. This can result in a user performing fraudulent or malicious transactions.

X-Frame-Options has been proposed by Microsoft as a way to mitigate clickjacking attacks and is currently supported by all major browser vendors.

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Note that while the X-Frame-Options and Content-Security-Policy response headers are not the only mitigations for clickjacking, they are currently the most reliable methods that can be detected through automation. Therefore, this plugin may produce false positives if other mitigation strategies (e.g., frame-busting JavaScript) are deployed or if the page does not perform any security-sensitive transactions.

### See Also

---

<http://www.nessus.org/u?399b1f56>

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking\\_Defense\\_Cheat\\_Sheet](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking_Defense_Cheat_Sheet)

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clickjacking>

### Solution

---

Return the X-Frame-Options or Content-Security-Policy (with the 'frame-ancestors' directive) HTTP header with the page's response.

This prevents the page's content from being rendered by another site when using the frame or iframe HTML tags.

### Risk Factor

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Medium

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

---

XREF                      CWE:693

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2015/08/22, Modified: 2017/05/16

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/3000/www

The following pages do not use a clickjacking mitigation response header and contain a clickable event :

- <http://10.10.11.120:3000/>
- <http://10.10.11.120:3000/docs>

## 33817 - CGI Generic Tests Load Estimation (all tests)

### Synopsis

Load estimation for web application tests.

### Description

This script computes the maximum number of requests that would be done by the generic web tests, depending on miscellaneous options. It does not perform any test by itself.

The results can be used to estimate the duration of these tests, or the complexity of additional manual tests.

Note that the script does not try to compute this duration based on external factors such as the network and web servers loads.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/26, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Here are the estimated number of requests in miscellaneous modes
for one method only (GET or POST) :
[Single / Some Pairs / All Pairs / Some Combinations / All Combinations]

arbitrary command execution (time based) : S=12          SP=12          AP=12          SC=12          AC=12
format string                           : S=4            SP=4            AP=4            SC=4            AC=4
cross-site scripting (comprehensive test): S=8            SP=8            AP=8            SC=8            AC=8
injectable parameter                    : S=4            SP=4            AP=4            SC=4            AC=4
arbitrary command execution              : S=32           SP=32           AP=32           SC=32           AC=32
local file inclusion                     : S=2            SP=2            AP=2            SC=2            AC=2
directory traversal                       : S=50           SP=50           AP=50           SC=50           AC=50
web code injection                       : S=2            SP=2            AP=2            SC=2            AC=2
blind SQL injection (4 requests)         : S=8            SP=8            AP=8            SC=8            AC=8
```



persistent XSS	: S=8	SP=8	AP=8	SC=8	AC=8
directory traversal (write access)	: S=4	SP=4	AP=4	SC=4	AC=4
XML injection	: S=2	SP=2	AP=2	SC=2	AC=2
blind SQL injection	: S=24	SP=24	AP=24	SC=24	AC=24
SQL injection	: S=48	SP=48	AP=48	SC=48	AC=48
directory traversal (extended test)	: S=102	SP=102	AP=102	SC=102	
AC=102					
SSI injection	: S=6	SP=6	AP=6	SC=6	AC=6
unseen parameters	: S=70	SP=70	AP=70	SC=70	AC=70
SQL injection (2nd order)	[...]				

## 33817 - CGI Generic Tests Load Estimation (all tests)

### Synopsis

Load estimation for web application tests.

### Description

This script computes the maximum number of requests that would be done by the generic web tests, depending on miscellaneous options. It does not perform any test by itself.

The results can be used to estimate the duration of these tests, or the complexity of additional manual tests.

Note that the script does not try to compute this duration based on external factors such as the network and web servers loads.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/26, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/3000/www

