


Questions

For each vulnerability you fixed give the following information:

1. CVE-1999-0618



Summary

This remote host is running a rexec service.

Detection Result

The rexec service was detected on the target system.

Insight

rexec (remote execution client for an exec server) has the same kind of functionality that rsh has: you can execute shell commands on a remote computer.

The main difference is that rexec authenticates by reading the username and password "unencrypted" from the socket.


Detection Method

Checks whether an rexec service is exposed on the target host.

Details: [The rexec service is running OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100111](#)

Version used: 2023-09-12T05:05:19Z

Solution

Solution Type:  Mitigation

Disable the rexec service and use alternatives like SSH instead.

References

[CVE-1999-0618](#)

Severity Rating: 10

What danger the CVE presents to the system

This service allows remote command execution on a host but uses unencrypted methods for authentication. When users connect to the service, their username and password are transmitted in plaintext across the network. This makes it easy for attackers to intercept these credentials using packet sniffing tools, exposing the system to unauthorized access.

What you did to fix it

I fixed it by `sudo nano /etc/inetd.conf` and disabled it by adding a `#` at the beginning of the execs service. Then I enabled SSH service. And then, I rebooted the server.

2. SQL

CVE-2001-0645

CVE-2004-2357

CVE-2006-1451

CVE-2007-2554

CVE-2007-6081


CVE-2009-0919

CVE-2014-3419

CVE-2015-4669

CVE-2016-6531

CVE-2018-15719



Summary

It was possible to login into the remote MySQL as root using weak credentials.

Detection Result

It was possible to login as root with an empty password.

Product Detection Result

Product `cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a`
Method `MariaDB / Oracle MySQL Detection (MySQL Protocol) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100152)`
Log [View details of product detection](#)

Detection Method

Details: `MySQL / MariaDB Default Credentials (MySQL Protocol) OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103551`
Version used: `2023-11-02T05:05:26Z`

Affected Software/OS

The following products are known to use such weak credentials:

- CVE-2001-0645: Symantec/AXENT NetProwler 3.5.x
- CVE-2004-2357: Proofpoint Protection Server
- CVE-2006-1451: MySQL Manager in Apple Mac OS X 10.3.9 and 10.4.6
- CVE-2007-2554: Associated Press (AP) Newspower 4.0.1 and earlier
- CVE-2007-6081: AdventNet EventLog Analyzer build 4030
- CVE-2009-0919: XAMPP
- CVE-2014-3419: Infoblox NetMRI before 6.8.5
- CVE-2015-4669: Xsuite 2.x
- CVE-2016-6531, CVE-2018-15719: Open Dental before version 18.4

Other products might be affected as well.

Solution

Solution Type: `-t` Mitigation

- Change the password as soon as possible
- Contact the vendor for other possible fixes / updates

References

[CVE-2001-0645](#)
[CVE-2004-2357](#)
[CVE-2006-1451](#)
[CVE-2007-2554](#)
[CVE-2007-6081](#)
[CVE-2009-0919](#)
[CVE-2014-3419](#)
[CVE-2015-4669](#)
[CVE-2016-6531](#)
[CVE-2018-15719](#)

Severity Rating: 10

What danger the CVE presents to the system

I could log into MySQL root user without a password, a critical misconfiguration. An attacker exploiting could gain unrestricted administrative access to the MySQL database and change, steal and add data.

What you did to fix it

The fix was changing the SQL password. Since it was an SQL 5.6 or earlier, I had to stop SQL service and then start MySQL safe mode in the background and log in without needing a password. From there, I logged into MySQL shell and updated the root password.

3. Rlog

CVE CVE-1999-0651

Information	Preferences (0)	User Tags (0)
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Summary

This remote host is running a rlogin service.

Scoring

CVSS Base **7.5 (High)**
CVSS Base Vector [AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P](#)
CVSS Origin [N/A](#)
CVSS Date [Thu, Aug 25, 2011 7:25 AM UTC](#)

Insight


rlogin has several serious security problems,

- all information, including passwords, is transmitted unencrypted.
- .rlogin (or .rhosts) file is easy to misuse (potentially allowing anyone to login without a password)

Detection Method

Quality of Detection: remote_banner (80%)

Solution

Solution Type:  Mitigation
Disable the rlogin service and use alternatives like SSH instead.

