

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 “Scan2”. The scan started at Tue Dec 5 09:17:45 2023 UTC and ended at Tue Dec 5 09:36:04 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.

Contents

| | | |
|----------|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Result Overview | 2 |
| 1.1 | Host Authentications | 2 |
| 2 | Results per Host | 2 |
| 2.1 | 172.16.2.65 | 2 |
| 2.1.1 | High 80/tcp | 3 |
| 2.1.2 | Medium 80/tcp | 3 |
| 2.1.3 | Low general/tcp | 4 |
| 2.1.4 | Low general/icmp | 6 |
| 2.2 | 172.16.2.98 | 6 |
| 2.2.1 | High 80/tcp | 7 |
| 2.2.2 | Medium 80/tcp | 7 |
| 2.2.3 | Low general/icmp | 8 |
| 2.2.4 | Low general/tcp | 9 |
| 2.3 | 172.16.2.97 | 10 |
| 2.3.1 | Low general/tcp | 11 |
| 2.3.2 | Low general/icmp | 12 |
| 2.4 | 172.16.2.66 | 13 |
| 2.4.1 | Low general/icmp | 13 |
| 2.4.2 | Low general/tcp | 14 |

1 Result Overview

| Host | High | Medium | Low | Log | False Positive |
|-----------------------------|------|--------|-----|-----|----------------|
| 172.16.2.65 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 172.16.2.98 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 172.16.2.97 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 172.16.2.66 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Total: 4 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 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 12 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 85 results.

1.1 Host Authentications

| Host | Protocol | Result | Port/User |
|-------------|----------|---------|--|
| 172.16.2.65 | SSH | Failure | Protocol SSH, Port 22, User gmarty : Login failure |
| 172.16.2.98 | SSH | Failure | Protocol SSH, Port 22, User gmarty : Login failure |
| 172.16.2.97 | SSH | Failure | Protocol SSH, Port 22, User gmarty : Login failure |
| 172.16.2.66 | SSH | Failure | Protocol SSH, Port 22, User gmarty : Login failure |

2 Results per Host

2.1 172.16.2.65

Host scan start Tue Dec 5 09:18:20 2023 UTC

Host scan end Tue Dec 5 09:29:04 2023 UTC

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

... (continues) ...

... (continued) ...

| Service (Port) | Threat Level |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| general/icmp | Low |

2.1.1 High 80/tcp

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

[[return to 172.16.2.65](#)]

2.1.2 Medium 80/tcp

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| <p>Medium (CVSS: 4.8)</p> <p>NVT: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP</p> |
| <p>Summary</p> <p>The host / application transmits sensitive information (username, passwords) in cleartext via HTTP.</p> |
| <p>Vulnerability Detection Result</p> <p>The following input fields were identified (URL:input name):</p> <p><code>http://172.16.2.65/:passwordfld</code></p> |
| <p>Impact</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>Solution:</p> <p>Solution type: 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>Affected Software/OS</p> <p>Hosts / applications which doesn't enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.</p> |
| <p>Vulnerability Detection Method</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"> - HTTP Basic Authentication (Basic Auth) - HTTP Forms (e.g. Login) with input field of type 'password' <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>References</p> <p>url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A2-Broken_Authentication_and_Session_Management</p> <p>url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure</p> <p>url: https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html</p> |

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

2.1.3 Low general/tcp

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| Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: TCP timestamps |
| Summary The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime. |
| Vulnerability Detection Result It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323. The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between: Packet 1: 3462719953 Packet 2: 2446622888 |
| Impact A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed. |
| Solution: Solution type: Mitigation To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl -p' to apply the settings at runtime. To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled' Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled. The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment. See the references for more information. |
| Affected Software/OS TCP implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323. |
| Vulnerability Insight The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323. |
| Vulnerability Detection Method Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported. Details: TCP timestamps 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 172.16.2.65](#)]

2.1.4 Low general/icmp

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| Low (CVSS: 2.1) NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure |
| Summary The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request. |
| Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method. |
| Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Various mitigations are possible: - Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely - Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks) |
| Vulnerability Insight The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp. This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services. |
| Vulnerability Detection Method Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2022-11-18T10:11:40Z |
| References 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 |

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

2.2 172.16.2.98

Host scan start Tue Dec 5 09:18:20 2023 UTC
Host scan end Tue Dec 5 09:29:15 2023 UTC

| Service (Port) | Threat Level |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 80/tcp | High |
| ... (continues) ... | |

... (continued) ...

| Service (Port) | Threat Level |
|----------------|--------------|
| 80/tcp | Medium |
| general/icmp | Low |
| general/tcp | Low |

2.2.1 High 80/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: pfSense Default Admin Credentials (HTTP)

Summary
In pfSense it is possible to gain administrative access via default credentials.