```
Here are the estimated number of requests in miscellaneous modes
for one method only (GET or POST) :
[Single / Some Pairs / All Pairs / Some Combinations / All Combinations]

local file inclusion           : S=2          SP=2          AP=2          SC=2          AC=2
persistent XSS                 : S=8          SP=8          AP=8          SC=8          AC=8
web code injection             : S=2          SP=2          AP=2          SC=2          AC=2
SSI injection                  : S=6          SP=6          AP=6          SC=6          AC=6
directory traversal (extended test) : S=102       SP=102       AP=102       SC=102
AC=102
SQL injection (2nd order)      : S=2          SP=2          AP=2          SC=2          AC=2
blind SQL injection            : S=24         SP=24         AP=24         SC=24         AC=24
cross-site scripting (comprehensive test): S=8          SP=8          AP=8          SC=8          AC=8
blind SQL injection (4 requests) : S=8          SP=8          AP=8          SC=8          AC=8
```

unseen parameters	: S=70	SP=70	AP=70	SC=70	AC=70
SQL injection	: S=48	SP=48	AP=48	SC=48	AC=48
XML injection	: S=2	SP=2	AP=2	SC=2	AC=2
arbitrary command execution (time based)	: S=12	SP=12	AP=12	SC=12	AC=12
directory traversal	: S=50	SP=50	AP=50	SC=50	AC=50
injectable parameter	: S=4	SP=4	AP=4	SC=4	AC=4
format string	: S=4	SP=4	AP=4	SC=4	AC=4
directory traversal (write access)	: S=4	SP=4	AP=4	SC=4	AC=4
arbitrary command execution	[...]				

## 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: 2022/05/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

```
cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel -> Linux Kernel
```

```
Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :
```

```
cpe:/a:igor_sysoev:nginx:1.18.0 -> Nginx
```

```
cpe:/a:nginx:nginx:1.18.0 -> Nginx
```

```
cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:8.2 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH
```

## 54615 - Device Type

### Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose  
Confidence level : 65
```

## 49704 - External URLs

### Synopsis

Links to external sites were gathered.

### Description

Nessus gathered HREF links to external sites by crawling the remote web server.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/04, Modified: 2011/08/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
3 external URLs were gathered on this web server :  
URL... - Seen on...  
  
http://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/highlight.js/9.15.2/styles/atom-one-dark.min.css - /docs  
https://dasith.works - /  
https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Poppins:300,400,500,600,700&display=swap - /
```

## 49704 - External URLs

### Synopsis

Links to external sites were gathered.

### Description

Nessus gathered HREF links to external sites by crawling the remote web server.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/04, Modified: 2011/08/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/3000/www

