

# Consegna Esercizio S5 L5

## Traccia

Effettuare una scansione completa sul target Metasploitable. Scegliete da un minimo di 2 fino ad un massimo di 4 vulnerabilità critiche/high e provate ad implementare delle azioni di rimedio.

N.B. le azioni di rimedio, in questa fase, potrebbero anche essere delle regole firewall ben configurate in modo da limitare eventualmente le esposizioni dei servizi vulnerabili. Vi consigliamo tuttavia di utilizzare magari questo approccio per non più di una vulnerabilità. Per dimostrare l'efficacia delle azioni di rimedio, eseguite nuovamente la scansione sul target e confrontate i risultati con quelli precedentemente ottenuti.

*Francesco Alfonsi*

# **Prima scansione con Nessus**



## VA Meta

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Report generated by Nessus™

Thu, 28 Dec 2023 09:03:49 EST

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### Vulnerabilities by Host

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Nessus Essentials

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## **Vulnerabilities by Host**

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192.168.32.101

8

CRITICAL

1

HIGH

26

MEDIUM

6

LOW

128

INFO

## Scan Information

Start time: Thu Dec 28 08:16:20 2023

End time: Thu Dec 28 09:03:49 2023

## Host Information

Netbios Name: METASPLOITABLE

IP: 192.168.32.101

MAC Address: 08:00:27:77:49:40

OS: Unix

## Vulnerabilities

### 51988 - Bind Shell Backdoor Detection

## Synopsis

The remote host may have been compromised.

## Description

A shell is listening on the remote port without any authentication being required. An attacker may use it by connecting to the remote port and sending commands directly.

## Solution

Verify if the remote host has been compromised, and reinstall the system if necessary.

## 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 v2.0 Base Score

192.168.32.101

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

## Plugin Information

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Published: 2011/02/15, Modified: 2022/04/11

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

```
Nessus was able to execute the command "id" using the
following request :
```

```
This produced the following truncated output (limited to 10 lines) :
```

```
----- snip -----
```

```
root@metasploitable:/# uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

```
root@metasploitable:/#
```

```
----- snip -----
```

## 32314 - Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness

### Synopsis

The remote SSH host keys are weak.

### Description

The remote SSH host key has been generated on a Debian or Ubuntu system which contains a bug in the random number generator of its OpenSSL library.

The problem is due to a Debian packager removing nearly all sources of entropy in the remote version of OpenSSL.

An attacker can easily obtain the private part of the remote key and use this to set up decipher the remote session or set up a man in the middle attack.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?107f9bdc>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?f14f4224>

### Solution

Consider all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particular, all SSH, SSL and OpenVPN key material should be re-generated.

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID	29179
CVE	CVE-2008-0166
XREF	CWE:310

### Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)



## Plugin Information

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Published: 2008/05/14, Modified: 2018/11/15

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

## 32321 - Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness (SSL check)

### Synopsis

The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.

### Description

The remote x509 certificate on the remote SSL server has been generated on a Debian or Ubuntu system which contains a bug in the random number generator of its OpenSSL library.

The problem is due to a Debian packager removing nearly all sources of entropy in the remote version of OpenSSL.

An attacker can easily obtain the private part of the remote key and use this to decipher the remote session or set up a man in the middle attack.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?107f9bdc>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?f14f4224>

### Solution

Consider all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particular, all SSH, SSL and OpenVPN key material should be re-generated.

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID	29179
CVE	CVE-2008-0166
XREF	CWE:310

### Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2008/05/15, Modified: 2020/11/16

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/25/smtp

## 32321 - Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness (SSL check)

### Synopsis

The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.

### Description

The remote x509 certificate on the remote SSL server has been generated on a Debian or Ubuntu system which contains a bug in the random number generator of its OpenSSL library.

The problem is due to a Debian packager removing nearly all sources of entropy in the remote version of OpenSSL.

An attacker can easily obtain the private part of the remote key and use this to decipher the remote session or set up a man in the middle attack.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?107f9bdc>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?f14f4224>

### Solution

Consider all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particular, all SSH, SSL and OpenVPN key material should be re-generated.

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID	29179
CVE	CVE-2008-0166
XREF	CWE:310

### Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2008/05/15, Modified: 2020/11/16

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

## 11356 - NFS Exported Share Information Disclosure

### Synopsis

It is possible to access NFS shares on the remote host.

### Description

At least one of the NFS shares exported by the remote server could be mounted by the scanning host. An attacker may be able to leverage this to read (and possibly write) files on remote host.

### Solution

Configure NFS on the remote host so that only authorized hosts can mount its remote shares.

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE	CVE-1999-0170
CVE	CVE-1999-0211
CVE	CVE-1999-0554

### Exploitable With

Metasploit (true)

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/12, Modified: 2023/08/30

### Plugin Output

udp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following NFS shares could be mounted :  
  
+ /  
+ Contents of / :  
- .  
- ..  
- bin  
- boot  
- cdrom
```

