

# Scan Report

December 5, 2023

## Summary

This document reports on the results of an automatic security scan. All dates are displayed using the timezone “Coordinated Universal Time”, which is abbreviated “UTC”. The task was “Scan”. The scan started at Tue Dec 5 08:45:23 2023 UTC and ended at Tue Dec 5 09:02:22 2023 UTC. The report first summarises the results found. Then, for each host, the report describes every issue found. Please consider the advice given in each description, in order to rectify the issue.

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## 1 Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
<a href="#">172.16.2.98</a>	1	1	2	0	0
<a href="#">172.16.2.65</a>	1	1	2	0	0
<a href="#">172.16.2.90</a>	1	1	1	0	0
<a href="#">172.16.2.91</a>	0	0	2	0	0
<a href="#">172.16.2.97</a>	0	0	2	0	0
Total: 5	3	3	9	0	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.

Overrides are off. Even when a result has an override, this report uses the actual threat of the result.

Information on overrides is included in the report.

Notes are included in the report.

This report might not show details of all issues that were found.

Issues with the threat level “Log” are not shown.

Issues with the threat level “Debug” are not shown.

Issues with the threat level “False Positive” are not shown.

Only results with a minimum QoD of 70 are shown.

This report contains all 15 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 86 results.

### 1.1 Host Authentications

Host	Protocol	Result	Port/User
172.16.2.98	SSH	Failure	Protocol SSH, Port 22, User gmarty : Login failure
172.16.2.65	SSH	Failure	Protocol SSH, Port 22, User gmarty : Login failure
172.16.2.90	SSH	Failure	Protocol SSH, Port 22, User gmarty : Login failure
172.16.2.91	SSH	Failure	Protocol SSH, Port 22, User gmarty : Login failure
172.16.2.97	SSH	Failure	Protocol SSH, Port 22, User gmarty : Login failure

## 2 Results per Host

### 2.1 172.16.2.98

Host scan start Tue Dec 5 08:45:59 2023 UTC

Host scan end Tue Dec 5 08:55:44 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
<a href="#">80/tcp</a>	High

... (continues) ...

... (continued) ...

Service (Port)	Threat Level
<a href="#">80/tcp</a>	Medium
<a href="#">general/icmp</a>	Low
<a href="#">general/tcp</a>	Low

### 2.1.1 High 80/tcp

<b>High (CVSS: 10.0)</b> <b>NVT: pfSense Default Admin Credentials (HTTP)</b>
<b>Summary</b> In pfSense it is possible to gain administrative access via default credentials.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> It was possible to authenticate with the following credentials: Username: admin Password: pfsense
<b>Impact</b> This issue may be exploited by a remote attacker to gain access to sensitive information.
<b>Solution:</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation Change the passwords.
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> By convention, each time you create a new instance of pfSense, the admin user is being created with default credentials: Username: admin, Password: pfsense.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: pfSense Default Admin Credentials (HTTP) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.112122 Version used: 2023-03-01T10:09:26Z
<b>References</b> url: <a href="https://doc.pfsense.org/index.php/Installing_pfSense#pfSense_Default_Configuration">https://doc.pfsense.org/index.php/Installing_pfSense#pfSense_Default_Configuration</a> url: <a href="https://doc.pfsense.org/index.php/What_is_the_default_username_and_password">https://doc.pfsense.org/index.php/What_is_the_default_username_and_password</a>

[\[ return to 172.16.2.98 \]](#)