```
3 external URLs were gathered on this web server :  
URL... - Seen on...
```

```
http://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/highlight.js/9.15.2/styles/atom-one-dark.min.css -  
https://dasith.works -  
https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Poppins:300,400,500,600,700&display=swap -
```

## 43111 - HTTP Methods Allowed (per directory)

### Synopsis

This plugin determines which HTTP methods are allowed on various CGI directories.

### Description

By calling the OPTIONS method, it is possible to determine which HTTP methods are allowed on each directory.

The following HTTP methods are considered insecure:

PUT, DELETE, CONNECT, TRACE, HEAD

Many frameworks and languages treat 'HEAD' as a 'GET' request, albeit one without any body in the response. If a security constraint was set on 'GET' requests such that only 'authenticatedUsers' could access GET requests for a particular servlet or resource, it would be bypassed for the 'HEAD' version. This allowed unauthorized blind submission of any privileged GET request.

As this list may be incomplete, the plugin also tests - if 'Thorough tests' are enabled or 'Enable web applications tests' is set to 'yes'

in the scan policy - various known HTTP methods on each directory and considers them as unsupported if it receives a response code of 400, 403, 405, or 501.

Note that the plugin output is only informational and does not necessarily indicate the presence of any security vulnerabilities.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?d9c03a9a>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b019cbdb>

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test\\_HTTP\\_Methods\\_\(OTG-CONFIG-006\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_HTTP_Methods_(OTG-CONFIG-006))

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/12/10, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www



Based on tests of each method :

- HTTP methods ACL BASELINE-CONTROL BCOPY BDELETE BMOVE BPROPFIND BPROPPATCH CHECKIN CHECKOUT CONNECT COPY DEBUG DELETE GET HEAD INDEX LABEL LOCK MERGE MKACTION MKCOL MKWORKSPACE MOVE NOTIFY OPTIONS ORDERPATCH PATCH POLL POST PROPFIND PROPPATCH PUT REPORT RPC\_IN\_DATA RPC\_OUT\_DATA SEARCH SUBSCRIBE UNCHECKOUT UNLOCK UNSUBSCRIBE UPDATE VERSION-CONTROL X-MS-ENUMATTS are allowed on :

/assets/plugins/simplelightbox

- HTTP methods ACL BASELINE-CONTROL BCOPY BDELETE BMOVE BPROPFIND BPROPPATCH CHECKIN CHECKOUT CONNECT COPY DEBUG DELETE GET HEAD LOCK MERGE MKACTION MKCOL MOVE NOTIFY OPTIONS PATCH POST PROPFIND PROPPATCH PUT REPORT SEARCH SUBSCRIBE UNLOCK UNSUBSCRIBE are allowed on :

/download

- HTTP methods ACL BASELINE-CONTROL BCOPY BDELETE BMOVE BPROPFIND BPROPPATCH CHECKIN CHECKOUT CONNECT COPY DELETE GET HEAD LOCK MERGE MKACTION MKCOL MOVE NOTIFY OPTIONS PATCH POST PROPFIND PROPPATCH PUT REPORT SEARCH SUBSCRIBE UNLOCK UNSUBSCRIBE are allowed on :

/assets/css

- HTTP methods ACL BASELINE-CONTROL BCOPY BDELETE BMOVE BPROPFIND CHECKOUT CONNECT COPY DEBUG DELETE GET HEAD INDEX LABEL LOCK MERGE MKACTION MKCOL MKWORKSPACE MOVE NOTIFY OPTIONS ORDERPATCH PATCH POLL POST PROPFIND PROPPATCH PUT REPORT RPC\_IN\_DATA RPC\_OUT\_DATA SEARCH SUBSCRIBE UNCHECKOUT UNLOCK UNSUBSCRIBE UPDATE VERSION-CONTROL X-MS-ENUMATTS are allowed on :

/docs

- HTTP methods ACL BASELINE-CONTROL BCOPY CHECKOUT CONNECT COPY DEBUG DELETE GET HEAD INDEX LABEL LOCK MERGE MKACTION MKCOL MKWORKSPACE MOVE NOTIFY OPTIONS ORDERPATCH PATCH POLL POST PROPFIND PROPPATCH PUT REPORT RPC\_IN\_DATA RPC\_OUT\_DATA SEARCH SUBSCRIBE UNCHECKOUT UNLOCK UNSUBSCRIBE UPDATE VERSION-CONTROL X-MS-ENUMATTS are allowed on :

/api

/assets

- HTTP methods ACL CHECKOUT CONNECT COPY DEBUG DELETE GET HEAD INDEX LABEL LOCK MERGE MKACTION MKCOL MKWORKSPACE MOVE NOTIFY OPTIONS ORDER [...]

## 43111 - HTTP Methods Allowed (per directory)

### Synopsis

This plugin determines which HTTP methods are allowed on various CGI directories.

### Description

By calling the OPTIONS method, it is possible to determine which HTTP methods are allowed on each directory.

The following HTTP methods are considered insecure:

PUT, DELETE, CONNECT, TRACE, HEAD

Many frameworks and languages treat 'HEAD' as a 'GET' request, albeit one without any body in the response. If a security constraint was set on 'GET' requests such that only 'authenticatedUsers' could access GET requests for a particular servlet or resource, it would be bypassed for the 'HEAD' version. This allowed unauthorized blind submission of any privileged GET request.

As this list may be incomplete, the plugin also tests - if 'Thorough tests' are enabled or 'Enable web applications tests' is set to 'yes'

in the scan policy - various known HTTP methods on each directory and considers them as unsupported if it receives a response code of 400, 403, 405, or 501.

Note that the plugin output is only informational and does not necessarily indicate the presence of any security vulnerabilities.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?d9c03a9a>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b019cbdb>

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test\\_HTTP\\_Methods\\_\(OTG-CONFIG-006\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_HTTP_Methods_(OTG-CONFIG-006))

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/12/10, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/3000/www

Based on tests of each method :

- HTTP methods ACL CHECKOUT are allowed on :

```
/assets/css  
/assets/plugins  
/assets/plugins/simplelightbox  
/docs  
/download
```

- HTTP methods ACL CHECKOUT COPY DELETE GET HEAD LOCK MERGE  
MKACTIVITY MKCOL MOVE NOTIFY OPTIONS PATCH POST PROPFIND  
PROPPATCH PUT REPORT SEARCH SUBSCRIBE TRACE UNLOCK UNSUBSCRIBE  
are allowed on :

