



# Metasploitable

Report generated by Nessus™

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Nessus Essentials

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## Vulnerabilities by Host

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192.168.50.101

30

CRITICAL

55

HIGH

70

MEDIUM

12

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125

INFO

## Host Information

Netbios Name: METASPLOITABLE  
IP: 192.168.50.101  
MAC Address: 08:00:27:83:A5:EE  
OS: Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (hardy)

## Vulnerabilities

### 57603 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.13 APR apr\_palloc Heap Overflow

## Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by a buffer overflow vulnerability.

## Description

According to its self-reported banner, the version of Apache 2.2.x running on the remote host is prior to 2.2.13. As such, it includes a bundled version of the Apache Portable Runtime (APR) library that contains a flaw in 'apr\_palloc()' that could cause a heap overflow.

Note that the Apache HTTP server itself does not pass unsanitized, user-provided sizes to this function so it could only be triggered through some other application that uses it in a vulnerable way.

## See Also

[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)

## Solution

Upgrade to Apache 2.2.13 or later.

## 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 v3.0 Temporal Score

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8.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

#### VPR Score

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6.7

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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7.4 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

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BID	35949
CVE	CVE-2009-2412
XREF	CWE:189

#### Plugin Information

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Published: 2012/01/19, Modified: 2018/06/29

#### Plugin Output

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tcp/80/www

```
Version source      : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version   : 2.2.8
Fixed version       : 2.2.13
```

## 45004 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.15 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities

### Description

According to its banner, the version of Apache 2.2.x running on the remote host is prior to 2.2.15. It is, therefore, potentially affected by multiple vulnerabilities :

- A TLS renegotiation prefix injection attack is possible. (CVE-2009-3555)
- The 'mod\_proxy\_ajp' module returns the wrong status code if it encounters an error which causes the back-end server to be put into an error state. (CVE-2010-0408)
- The 'mod\_isapi' attempts to unload the 'ISAPI.dll' when it encounters various error states which could leave call-backs in an undefined state. (CVE-2010-0425)
- A flaw in the core sub-request process code can lead to sensitive information from a request being handled by the wrong thread if a multi-threaded environment is used. (CVE-2010-0434)
- Added 'mod\_reqtimeout' module to mitigate Slowloris attacks. (CVE-2007-6750)

### See Also

[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)

[https://bz.apache.org/bugzilla/show\\_bug.cgi?id=48359](https://bz.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=48359)

[https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES\\_2.2.15](https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES_2.2.15)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.15 or later.

### 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 v3.0 Temporal Score

9.1 (CVSS:3.0/E:F/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

9.0

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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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

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BID	21865
BID	36935
BID	38491
BID	38494
BID	38580
CVE	CVE-2007-6750
CVE	CVE-2009-3555
CVE	CVE-2010-0408
CVE	CVE-2010-0425
CVE	CVE-2010-0434
XREF	Secunia:38776
XREF	CWE:200
XREF	CWE:310

## Exploitable With

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Core Impact (true)

## Plugin Information

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Published: 2010/10/20, Modified: 2018/11/15

## Plugin Output

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tcp/80/www

```
Version source      : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version   : 2.2.8
Fixed version       : 2.2.15
```

## 100995 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.33-dev / 2.4.x < 2.4.26 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

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The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

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According to its banner, the version of Apache running on the remote host is 2.2.x prior to 2.2.33-dev or 2.4.x prior to 2.4.26. It is, therefore, affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- An authentication bypass vulnerability exists due to third-party modules using the `ap_get_basic_auth_pw()` function outside of the authentication phase. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to bypass authentication requirements. (CVE-2017-3167)

- A NULL pointer dereference flaw exists due to third-party module calls to the `mod_ssl` `ap_hook_process_connection()` function during an HTTP request to an HTTPS port. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to cause a denial of service condition. (CVE-2017-3169)

- A NULL pointer dereference flaw exists in `mod_http2` that is triggered when handling a specially crafted HTTP/2 request. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to cause a denial of service condition. Note that this vulnerability does not affect 2.2.x. (CVE-2017-7659)

- An out-of-bounds read error exists in the `ap_find_token()` function due to improper handling of header sequences. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted header sequence, to cause a denial of service condition. (CVE-2017-7668)

- An out-of-bounds read error exists in `mod_mime` due to improper handling of Content-Type response headers. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted Content-Type response header, to cause a denial of service condition or the disclosure of sensitive information. (CVE-2017-7679)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

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[https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES\\_2.2.32](https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES_2.2.32)

[https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES\\_2.4.26](https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES_2.4.26)

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_24.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html)

### Solution

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Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.33-dev / 2.4.26 or later.