- dev
- etc
- home
- initrd
- initrd.img
- lib
- lost+found
- media
- mnt
- nohup.out
- opt
- proc
- root
- sbin
- srv
- sys
- tmp
- usr
- var
- vmlinuz

## 20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

### Synopsis

---

The remote service encrypts traffic using a protocol with known weaknesses.

### Description

---

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using SSL 2.0 and/or SSL 3.0. These versions of SSL are affected by several cryptographic flaws, including:

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.
- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

An attacker can exploit these flaws to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks or to decrypt communications between the affected service and clients.

Although SSL/TLS has a secure means for choosing the highest supported version of the protocol (so that these versions will be used only if the client or server support nothing better), many web browsers implement this in an unsafe way that allows an attacker to downgrade a connection (such as in POODLE). Therefore, it is recommended that these protocols be disabled entirely.

NIST has determined that SSL 3.0 is no longer acceptable for secure communications. As of the date of enforcement found in PCI DSS v3.1, any version of SSL will not meet the PCI SSC's definition of 'strong cryptography'.

### See Also

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<https://www.schneier.com/academic/paperfiles/paper-ssl.pdf>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b06c7e95>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?247c4540>

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?5d15ba70>

<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568>

### Solution

---

Consult the application's documentation to disable SSL 2.0 and 3.0.

Use TLS 1.2 (with approved cipher suites) or higher instead.

### Risk Factor

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Critical

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2022/04/04

## Plugin Output

## tcp/25/smtp

- SSLv2 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

## Low Strength Ciphers (&lt;= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export		RSA (512)	RSA	RC2-CBC (40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export		RSA (512)	RSA	RC4 (40)	MD5

## Medium Strength Ciphers (&gt; 64-bit and &lt; 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DES-CBC3-MD5		RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	MD5

## High Strength Ciphers (&gt;= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
RC4-MD5		RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)	MD5

The fields above are :

```
{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange}
Auth={authentication}
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}
```

- SSLv3 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

Explanation: TLS 1.0 and SSL 3.0 cipher suites may be used with SSLv3

## Low Strength Ciphers (&lt;= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export		DH (512)	RSA	DES-CBC (40)	
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA [...]		DH	RSA	DES-CBC (56)	SHA

## 20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

### Synopsis

---

The remote service encrypts traffic using a protocol with known weaknesses.

### Description

---

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using SSL 2.0 and/or SSL 3.0. These versions of SSL are affected by several cryptographic flaws, including:

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.
- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

An attacker can exploit these flaws to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks or to decrypt communications between the affected service and clients.

Although SSL/TLS has a secure means for choosing the highest supported version of the protocol (so that these versions will be used only if the client or server support nothing better), many web browsers implement this in an unsafe way that allows an attacker to downgrade a connection (such as in POODLE). Therefore, it is recommended that these protocols be disabled entirely.

NIST has determined that SSL 3.0 is no longer acceptable for secure communications. As of the date of enforcement found in PCI DSS v3.1, any version of SSL will not meet the PCI SSC's definition of 'strong cryptography'.