### 2.1.2 Medium 80/tcp

<p>Medium (CVSS: 4.8)</p> <p>NVT: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP</p>
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>The host / application transmits sensitive information (username, passwords) in cleartext via HTTP.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b></p> <p>The following input fields were identified (URL:input name):</p> <p><code>http://172.16.2.98/:passwordfld</code></p>
<p><b>Impact</b></p> <p>An attacker could use this situation to compromise or eavesdrop on the HTTP communication between the client and the server using a man-in-the-middle attack to get access to sensitive data like usernames or passwords.</p>
<p><b>Solution:</b></p> <p><b>Solution type:</b> Workaround</p> <p>Enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection. Additionally make sure the host / application is redirecting all users to the secured SSL/TLS connection before allowing to input sensitive data into the mentioned functions.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b></p> <p>Hosts / applications which doesn't enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Evaluate previous collected information and check if the host / application is not enforcing the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.</p> <p>The script is currently checking the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- HTTP Basic Authentication (Basic Auth)</li> <li>- HTTP Forms (e.g. Login) with input field of type 'password'</li> </ul> <p>Details: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108440</p> <p>Version used: 2020-08-24T15:18:35Z</p>
<p><b>References</b></p> <p>url: <a href="https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A2-Broken_Authentication_and_Session_Management">https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A2-Broken_Authentication_and_Session_Management</a></p> <p>url: <a href="https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure">https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure</a></p> <p>url: <a href="https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html">https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html</a></p>

[\[ return to 172.16.2.98 \]](#)

### 2.1.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1) NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure
<b>Summary</b> The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
<b>Solution:</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation Various mitigations are possible: - Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely - Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp. This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2022-11-18T10:11:40Z
<b>References</b> cve: CVE-1999-0524 url: <a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc0792.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc0792.txt</a> cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 cert-bund: CB-K14/0632 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[ [return to 172.16.2.98](#) ]

#### 2.1.4 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: TCP timestamps
<b>Summary</b> The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> ... continues on next page ...

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<p>It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323.</p> <p>The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:</p> <p>Packet 1: 3206934095</p> <p>Packet 2: 2932428146</p>
<p><b>Impact</b></p> <p>A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.</p>
<p><b>Solution:</b></p> <p><b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation</p> <p>To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl -p' to apply the settings at runtime.</p> <p>To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled'</p> <p>Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled.</p> <p>The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.</p> <p>See the references for more information.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b></p> <p>TCP implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b></p> <p>The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported.</p> <p>Details: TCP timestamps</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091</p> <p>Version used: 2020-08-24T08:40:10Z</p>
<p><b>References</b></p> <p>url: <a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt</a></p> <p>url: <a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc7323.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc7323.txt</a></p> <p>url: <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152">https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152</a></p>

[ [return to 172.16.2.98](#) ]

## 2.2 172.16.2.65

Host scan start    Tue Dec 5 08:45:59 2023 UTC  
 Host scan end     Tue Dec 5 08:55:43 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
<a href="#">80/tcp</a>	High
<a href="#">80/tcp</a>	Medium
<a href="#">general/icmp</a>	Low
<a href="#">general/tcp</a>	Low

### 2.2.1 High 80/tcp

<p>High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: pfSense Default Admin Credentials (HTTP)</p>
<p><b>Summary</b> In pfSense it is possible to gain administrative access via default credentials.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> It was possible to authenticate with the following credentials: Username: admin Password: pfsense</p>
<p><b>Impact</b> This issue may be exploited by a remote attacker to gain access to sensitive information.</p>
<p><b>Solution:</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation Change the passwords.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b> By convention, each time you create a new instance of pfSense, the admin user is being created with default credentials: Username: admin, Password: pfsense.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: pfSense Default Admin Credentials (HTTP) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.112122 Version used: 2023-03-01T10:09:26Z</p>
<p><b>References</b> url: <a href="https://doc.pfsense.org/index.php/Installing_pfSense#pfSense_Default_Configuration">https://doc.pfsense.org/index.php/Installing_pfSense#pfSense_Default_Configuration</a> url: <a href="https://doc.pfsense.org/index.php/What_is_the_default_username_and_password">https://doc.pfsense.org/index.php/What_is_the_default_username_and_password</a></p>

[\[ return to 172.16.2.65 \]](#)