Vulnerability Detection Result
It was possible to authenticate with the following credentials:
Username: admin
Password: pfsense

Impact
This issue may be exploited by a remote attacker to gain access to sensitive information.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Change the passwords.

Vulnerability Insight
By convention, each time you create a new instance of pfSense, the admin user is being created with default credentials: Username: admin, Password: pfsense.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: pfSense Default Admin Credentials (HTTP)
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.112122
Version used: 2023-03-01T10:09:26Z

References
url: https://doc.pfsense.org/index.php/Installing_pfSense#pfSense_Default_Configuration
url: https://doc.pfsense.org/index.php/What_is_the_default_username_and_password

[[return to 172.16.2.98](#)]

2.2.2 Medium 80/tcp

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| Medium (CVSS: 4.8) NVT: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP |
| Summary The host / application transmits sensitive information (username, passwords) in cleartext via HTTP. |
| Vulnerability Detection Result The following input fields were identified (URL:input name): http://172.16.2.98/:passwordfld |
| Impact 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. |
| Solution: Solution type: 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. |
| Affected Software/OS Hosts / applications which doesn't enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection. |
| Vulnerability Detection Method 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 |
| References url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A2-Broken_Authentication_and_Session_Management url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure url: https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html |

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

2.2.3 Low general/icmp

| |
|--|
| Low (CVSS: 2.1) NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure |
| Summary The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request. |
| Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method. |
| Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Various mitigations are possible: - Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely - Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks) |
| Vulnerability Insight The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp. This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services. |
| Vulnerability Detection Method Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2022-11-18T10:11:40Z |
| References 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 172.16.2.98](#)]

2.2.4 Low general/tcp

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

| |
|---|
| ...continued from previous page ... |
| <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: 1247488788</p> <p>Packet 2: 3723254496</p> |
| <p>Impact</p> <p>A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.</p> |
| <p>Solution:</p> <p>Solution type: 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>Affected Software/OS</p> <p>TCP implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.</p> |
| <p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.</p> |
| <p>Vulnerability Detection Method</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>References</p> <p>url: http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt</p> <p>url: http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc7323.txt</p> <p>url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152</p> |

[[return to 172.16.2.98](#)]

2.3 172.16.2.97

Host scan start Tue Dec 5 09:18:20 2023 UTC
 Host scan end Tue Dec 5 09:33:16 2023 UTC

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

2.3.1 Low general/tcp

| |
|---|
| Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: TCP timestamps |
| <p>Summary The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.</p> |
| <p>Vulnerability Detection Result It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323. The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between: Packet 1: 146669473 Packet 2: 898404370</p> |
| <p>Impact A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.</p> |
| <p>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.</p> |
| <p>Affected Software/OS TCP implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.</p> |
| <p>Vulnerability Insight The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.</p> |
| <p>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</p> |
| ... continues on next page ... |

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Referencesurl: <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>[\[return to 172.16.2.97 \]](#)**2.3.2 Low general/icmp**

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Solution:**Solution type:** Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp. This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190

Version used: 2022-11-18T10:11:40Z

References

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

[\[return to 172.16.2.97 \]](#)

2.4 172.16.2.66

Host scan start Tue Dec 5 09:18:20 2023 UTC
 Host scan end Tue Dec 5 09:35:59 2023 UTC

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

2.4.1 Low general/icmp

| |
|--|
| Low (CVSS: 2.1) NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure |
| Summary The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request. |
| Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method. |
| Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Various mitigations are possible: - Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely - Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks) |
| Vulnerability Insight The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp. This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services. |
| Vulnerability Detection Method Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2022-11-18T10:11:40Z |
| References 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 |

[\[return to 172.16.2.66 \]](#)

2.4.2 Low general/tcp

| |
|--|
| Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: TCP timestamps |
| Summary The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime. |
| Vulnerability Detection Result It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323. The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between: Packet 1: 1963356513 Packet 2: 1963357576 |
| Impact A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed. |
| Solution: Solution type: Mitigation To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl -p' to apply the settings at runtime. To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled' Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled. The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment. See the references for more information. |
| Affected Software/OS TCP implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323. |
| Vulnerability Insight The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323. |
| Vulnerability Detection Method Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported. Details: TCP timestamps 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 |

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