Family

[Useless services](#)

References

[CVE CVE-1999-0651](#)

Severity Rating: 7.5

What danger the CVE presents to the system

This posed the same threat as rexec service by remote command execution on a host but uses unencrypted methods for authentication

What you did to fix it

I fixed it by `sudo nano /etc/inetd.conf` and disabled it by adding a `#` at the beginning of the `rlogin` service. Then, I enabled SSH service. And then, I rebooted the server. This makes sensitive credentials vulnerable to theft.

4. FTP

CVE-1999-0501

CVE-1999-0502

CVE-1999-0507

CVE-1999-0508

CVE-2001-1594

CVE-2013-7404

CVE-2017-8218

CVE-2018-19063

CVE-2018-19064

Summary

It was possible to login into the remote FTP server using weak/known credentials.

Detection Result

It was possible to login with the following credentials <User>:<Password>

```
msfadmin:msfadmin
postgres:postgres
service:service
user:user
```

Insight

The following devices are / software is known to be affected:

- CVE-2001-1594: Codonics printer FTP service as used in GE Healthcare eNTEGRA P&R
- CVE-2013-7404: GE Healthcare Discovery NM 750b
- CVE-2017-8218: vsftpd on TP-Link C2 and C20i devices
- CVE-2018-19063, CVE-2018-19064: Foscam C2 and Opticam I5 devices

Note: As the VT 'FTP Brute Force Logins' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108717) might run into a timeout the actual reporting of this vulnerability takes place in this VT instead.

Detection Method

Reports weak/known credentials detected by the VT 'FTP Brute Force Logins' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108717).


Details: [FTP Brute Force Logins Reporting OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108718](#)

Version used: 2023-12-06T05:06:11Z

Impact

This issue may be exploited by a remote attacker to e.g. gain access to sensitive information or modify system configuration.

Solution

Solution Type:  Mitigation
Change the password as soon as possible.

References

CVE [CVE-1999-0501](#)
[CVE-1999-0502](#)
[CVE-1999-0507](#)
[CVE-1999-0508](#)
[CVE-2001-1594](#)
[CVE-2013-7404](#)
[CVE-2017-8218](#)
[CVE-2018-19063](#)
[CVE-2018-19064](#)

Severity Rating: 7.5

What danger the CVE presents to the system

Allowing logins with weak or default credentials, such as msfadmin:msfadmin or postgres:postgres, enables attackers to easily gain unauthorized access. This can lead to severe consequences, including data breaches, system configuration modifications, and further exploitation of connected networks.

What you did to fix it

I fixed it by changing the password of msfadmin, postgres, service, and user to something strong and not easily guessable.

5. RSH
CVE CVE-1999-0651

Severity Rating: 7.5

What danger the CVE presents to the system

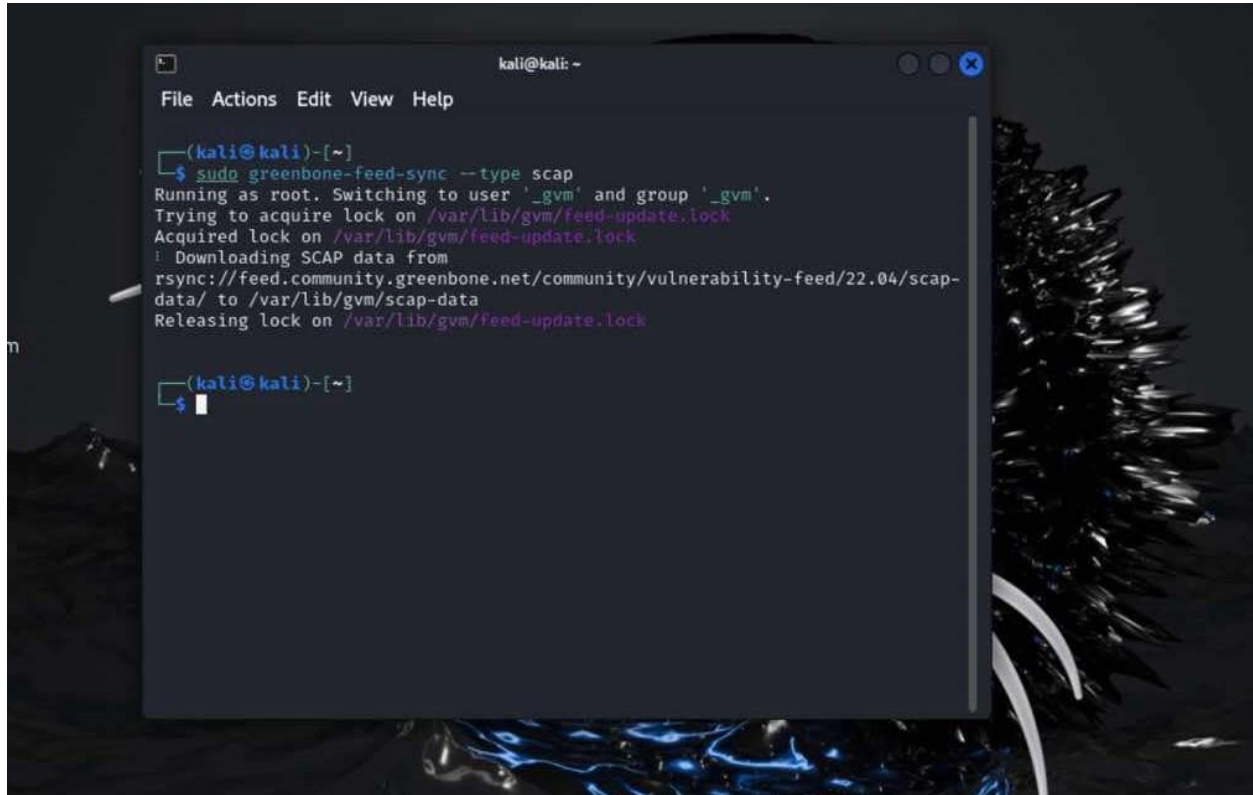
This posed the same threat as rexec service by remote command execution on a host but uses unencrypted methods for authentication