### 2.2.2 Medium 80/tcp



Medium (CVSS: 4.8) NVT: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP
<b>Summary</b> The host / application transmits sensitive information (username, passwords) in cleartext via HTTP.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> The following input fields were identified (URL:input name): http://172.16.2.65/:passwordfld
<b>Impact</b> An attacker could use this situation to compromise or eavesdrop on the HTTP communication between the client and the server using a man-in-the-middle attack to get access to sensitive data like usernames or passwords.
<b>Solution:</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Workaround Enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection. Additionally make sure the host / application is redirecting all users to the secured SSL/TLS connection before allowing to input sensitive data into the mentioned functions.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> Hosts / applications which doesn't enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Evaluate previous collected information and check if the host / application is not enforcing the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection. The script is currently checking the following: - HTTP Basic Authentication (Basic Auth) - HTTP Forms (e.g. Login) with input field of type 'password' Details: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108440 Version used: 2020-08-24T15:18:35Z
<b>References</b> url: <a href="https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A2-Broken_Authentication_and_Session_Management">https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A2-Broken_Authentication_and_Session_Management</a> url: <a href="https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure">https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure</a> url: <a href="https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html">https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html</a>

[\[ return to 172.16.2.65 \]](#)

### 2.2.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1) NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure
<b>Summary</b> The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
<b>Solution:</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation Various mitigations are possible: - Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely - Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp. This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2022-11-18T10:11:40Z
<b>References</b> cve: CVE-1999-0524 url: <a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc0792.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc0792.txt</a> cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 cert-bund: CB-K14/0632 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[ [return to 172.16.2.65](#) ]

#### 2.2.4 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: TCP timestamps
<b>Summary</b> The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> ... continues on next page ...

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<p>It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323.  The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:  Packet 1: 3979896541  Packet 2: 3926387488</p>
<p><b>Impact</b>  A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.</p>
<p><b>Solution:</b>  <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation  To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl -p' to apply the settings at runtime.  To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled'  Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled.  The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.  See the references for more information.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b>  TCP implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b>  The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>  Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported.  Details: TCP timestamps  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091  Version used: 2020-08-24T08:40:10Z</p>
<p><b>References</b>  url: <a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt</a>  url: <a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc7323.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc7323.txt</a>  url: <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152">https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152</a></p>

[ [return to 172.16.2.65](#) ]

## 2.3 172.16.2.90

Host scan start Tue Dec 5 08:45:59 2023 UTC  
Host scan end

Service (Port)	Threat Level
445/tcp	High
135/tcp	Medium
general/tcp	Low

### 2.3.1 High 445/tcp

High (CVSS: 8.1) NVT: Microsoft Windows SMB Server Multiple Vulnerabilities-Remote (4013389)
<b>Summary</b> This host is missing a critical security update according to Microsoft Bulletin MS17-010.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
<b>Impact</b> Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to gain the ability to execute code on the target server, also could lead to information disclosure from the server.
<b>Solution:</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix The vendor has released updates. Please see the references for more information.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Microsoft Windows 10 x32/x64</li> <li>- Microsoft Windows Server 2012</li> <li>- Microsoft Windows Server 2016</li> <li>- Microsoft Windows 8.1 x32/x64</li> <li>- Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2</li> <li>- Microsoft Windows 7 x32/x64 Service Pack 1</li> <li>- Microsoft Windows Vista x32/x64 Service Pack 2</li> <li>- Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 x64 Service Pack 1</li> <li>- Microsoft Windows Server 2008 x32/x64 Service Pack 2</li> </ul>
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Multiple flaws exist due to the way that the Microsoft Server Message Block 1.0 (SMBv1) server handles certain requests.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Send the crafted SMB transaction request with fid = 0 and check the response to confirm the vulnerability. Details: Microsoft Windows SMB Server Multiple Vulnerabilities-Remote (4013389) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810676 Version used: 2022-08-09T10:11:17Z
... continues on next page ...