### See Also

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<https://www.schneier.com/academic/paperfiles/paper-ssl.pdf>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b06c7e95>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?247c4540>

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?5d15ba70>

<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568>

### Solution

---

Consult the application's documentation to disable SSL 2.0 and 3.0.

Use TLS 1.2 (with approved cipher suites) or higher instead.

### Risk Factor

---

Critical

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2022/04/04

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

- SSLv3 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.  
Explanation: TLS 1.0 and SSL 3.0 cipher suites may be used with SSLv3

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA		DH	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					
DES-CBC3-SHA		RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA		DH	RSA	AES-CBC (128)	
SHA1					
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA		DH	RSA	AES-CBC (256)	
SHA1					
AES128-SHA		RSA	RSA	AES-CBC (128)	
SHA1					
AES256-SHA		RSA	RSA	AES-CBC (256)	
SHA1					
RC4-SHA		RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)	
SHA1					

The fields above are :

{Tenable ciphername}  
{Cipher ID code}  
Kex={key exchange}  
Auth={authentication}  
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}  
MAC={message authentication code}  
{export flag}

## 61708 - VNC Server 'password' Password

### Synopsis

A VNC server running on the remote host is secured with a weak password.

### Description

The VNC server running on the remote host is secured with a weak password. Nessus was able to login using VNC authentication and a password of 'password'. A remote, unauthenticated attacker could exploit this to take control of the system.

### Solution

Secure the VNC service with a strong password.

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/08/29, Modified: 2015/09/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
Nessus logged in using a password of "password".
```

# Remediation

Per la remediation, ho preso in considerazione le seguenti vulnerabilità:

## i) 51988 - Bind Shell Backdoor Detection

- ✓ Sulla porta 1524 è in esecuzione il demone del super server xinetd. Basta semplicemente usare un comando come netcat (comando: `nc ip_Metasploitable 1524`) per ottenere l'accesso root alla macchina.
- ✓ L'exploit funziona grazie alla backdoor *Ingreslock* posizionata sulla macchina. Andando su `/etc/inetd.conf`, si può vedere che l'ultima riga contiene il seguente codice:  
`ingreslock stream tcp nowait root /bin/bash -i`  
Tutto ciò che deve essere fatto qui è eliminare l'intera riga e quindi riavviare la macchina.

## ii) 11356 - NFS Exported Share Information Disclosure

- ✓ Porta 2049. È possibile accedere alle condivisioni NFS (Network File System) sull'host remoto. Almeno una delle condivisioni NFS esportate dal server remoto potrebbe essere montata dall'host di scansione. Un utente malintenzionato potrebbe essere in grado di sfruttare questa vulnerabilità per leggere - ed eventualmente scrivere - file sull'host remoto. La soluzione è quella di configurare NFS sull'host remoto in modo che solo gli host autorizzati possano montare le sue condivisioni remote.
- ✓ Questa vulnerabilità può essere sistemata in diversi modi, come per esempio andando ad aggiungere comandi iptables (lavorando quindi sul firewall) per impedire all'IP della macchina Kali di tentare di montare la macchina Metasploitable. Altro metodo è quello di eliminare i privilegi di scrittura e lettura nel file `/etc/exports`, così da impedire all'host di accedere alle condivisioni. Vedremo entrambe le procedure.

## iii) 61708 - VNC Server 'password' Password

- ✓ Porta 5900. Un server VCN (Virtual Network Computing) in esecuzione sull'host remoto è protetto con una password debole. Nessus è stato in grado di effettuare il login utilizzando la password 'password'. Un utente remoto malintenzionato e non autenticato potrebbe sfruttare questa situazione per assumere il controllo del sistema.
- ✓ La soluzione è di mettere in sicurezza il server VNC con una password robusta.

## i) 51988 - Bind Shell Backdoor Detection

Clone di Meta [In esecuzione] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