### Risk Factor

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High



#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

8.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

#### VPR Score

---

6.7

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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5.5 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

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BID	99132
BID	99134
BID	99135
BID	99137
BID	99170
CVE	CVE-2017-3167
CVE	CVE-2017-3169
CVE	CVE-2017-7659
CVE	CVE-2017-7668
CVE	CVE-2017-7679

#### Plugin Information

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Published: 2017/06/22, Modified: 2022/04/11

#### Plugin Output

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tcp/80/www

```
URL           : http://192.168.50.101/
Installed version : 2.2.8
Fixed version  : 2.2.33
```

## 101787 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.34 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

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The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

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According to its banner, the version of Apache running on the remote host is 2.2.x prior to 2.2.34. It is, therefore, affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- An authentication bypass vulnerability exists in httpd due to third-party modules using the `ap_get_basic_auth_pw()` function outside of the authentication phase. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to bypass authentication requirements. (CVE-2017-3167)
- A denial of service vulnerability exists in httpd due to a NULL pointer dereference flaw that is triggered when a third-party module calls the `mod_ssl ap_hook_process_connection()` function during an HTTP request to an HTTPS port. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to cause a denial of service condition. (CVE-2017-3169)
- A denial of service vulnerability exists in httpd due to an out-of-bounds read error in the `ap_find_token()` function that is triggered when handling a specially crafted request header sequence. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to crash the service or force `ap_find_token()` to return an incorrect value. (CVE-2017-7668)
- A denial of service vulnerability exists in httpd due to an out-of-bounds read error in the `mod_mime` that is triggered when handling a specially crafted Content-Type response header. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to disclose sensitive information or cause a denial of service condition. (CVE-2017-7679)
- A denial of service vulnerability exists in httpd due to a failure to initialize or reset the value placeholder in [Proxy-]Authorization headers of type 'Digest' before or between successive key=value assignments by `mod_auth_digest`. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, by providing an initial key with no '=' assignment, to disclose sensitive information or cause a denial of service condition. (CVE-2017-9788)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

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[https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES\\_2.2.34](https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES_2.2.34)

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)

### Solution

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Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.34 or later.

### Risk Factor

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High

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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8.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

#### VPR Score

---

6.7

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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5.5 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

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BID	99134
BID	99135
BID	99137
BID	99170
BID	99569
CVE	CVE-2017-3167
CVE	CVE-2017-3169
CVE	CVE-2017-7668
CVE	CVE-2017-7679
CVE	CVE-2017-9788

#### Plugin Information

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Published: 2017/07/18, Modified: 2018/09/17

#### Plugin Output

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tcp/80/www

```
Source      : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version : 2.2.8
Fixed version  : 2.2.34
```

## 158900 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.53 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.53. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.53 advisory.

- mod\_lua Use of uninitialized value of in r:parsebody: A carefully crafted request body can cause a read to a random memory area which could cause the process to crash. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server 2.4.52 and earlier. Acknowledgements: Chamal De Silva (CVE-2022-22719)
- HTTP request smuggling: Apache HTTP Server 2.4.52 and earlier fails to close inbound connection when errors are encountered discarding the request body, exposing the server to HTTP Request Smuggling Acknowledgements: James Kettle <james.kettle portswigger.net> (CVE-2022-22720)
- Possible buffer overflow with very large or unlimited LimitXMLRequestBody in core: If LimitXMLRequestBody is set to allow request bodies larger than 350MB (defaults to 1M) on 32 bit systems an integer overflow happens which later causes out of bounds writes. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server 2.4.52 and earlier. Acknowledgements: Anonymous working with Trend Micro Zero Day Initiative (CVE-2022-22721)
- Read/write beyond bounds in mod\_sed: Out-of-bounds Write vulnerability in mod\_sed of Apache HTTP Server allows an attacker to overwrite heap memory with possibly attacker provided data. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server 2.4 version 2.4.52 and prior versions. Acknowledgements: Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) (CVE-2022-23943)

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<http://www.apache.org/dist/httpd/Announcement2.4.html>  
[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_24.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.53 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### 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 v3.0 Temporal Score

9.1 (CVSS:3.0/E:F/RL:O/RC:C)

VPR Score

6.7

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

CVE	CVE-2022-22719
CVE	CVE-2022-22720
CVE	CVE-2022-22721
CVE	CVE-2022-23943
XREF	IAVA:2022-A-0124-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2022/03/14, Modified: 2023/11/06

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL           : http://192.168.50.101/
Installed version : 2.2.8
Fixed version  : 2.4.53
```

## 193421 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.54 Authentication Bypass

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by an authentication bypass vulnerability.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.54. It is, therefore, affected by an authentication bypass vulnerability as referenced in the 2.4.54 advisory.

- X-Forwarded-For dropped by hop-by-hop mechanism in mod\_proxy: Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier may not send the X-Forwarded-\* headers to the origin server based on client side Connection header hop-by-hop mechanism. This may be used to bypass IP based authentication on the origin server/application.

Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Gaetan Ferry (Synacktiv) for reporting this issue

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_24.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.54 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### 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 v3.0 Temporal Score

8.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

5.9

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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5.5 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

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I

## References

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CVE	CVE-2022-31813
XREF	IAVA:2022-A-0230-S

## Plugin Information

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Published: 2024/04/17, Modified: 2024/04/18

## Plugin Output

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tcp/80/www