```
/  
/api  
/assets
```

## 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

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0931

### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/01/04, Modified: 2020/10/30

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The remote web server type is :  
nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
```

## 24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information

### 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: 2019/11/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
SSL : no
Keep-Alive : no
Options allowed : (Not implemented)
Headers :

    Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
    Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2022 17:28:29 GMT
    Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
    Content-Length: 12872
    Connection: keep-alive
    X-Powered-By: Express
    ETag: W/"3248-nFUp1XavqYRgAFgHenjOsSPQ/e4"

Response Body :

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <title>DUMB Docs</title>

  <!-- Meta -->
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
```

```

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<meta name="description" content="Bootstrap Documentation Template For Software Developers">
<meta name="author" content="Xiaoying Riley at 3rd Wave Media">
<link rel="shortcut icon" href="favicon.ico">

<!-- Google Font -->
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Poppins:300,400,500,600,700&display=swap"
rel="stylesheet">

<!-- FontAwesome JS-->
<script defer src="assets/fontawesome/js/all.min.js"></script>

<!-- Theme CSS -->
<link id="theme-style" rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/theme.css">

</head>

<body>
  <header class="header fixed-top">

    <div class="branding docs-branding">
      <div class="container-fluid position-relative py-2">
        <div class="docs-logo-wrapper">
          <div class="site-logo"><a class="navbar-brand" href="/">
            &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class="logo-text">DUMB<span
              class="text-alt">Docs</span></span></a></div>
          </div>
        </div>
        <!--//docs-logo-wrapper-->
        <div class="docs-top-utilities d-flex justify-content-end align-items-center">

          <ul class="social-list list-inline mx-md-3 mx-lg-5 mb-0 d-none d-lg-flex">
            <li class="list-inline-item"><a href="#"><i class="fab fa-github fa-fw"></i></a></li>

            <li class="l [...]

```

## 24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information

### 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: 2019/11/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/3000/www

Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Protocol version : HTTP/1.1

SSL : no

Keep-Alive : no

Options allowed : (Not implemented)

Headers :

X-Powered-By: Express

Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8

Content-Length: 12872

ETag: W/"3248-nFUp1XavqYRgAFgHenjOsSPQ/e4"

Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2022 17:28:30 GMT

Connection: keep-alive

Response Body :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
  <title>DUMB Docs</title>
```

```
  <!-- Meta -->
```

```
  <meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
```

```
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
<meta name="description" content="Bootstrap Documentation Template For Software Developers">  
<meta name="author" content="Xiaoying Riley at 3rd Wave Media">  
<link rel="shortcut icon" href="favicon.ico">  
  
    <!-- Google Font -->  
    <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Poppins:300,400,500,600,700&display=swap"  
rel="stylesheet">  
  
    <!-- FontAwesome JS-->  
    <script defer src="assets/fontawesome/js/all.min.js"></script>  
  
    <!-- Theme CSS -->  
    <link id="theme-style" rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/theme.css">  
</head>  
  
<body>  
    <header class="header fixed-top">  
  
        <div class="branding docs-branding">  
            <div class="container-fluid position-relative py-2">  
                <div class="docs-logo-wrapper">  
                    <div class="site-logo"><a class="navbar-brand" href="/">  
                        &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&~  
                            <span class="logo-text">DUMB<span  
                                class="text-alt">Docs</span></span></a></div>  
                </div>  
            </div>  
            <!--//docs-logo-wrapper-->  
            <div class="docs-top-utilities d-flex justify-content-end align-items-center">  
  
                <ul class="social-list list-inline mx-md-3 mx-lg-5 mb-0 d-none d-lg-flex">  
                    <li class="list-inline-item"><a href="#"><i class="fab fa-github fa-fw"></i></a>  
                    <li class="list-inline-item"><a href="#"><i [...
```



## 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

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-1999-0524

XREF CWE:200

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2019/10/04

### Plugin Output

icmp/0

```
The remote clock is synchronized with the local clock.
```

## 50344 - Missing or Permissive Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors HTTP Response Header

### Synopsis

The remote web server does not take steps to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

### Description

The remote web server in some responses sets a permissive Content-Security-Policy (CSP) frame-ancestors response header or does not set one at all.