```
nsfadmin@metasploitable:~$ sudo nano /etc/inetd.conf
```

```
GNU nano 2.0.7      File: /etc/inetd.conf      Modified

#<off># netbios-ssn    stream  tcp     nowait  root    /usr/sbin/tcpd  /usr/sbin/in.telnetd
telnet      stream  tcp     nowait  root    /usr/sbin/tcpd  /usr/sbin/in.telnetd
#<off># ftp           stream  tcp     nowait  root    /usr/sbin/tcpd  /usr/sbin/in.ftpd
tftp        dgram   udp     wait    nobody   /usr/sbin/tcpd  /usr/sbin/in.tftpd
shell       stream  tcp     nowait  root    /usr/sbin/tcpd  /usr/sbin/in.rshd
login       stream  tcp     nowait  root    /usr/sbin/tcpd  /usr/sbin/in.rlogind
exec        stream  tcp     nowait  root    /usr/sbin/tcpd  /usr/sbin/in.rexecd
ingreslock  stream  tcp     nowait  root    /bin/bash bash -i
```

```
GNU nano 2.0.7      File: /etc/inetd.conf

#<off># netbios-ssn    stream  tcp     nowait  root    /usr/sbin/tcpd  /usr/sbin/in.telnetd
#telnet     stream  tcp     nowait  root    /usr/sbin/tcpd  /usr/sbin/in.telnetd
#<off># ftp           stream  tcp     nowait  root    /usr/sbin/tcpd  /usr/sbin/in.ftpd
tftp        dgram   udp     wait    nobody   /usr/sbin/tcpd  /usr/sbin/in.tftpd
shell       stream  tcp     nowait  root    /usr/sbin/tcpd  /usr/sbin/in.rshd
login       stream  tcp     nowait  root    /usr/sbin/tcpd  /usr/sbin/in.rlogind
exec        stream  tcp     nowait  root    /usr/sbin/tcpd  /usr/sbin/in.rexecd
```

All'interno del file di configurazione, oltre ad aver eliminato l'ultima riga, come da risoluzione del problema della backdoor proposta, ho anche disabilitato il protocollo Telnet, commentandolo, dal momento che ci sono un paio di exploit che utilizzano proprio questo protocollo.

## ii) 11356 - NFS Exported Share Information Disclosure

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ sudo nano /etc/exports
```

```
Clone di Meta [In esecuzione] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
GNU nano 2.0.7 File: /etc/exports

# /etc/exports: the access control list for filesystems which may be exported
# to NFS clients. See exports(5).
#
# Example for NFSv2 and NFSv3:
# /srv/homes hostname1(rw,sync) hostname2(ro,sync)
#
# Example for NFSv4:
# /srv/nfs4 gss/krb5i(rw,sync,fsid=0,crossmnt)
# /srv/nfs4/homes gss/krb5i(rw,sync)
#
/*(rw,sync,no_root_squash,no_subtree_check)
```

```
Clone di Meta [In esecuzione] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
GNU nano 2.0.7 File: /etc/exports Modified

# /etc/exports: the access control list for filesystems which may be exported
# to NFS clients. See exports(5).
#
# Example for NFSv2 and NFSv3:
# /srv/homes hostname1(rw,sync) hostname2(ro,sync)
#
# Example for NFSv4:
# /srv/nfs4 gss/krb5i(rw,sync,fsid=0,crossmnt)
# /srv/nfs4/homes gss/krb5i(rw,sync)
#
/*(--,sync,no_root_squash,no_subtree_check)
```

Primo metodo descritto, con modifica dei permessi di scrittura e lettura.

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp -s 192.168.32.107 --dpo
rt 2049 -m state --state NEW,ESTABLISHED,RELATED -j DROP
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ sudo iptables -A OUTPUT -p tcp -s 192.168.32.107 --dp
ort 2049 -m state --state NEW,ESTABLISHED,RELATED -j DROP
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ sudo iptables -A INPUT -p udp -s 192.168.32.107 --dpo
rt 2049 -m state --state NEW,ESTABLISHED,RELATED -j DROP
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ sudo iptables -A OUTPUT -p udp -s 192.168.32.107 --dp
ort 2049 -m state --state NEW,ESTABLISHED,RELATED -j DROP
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```

Secondo metodo descritto, con permessi negati all'IP di Kali sulla porta 2049.