What you did to fix it

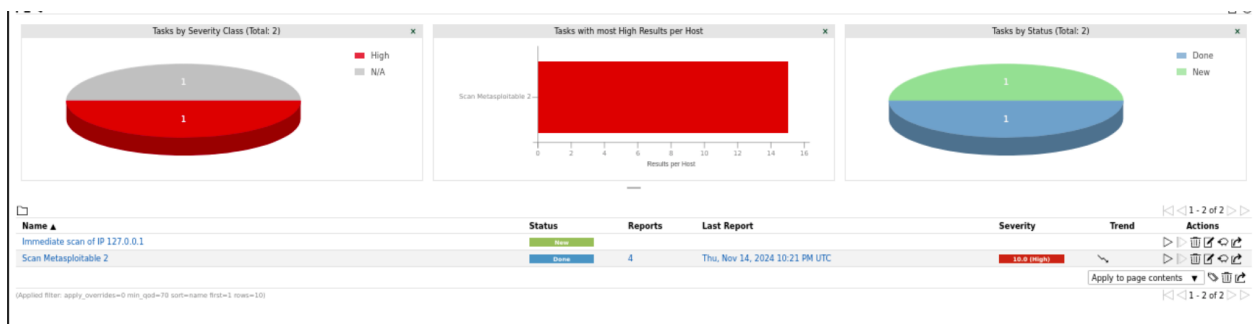
I fixed it by `sudo nano /etc/inetd.conf` and disabled it by adding a `#` at the beginning of the rsh service. Then, I enabled SSH service. And then, I rebooted the server. This makes sensitive credentials vulnerable to theft.

Screenshots

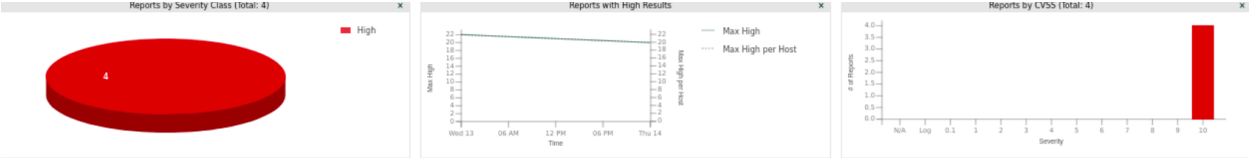
OpenVAS feeds have been synced



Metasploitable 2 has been scanned



Metasploitable 2 After Remediations



Date ▼

Status

Task

Severity

High

Medium

Low

Log

Failed Procs.

Actions

Thu, Nov 14, 2024 10:21 PM UTC

Done

Scan Metasploitable 2

10.0 (High)

15

40

6

85

0

Δ X

Thu, Nov 14, 2024 6:23 AM UTC

Done

Scan Metasploitable 2

10.0 (High)

16

40

6

85

0

Δ X

Thu, Nov 14, 2024 1:06 AM UTC

Done

Scan Metasploitable 2

10.0 (High)

20

40

6

89

0

Δ X

Wed, Nov 13, 2024 11:24 PM UTC

Done

Scan Metasploitable 2

10.0 (High)

22

40

6

89

0

Δ X