The CSP frame-ancestors header has been proposed by the W3C Web Application Security Working Group as a way to mitigate cross-site scripting and clickjacking attacks.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?55aa8f57>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?07cc2a06>

<https://content-security-policy.com/>

<https://www.w3.org/TR/CSP2/>

### Solution

Set a non-permissive Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors header for all requested resources.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following pages do not set a Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors response header or set a permissive policy:

- <http://10.10.11.120/>
- <http://10.10.11.120/docs>

## 50344 - Missing or Permissive Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors HTTP Response Header

### Synopsis

The remote web server does not take steps to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

### Description

The remote web server in some responses sets a permissive Content-Security-Policy (CSP) frame-ancestors response header or does not set one at all.

The CSP frame-ancestors header has been proposed by the W3C Web Application Security Working Group as a way to mitigate cross-site scripting and clickjacking attacks.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?55aa8f57>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?07cc2a06>

<https://content-security-policy.com/>

<https://www.w3.org/TR/CSP2/>

### Solution

Set a non-permissive Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors header for all requested resources.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/3000/www

The following pages do not set a Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors response header or set a permissive policy:

- <http://10.10.11.120:3000/>
- <http://10.10.11.120:3000/docs>

## 50345 - Missing or Permissive X-Frame-Options HTTP Response Header

### Synopsis

The remote web server does not take steps to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

### Description

The remote web server in some responses sets a permissive X-Frame-Options response header or does not set one at all.

The X-Frame-Options header has been proposed by Microsoft as a way to mitigate clickjacking attacks and is currently supported by all major browser vendors

### See Also

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clickjacking>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?399b1f56>

### Solution

Set a properly configured X-Frame-Options header for all requested resources.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following pages do not set a X-Frame-Options response header or set a permissive policy:

- <http://10.10.11.120/>
- <http://10.10.11.120/docs>

## 50345 - Missing or Permissive X-Frame-Options HTTP Response Header

### Synopsis

The remote web server does not take steps to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

### Description

The remote web server in some responses sets a permissive X-Frame-Options response header or does not set one at all.

The X-Frame-Options header has been proposed by Microsoft as a way to mitigate clickjacking attacks and is currently supported by all major browser vendors

### See Also

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clickjacking>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?399b1f56>

### Solution

Set a properly configured X-Frame-Options header for all requested resources.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/3000/www

The following pages do not set a X-Frame-Options response header or set a permissive policy:

- <http://10.10.11.120:3000/>
- <http://10.10.11.120:3000/docs>

### 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: 2022/02/14

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Port 22/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a 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: 2022/02/14

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Port 80/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: 2022/02/14

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/3000/www

```
Port 3000/tcp was found to be open
```



## 19506 - Nessus Scan Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/08/26, Modified: 2022/06/09

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

Information about this scan :

```
Nessus version : 10.1.1
Nessus build : X20061
Plugin feed version : 202206111949
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : debian6-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : HackTheBox: Secret (web assessment)
```

```
Scan policy used : Web Application Tests
Scanner IP : 10.10.16.8
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 90.346 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched)
CGI scanning : enabled
Web application tests : enabled
Web app tests - Test mode : single
Web app tests - Try all HTTP methods : no
Web app tests - Maximum run time : 5 minutes.
Web app tests - Stop at first flaw : CGI
Max hosts : 30
Max checks : 4
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Scan Start Date : 2022/6/12 13:15 EDT
Scan duration : 1582 sec
```

## 11936 - OS Identification

### Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2022/03/09

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6  
Confidence level : 65  
Method : SinFP
```

```
The remote host is running Linux Kernel 2.6
```

## 117886 - OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available

### Synopsis

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available.

### Description

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available on the remote host.

This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan.

Credentials may not have been provided, OS security patch assessment may not be supported for the target, the target may not have been identified, or another issue may have occurred that prevented OS security patch assessment from being available. See plugin output for details.

This plugin reports non-failure information impacting the availability of OS Security Patch Assessment. Failure information is reported by plugin 21745 : 'OS Security Patch Assessment failed'. If a target host is not supported for OS Security Patch Assessment, plugin 110695 : 'OS Security Patch Assessment Checks Not Supported' will report concurrently with this plugin.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0515

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/10/02, Modified: 2021/07/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

The following issues were reported :