### iii) 61708 - VNC Server 'password' Password

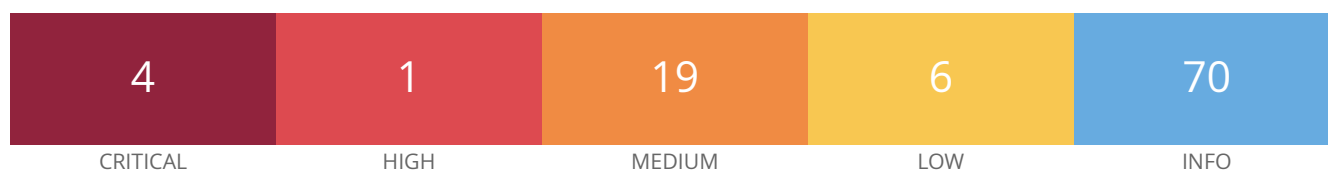
```
Clone di Meta [In esecuzione] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
root@metasploitable:/home/msfadmin# ls -la
.                  .distcc  .mysql_history  .rhosts          .vnc
..                 .gconf   .nano_history   .ssh              vulnerable
.bash_history      .gconfd  .profile        .sudo_as_admin_successful
root@metasploitable:/home/msfadmin# cd .vnc/
root@metasploitable:/home/msfadmin/.vnc# vncpasswd
Using password file /root/.vnc/passwd
Password:
Verify:
Would you like to enter a view-only password (y/n)? y
Password:
Verify:
root@metasploitable:/home/msfadmin/.vnc# reboot
```

Cambio di password per il server VCN.



# **Seconda scansione con Nessus**

192.168.32.101



## Vulnerabilities

Total: 100

SEVERITY	CVSS V3.0	VPR SCORE	PLUGIN	NAME
CRITICAL	9.8	-	20007	SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection
CRITICAL	10.0	-	33850	Unix Operating System Unsupported Version Detection
CRITICAL	10.0*	-	32314	Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness
CRITICAL	10.0*	-	32321	Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness (SSL check)
HIGH	9.8	-	134862	Apache Tomcat AJP Connector Request Injection (Ghostcat)
MEDIUM	8.6	-	136769	ISC BIND Service Downgrade / Reflected DoS
MEDIUM	7.5	-	42873	SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)
MEDIUM	7.5	-	90509	Samba Badlock Vulnerability
MEDIUM	6.5	-	139915	ISC BIND 9.x < 9.11.22, 9.12.x < 9.16.6, 9.17.x < 9.17.4 DoS
MEDIUM	6.5	-	51192	SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted
MEDIUM	6.5	-	57582	SSL Self-Signed Certificate
MEDIUM	6.5	-	104743	TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection
MEDIUM	5.9	-	136808	ISC BIND Denial of Service
MEDIUM	5.9	-	89058	SSL DROWN Attack Vulnerability (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption)
MEDIUM	5.9	-	65821	SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)
MEDIUM	5.3	-	11213	HTTP TRACE / TRACK Methods Allowed
MEDIUM	5.3	-	57608	SMB Signing not required