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**References**

cve: CVE-2017-0143  
 cve: CVE-2017-0144  
 cve: CVE-2017-0145  
 cve: CVE-2017-0146  
 cve: CVE-2017-0147  
 cve: CVE-2017-0148  
 cisa: Known Exploited Vulnerability (KEV) catalog  
 url: <https://www.cisa.gov/known-exploited-vulnerabilities-catalog>  
 url: <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/4013078>  
 url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/96703>  
 url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/96704>  
 url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/96705>  
 url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/96707>  
 url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/96709>  
 url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/96706>  
 url: <https://technet.microsoft.com/library/security/MS17-010>  
 url: <https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/pull/8167/files>  
 cert-bund: CB-K17/0435  
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0448

[\[ return to 172.16.2.90 \]](#)**2.3.2 Medium 135/tcp**

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

**Summary**

Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Calls (DCE/RPC) or MSRPC services running on the remote host can be enumerated by connecting on port 135 and doing the appropriate queries.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP protocol:

Port: 49664/tcp

UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn\_ip\_tcp:172.16.2.90[49664]

Port: 49665/tcp

UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn\_ip\_tcp:172.16.2.90[49665]

Annotation: DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint

UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn\_ip\_tcp:172.16.2.90[49665]

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Annotation: DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint	
UUID: a500d4c6-0dd1-4543-bc0c-d5f93486eaf8, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49665]	
UUID: d09bdeb5-6171-4a34-bfe2-06fa82652568, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49665]	
UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49665]	
Annotation: Event log TCPIP	
Port: 49666/tcp	
UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49666]	
Annotation: UserMgrCli	
UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49666]	
Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint	
UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49666]	
UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49666]	
Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint	
UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49666]	
UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49666]	
Annotation: UserMgrCli	
UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49666]	
Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint	
UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49666]	
Annotation: Adh APIs	
UUID: d09bdeb5-6171-4a34-bfe2-06fa82652568, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49666]	
Port: 49667/tcp	
UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49667]	
Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck	
UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cffb, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49667]	
Named pipe : lsass	
Win32 service or process : Netlogon	
Description : Net Logon service	
UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 0	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49667]	
Named pipe : lsass	
Win32 service or process : lsass.exe	
Description : LSA access	
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UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49667]	
Named pipe : lsass	
Win32 service or process : lsass.exe	
Description : SAM access	
UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49667]	
Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service	
UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49667]	
Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service	
UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49667]	
Annotation: KeyIso	
UUID: c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49667]	
Annotation: Impl friendly name	
UUID: e3514235-4b06-11d1-ab04-00c04fc2dcd2, version 4	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49667]	
Annotation: MS NT Directory DRS Interface	
Port: 49671/tcp	
UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49671]	
Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck	
UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cffb, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49671]	
Named pipe : lsass	
Win32 service or process : Netlogon	
Description : Net Logon service	
UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 0	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49671]	
Named pipe : lsass	
Win32 service or process : lsass.exe	
Description : LSA access	
UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49671]	
Named pipe : lsass	
Win32 service or process : lsass.exe	
Description : SAM access	
UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49671]	
Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service	
UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49671]	
Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service	
UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49671]	
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Annotation: KeyIso	
UUID: e3514235-4b06-11d1-ab04-00c04fc2dcd2, version 4	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49671]	
Annotation: MS NT Directory DRS Interface	
Port: 49672/tcp	
UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0	
Endpoint: ncacn_http:172.16.2.90[49672]	
Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck	
UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cffb, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_http:172.16.2.90[49672]	
Named pipe : lsass	
Win32 service or process : Netlogon	
Description : Net Logon service	
UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 0	
Endpoint: ncacn_http:172.16.2.90[49672]	
Named pipe : lsass	
Win32 service or process : lsass.exe	
Description : LSA access	
UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_http:172.16.2.90[49672]	
Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service	
UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_http:172.16.2.90[49672]	
Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service	
UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2	
Endpoint: ncacn_http:172.16.2.90[49672]	
Annotation: KeyIso	
UUID: e3514235-4b06-11d1-ab04-00c04fc2dcd2, version 4	
Endpoint: ncacn_http:172.16.2.90[49672]	
Annotation: MS NT Directory DRS Interface	
Port: 49674/tcp	
UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49674]	
UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49674]	
Named pipe : spoolss	
Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe	
Description : Spooler service	
UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49674]	
UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49674]	
UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49674]	
Port: 49677/tcp	
UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2	
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49677]	
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Port: 49691/tcp	UUID: 50abc2a4-574d-40b3-9d66-ee4fd5fba076, version 5 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49691] Named pipe : dnsserver Win32 service or process : dns.exe Description : DNS Server
Port: 49850/tcp	UUID: 897e2e5f-93f3-4376-9c9c-fd2277495c27, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.2.90[49850] Annotation: Frs2 Service
Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Reporting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.	
<b>Impact</b> An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.	
<b>Solution:</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation Filter incoming traffic to this ports.	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736 Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z	