```
- Plugin      : no_local_checks_credentials.nasl
  Message     :
Credentials were not provided for detected SSH service.
```

## 70657 - SSH Algorithms and Languages Supported

### Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

### Description

This script detects which algorithms and languages are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/28, Modified: 2017/08/28

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
Nessus negotiated the following encryption algorithm with the server :
```

```
The server supports the following options for kex_algorithms :
```

```
curve25519-sha256
curve25519-sha256@libssh.org
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256
diffie-hellman-group14-sha256
diffie-hellman-group16-sha512
diffie-hellman-group18-sha512
ecdh-sha2-nistp256
ecdh-sha2-nistp384
ecdh-sha2-nistp521
```

```
The server supports the following options for server_host_key_algorithms :
```

```
ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
rsa-sha2-256
rsa-sha2-512
ssh-ed25519
ssh-rsa
```

```
The server supports the following options for encryption_algorithms_client_to_server :
```

```
aes128-ctr
aes128-gcm@openssh.com
aes192-ctr
aes256-ctr
aes256-gcm@openssh.com
```

```
chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com
```

The server supports the following options for encryption\_algorithms\_server\_to\_client :

```
aes128-ctr  
aes128-gcm@openssh.com  
aes192-ctr  
aes256-ctr  
aes256-gcm@openssh.com  
chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com
```

The server supports the following options for mac\_algorithms\_client\_to\_server :

```
hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha2-256  
hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha2-512  
hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com  
umac-128-etm@openssh.com  
umac-128@openssh.com  
umac-64-etm@openssh.com  
umac-64@openssh.com
```

The server supports the following options for mac\_algorithms\_server\_to\_client :

```
hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha2-256  
hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha2-512  
hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com  
umac-128-etm@openssh.com  
umac-128@openssh.com  
umac-64-etm@openssh.com  
umac-64@openssh.com
```

The server supports the following options for compression\_algorithms\_client\_to\_server :

```
none  
zlib@openssh.com
```

The server supports the following options for compression\_algorithms\_server\_to\_client :

```
none  
zlib@openssh.com
```

## 149334 - SSH Password Authentication Accepted

### Synopsis

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

### Description

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

### See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4252#section-8>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2021/05/07, Modified: 2021/05/07

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

## 10881 - SSH Protocol Versions Supported

### Synopsis

A SSH server is running on the remote host.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/03/06, Modified: 2021/01/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

- 1.99
- 2.0



## 153588 - SSH SHA-1 HMAC Algorithms Enabled

### Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to enable SHA-1 HMAC algorithms.

### Description

The remote SSH server is configured to enable SHA-1 HMAC algorithms.

Although NIST has formally deprecated use of SHA-1 for digital signatures, SHA-1 is still considered secure for HMAC as the security of HMAC does not rely on the underlying hash function being resistant to collisions.

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the remote SSH server.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2021/09/23, Modified: 2022/04/05

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
The following client-to-server SHA-1 Hash-based Message Authentication Code (HMAC) algorithms are supported :
```

```
hmac-sha1
hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com
```

```
The following server-to-client SHA-1 Hash-based Message Authentication Code (HMAC) algorithms are supported :
```

```
hmac-sha1
hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com
```

## 10267 - SSH Server Type and Version Information

### Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

### Description

It is possible to obtain information about the remote SSH server by sending an empty authentication request.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0933

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.2p1 Ubuntu-4ubuntu0.3
SSH supported authentication : publickey,password
```

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/3000/www

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

## 25220 - TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

### Synopsis

---

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

### Description

---

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

### See Also

---

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

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

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

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/0

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

Please note the following :

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0504

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/06/27, Modified: 2021/11/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
SSH was detected on port 22 but no credentials were provided.  
SSH local checks were not enabled.
```





## 10287 - Traceroute Information

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

### Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2020/08/20

### Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 10.10.16.8 to 10.10.11.120 :  
10.10.16.8  
10.10.16.1  
10.10.11.120
```

```
Hop Count: 2
```

## 91815 - Web Application Sitemap

### Synopsis

The remote web server hosts linkable content that can be crawled by Nessus.