MEDIUM	5.3	-	<a href="#">15901</a>	SSL Certificate Expiry
MEDIUM	5.3	-	<a href="#">45411</a>	SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname
MEDIUM	5.3	-	<a href="#">26928</a>	SSL Weak Cipher Suites Supported
MEDIUM	3.4	-	<a href="#">78479</a>	SSLv3 Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption Vulnerability (POODLE)
MEDIUM	4.0*	-	<a href="#">52611</a>	SMTP Service STARTTLS Plaintext Command Injection
MEDIUM	4.3*	-	<a href="#">90317</a>	SSH Weak Algorithms Supported
MEDIUM	4.3*	-	<a href="#">81606</a>	SSL/TLS EXPORT_RSA <= 512-bit Cipher Suites Supported (FREAK)
LOW	5.9	-	<a href="#">31705</a>	SSL Anonymous Cipher Suites Supported
LOW	3.7	-	<a href="#">70658</a>	SSH Server CBC Mode Ciphers Enabled
LOW	3.7	-	<a href="#">153953</a>	SSH Weak Key Exchange Algorithms Enabled
LOW	3.7	-	<a href="#">83738</a>	SSL/TLS EXPORT_DHE <= 512-bit Export Cipher Suites Supported (Logjam)
LOW	2.6*	-	<a href="#">71049</a>	SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Enabled
LOW	2.6*	-	<a href="#">10407</a>	X Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10114</a>	ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10223</a>	RPC portmapper Service Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">21186</a>	AJP Connector Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">18261</a>	Apache Banner Linux Distribution Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">48204</a>	Apache HTTP Server Version
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">84574</a>	Backported Security Patch Detection (PHP)
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">39520</a>	Backported Security Patch Detection (SSH)
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">39521</a>	Backported Security Patch Detection (WWW)
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">45590</a>	Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10028</a>	DNS Server BIND version Directive Remote Version Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">11002</a>	DNS Server Detection

INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">35371</a>	DNS Server hostname.bind Map Hostname Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">132634</a>	Deprecated SSLv2 Connection Attempts
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">54615</a>	Device Type
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">35716</a>	Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">86420</a>	Ethernet MAC Addresses
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10092</a>	FTP Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10107</a>	HTTP Server Type and Version
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">24260</a>	HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10397</a>	Microsoft Windows SMB LanMan Pipe Server Listing Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10785</a>	Microsoft Windows SMB NativeLanManager Remote System Information Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">11011</a>	Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">100871</a>	Microsoft Windows SMB Versions Supported (remote check)
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">106716</a>	Microsoft Windows SMB2 and SMB3 Dialects Supported (remote check)
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">11219</a>	Nessus SYN scanner
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">19506</a>	Nessus Scan Information
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">11936</a>	OS Identification
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">117886</a>	OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">181418</a>	OpenSSH Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">50845</a>	OpenSSL Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">48243</a>	PHP Version Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">66334</a>	Patch Report
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">118224</a>	PostgreSQL STARTTLS Support
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">26024</a>	PostgreSQL Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">22227</a>	RMI Registry Detection

INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">11111</a>	RPC Services Enumeration
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">53335</a>	RPC portmapper (TCP)
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10263</a>	SMTP Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">42088</a>	SMTP Service STARTTLS Command Support
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">70657</a>	SSH Algorithms and Languages Supported
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">149334</a>	SSH Password Authentication Accepted
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10881</a>	SSH Protocol Versions Supported
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">153588</a>	SSH SHA-1 HMAC Algorithms Enabled
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10267</a>	SSH Server Type and Version Information
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">56984</a>	SSL / TLS Versions Supported
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">45410</a>	SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10863</a>	SSL Certificate Information
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">70544</a>	SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">21643</a>	SSL Cipher Suites Supported
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">62563</a>	SSL Compression Methods Supported
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">57041</a>	SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">51891</a>	SSL Session Resume Supported
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">156899</a>	SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">25240</a>	Samba Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">104887</a>	Samba Version
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">96982</a>	Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol Version 1 Enabled (unauthenticated check)
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">22964</a>	Service Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">17975</a>	Service Detection (GET request)
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">25220</a>	TCP/IP Timestamps Supported
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">11819</a>	TFTP Daemon Detection

INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">110723</a>	Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10287</a>	Traceroute Information
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">11154</a>	Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">19288</a>	VNC Server Security Type Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">65792</a>	VNC Server Unencrypted Communication Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10342</a>	VNC Software Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">135860</a>	WMI Not Available
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">11424</a>	WebDAV Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10150</a>	Windows NetBIOS / SMB Remote Host Information Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">52703</a>	vsftpd Detection

\* indicates the v3.0 score was not available; the v2.0 score is shown