[\[ return to 172.16.2.90 \]](#)

### 2.3.3 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: TCP timestamps	
<b>Summary</b> The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323. The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between: Packet 1: 18516786 Packet 2: 18517867	
<b>Impact</b> A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.	
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**Solution:****Solution type:** Mitigation

To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp\_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl -p' to apply the settings at runtime.

To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled' Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled.

The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.

See the references for more information.

**Affected Software/OS**

TCP implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.

**Vulnerability Insight**

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

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported.

Details: TCP timestamps

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091

Version used: 2020-08-24T08:40:10Z

**References**

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

url: <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc7323.txt>

url: <https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152>

[\[ return to 172.16.2.90 \]](#)

**2.4 172.16.2.91**

Host scan start Tue Dec 5 08:45:59 2023 UTC

Host scan end Tue Dec 5 08:50:16 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
<a href="#">general/tcp</a>	Low
<a href="#">general/icmp</a>	Low

**2.4.1 Low general/tcp**

Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: TCP timestamps
<b>Summary</b> The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323. The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between: Packet 1: 2502659848 Packet 2: 2502660913
<b>Impact</b> A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.
<b>Solution:</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl -p' to apply the settings at runtime. To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled' Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled. The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment. See the references for more information.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> TCP implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported. Details: TCP timestamps OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091 Version used: 2020-08-24T08:40:10Z
<b>References</b> url: <a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt</a> url: <a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc7323.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc7323.txt</a> url: <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152">https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152</a>

## 2.4.2 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1) NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure
<b>Summary</b> The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
<b>Solution:</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation Various mitigations are possible: - Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely - Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp. This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2022-11-18T10:11:40Z
<b>References</b> cve: CVE-1999-0524 url: <a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc0792.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc0792.txt</a> cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 cert-bund: CB-K14/0632 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[\[ return to 172.16.2.91 \]](#)

## 2.5 172.16.2.97

Host scan start Tue Dec 5 08:45:59 2023 UTC  
Host scan end Tue Dec 5 09:02:17 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
<a href="#">general/tcp</a>	Low
... (continues) ...	

... (continued) ...

Service (Port)	Threat Level
<a href="#">general/icmp</a>	Low

### 2.5.1 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: TCP timestamps
<p><b>Summary</b> The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323. The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between: Packet 1: 1213959703 Packet 2: 272683887</p>
<p><b>Impact</b> A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.</p>
<p><b>Solution:</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl -p' to apply the settings at runtime. To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled' Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled. The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment. See the references for more information.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b> TCP implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b> The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported. Details: TCP timestamps OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091 Version used: 2020-08-24T08:40:10Z</p>
<p><b>References</b> ... continues on next page ...</p>

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```
url: http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt
url: http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc7323.txt
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/d
ownload/details.aspx?id=9152
```

[ [return to 172.16.2.97](#) ]**2.5.2 Low general/icmp**

Low (CVSS: 2.1) NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure
<b>Summary</b> The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
<b>Solution:</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation Various mitigations are possible: - Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely - Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp. This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2022-11-18T10:11:40Z
<b>References</b> cve: CVE-1999-0524 url: http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc0792.txt cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 cert-bund: CB-K14/0632 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[ [return to 172.16.2.97](#) ]

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