### Description

The remote web server contains linkable content that can be used to gather information about a target.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?5496c8d9>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2016/06/24, Modified: 2016/06/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following sitemap was created from crawling linkable content on the target host :

- <http://10.10.11.120/>
- <http://10.10.11.120/api>
- <http://10.10.11.120/api/>
- <http://10.10.11.120/assets/css/theme.css>
- <http://10.10.11.120/assets/plugins/simplelightbox/simple-lightbox.min.css>
- <http://10.10.11.120/docs>
- <http://10.10.11.120/download/files.zip>

Attached is a copy of the sitemap file.

## 91815 - Web Application Sitemap

### Synopsis

The remote web server hosts linkable content that can be crawled by Nessus.

### Description

The remote web server contains linkable content that can be used to gather information about a target.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?5496c8d9>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2016/06/24, Modified: 2016/06/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/3000/www

The following sitemap was created from crawling linkable content on the target host :

- <http://10.10.11.120:3000/>
- <http://10.10.11.120:3000/api>
- <http://10.10.11.120:3000/api/>
- <http://10.10.11.120:3000/assets/css/theme.css>
- <http://10.10.11.120:3000/assets/plugins/simplelightbox/simple-lightbox.min.css>
- <http://10.10.11.120:3000/docs>
- <http://10.10.11.120:3000/download/files.zip>

Attached is a copy of the sitemap file.

## 11032 - Web Server Directory Enumeration

### Synopsis

It is possible to enumerate directories on the web server.

### Description

This plugin attempts to determine the presence of various common directories on the remote web server. By sending a request for a directory, the web server response code indicates if it is a valid directory or not.

### See Also

<http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246953/Predictable%20Resource%20Location>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF           OWASP:OWASP-CM-006

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/26, Modified: 2021/08/17

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The following directories were discovered:  
/docs
```

```
While this is not, in and of itself, a bug, you should manually inspect  
these directories to ensure that they are in compliance with company  
security standards
```

## 11032 - Web Server Directory Enumeration

### Synopsis

It is possible to enumerate directories on the web server.

### Description

This plugin attempts to determine the presence of various common directories on the remote web server. By sending a request for a directory, the web server response code indicates if it is a valid directory or not.

### See Also

<http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246953/Predictable%20Resource%20Location>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF           OWASP:OWASP-CM-006

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/26, Modified: 2021/08/17

### Plugin Output

tcp/3000/www

```
The following directories were discovered:  
/docs
```

```
While this is not, in and of itself, a bug, you should manually inspect  
these directories to ensure that they are in compliance with company  
security standards
```

## 10662 - Web mirroring

### Synopsis

Nessus can crawl the remote website.

### Description

This plugin makes a mirror of the remote website(s) and extracts the list of CGIs that are used by the remote host.

It is suggested that you change the number of pages to mirror in the 'Options' section of the client.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2001/05/04, Modified: 2022/05/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Webmirror performed 18 queries in 12s (1.0500 queries per second)
```

```
The following CGIs have been discovered :
```

```
+ CGI : /  
  Methods : GET  
  Argument : search
```

```
+ CGI : /docs  
  Methods : GET  
  Argument : search
```

## 10662 - Web mirroring

### Synopsis

Nessus can crawl the remote website.

### Description

This plugin makes a mirror of the remote website(s) and extracts the list of CGIs that are used by the remote host.

It is suggested that you change the number of pages to mirror in the 'Options' section of the client.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2001/05/04, Modified: 2022/05/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/3000/www

```
Webmirror performed 18 queries in 11s (1.0636 queries per second)
```

```
The following CGIs have been discovered :
```

```
+ CGI : /  
  Methods : GET  
  Argument : search
```

```
+ CGI : /docs  
  Methods : GET  
  Argument : search
```

## 106375 - nginx HTTP Server Detection

### Synopsis

The nginx HTTP server was detected on the remote host.

### Description

Nessus was able to detect the nginx HTTP server by looking at the HTTP banner on the remote host.

### See Also

<https://nginx.org/>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0677

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/01/26, Modified: 2021/04/07

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL      : http://10.10.11.120/
Version  : 1.18.0
os       : Ubuntu
source   : Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
```