```
URL           : http://192.168.50.101/
Installed version : 2.2.8
Fixed version  : 2.4.54
```

## 161948 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.54 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.54. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.54 advisory.

- Read beyond bounds via ap\_rwrite(): The ap\_rwrite() function in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier may read unintended memory if an attacker can cause the server to reflect very large input using ap\_rwrite() or ap\_rputs(), such as with mod\_lua's r:puts() function. Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) for reporting this issue (CVE-2022-28614)
- Read beyond bounds in ap\_strcmp\_match(): Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier may crash or disclose information due to a read beyond bounds in ap\_strcmp\_match() when provided with an extremely large input buffer. While no code distributed with the server can be coerced into such a call, third-party modules or lua scripts that use ap\_strcmp\_match() may hypothetically be affected. Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) for reporting this issue (CVE-2022-28615)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_24.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.54 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.9 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

5.2



## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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4.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

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I

## References

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CVE	CVE-2022-28614
CVE	CVE-2022-28615
XREF	IAVA:2022-A-0230-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2022/06/08, Modified: 2024/04/18

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
URL           : http://192.168.50.101/
Installed version : 2.2.8
Fixed version  : 2.4.54
```

## 170113 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.55 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.55. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.55 advisory.

- A carefully crafted If: request header can cause a memory read, or write of a single zero byte, in a pool (heap) memory location beyond the header value sent. This could cause the process to crash. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server 2.4.54 and earlier. (CVE-2006-20001)

- Inconsistent Interpretation of HTTP Requests ('HTTP Request Smuggling') vulnerability in mod\_proxy\_ajp of Apache HTTP Server allows an attacker to smuggle requests to the AJP server it forwards requests to. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server Apache HTTP Server 2.4 version 2.4.54 and prior versions. (CVE-2022-36760)

- Prior to Apache HTTP Server 2.4.55, a malicious backend can cause the response headers to be truncated early, resulting in some headers being incorporated into the response body. If the later headers have any security purpose, they will not be interpreted by the client. (CVE-2022-37436)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.55 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

9.0 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:H)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.8 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

6.5

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

7.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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5.6 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

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## References

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CVE	CVE-2006-20001
CVE	CVE-2022-36760
CVE	CVE-2022-37436
XREF	IAVA:2023-A-0047-S

## Plugin Information

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Published: 2023/01/18, Modified: 2023/03/10

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
URL           : http://192.168.50.101/  
Installed version : 2.2.8  
Fixed version  : 2.4.55
```

## 172186 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.56 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.56. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.56 advisory.

- HTTP request splitting with mod\_rewrite and mod\_proxy: Some mod\_proxy configurations on Apache HTTP Server versions 2.4.0 through 2.4.55 allow a HTTP Request Smuggling attack. Configurations are affected when mod\_proxy is enabled along with some form of RewriteRule or ProxyPassMatch in which a non-specific pattern matches some portion of the user-supplied request-target (URL) data and is then re-inserted into the proxied request-target using variable substitution. For example, something like: RewriteEngine on RewriteRule ^/here/(.\*) http://example.com:8080/elsewhere?\$1 http://example.com:8080/elsewhere ; [P] ProxyPassReverse /here/ http://example.com:8080/ http://example.com:8080/ Request splitting/smuggling could result in bypass of access controls in the proxy server, proxying unintended URLs to existing origin servers, and cache poisoning. Acknowledgements: finder: Lars Krapf of Adobe (CVE-2023-25690)

- Apache HTTP Server: mod\_proxy\_uwsgi HTTP response splitting: HTTP Response Smuggling vulnerability in Apache HTTP Server via mod\_proxy\_uwsgi. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server: from 2.4.30 through 2.4.55.

Special characters in the origin response header can truncate/split the response forwarded to the client.

Acknowledgements: finder: Dimas Fariski Setyawan Putra (nyxsorcerer) (CVE-2023-27522)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.56 or later.

### 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 v3.0 Temporal Score

8.8 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

6.7

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

7.8 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### STIG Severity

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#### References

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CVE	CVE-2023-25690
CVE	CVE-2023-27522
XREF	IAVA:2023-A-0124-S

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2023/03/07, Modified: 2023/10/21

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
URL           : http://192.168.50.101/
Installed version : 2.2.8
Fixed version  : 2.4.56
```

## 153583 - Apache < 2.4.49 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by a vulnerability.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.49. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability as referenced in the 2.4.49 changelog.

- A crafted request uri-path can cause mod\_proxy to forward the request to an origin server chosen by the remote user. (CVE-2021-40438)

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

[https://downloads.apache.org/httpd/CHANGES\\_2.4](https://downloads.apache.org/httpd/CHANGES_2.4)

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_24.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.49 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

9.0 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:H)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

8.3 (CVSS:3.0/E:F/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

8.1

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## STIG Severity

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## References

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CVE	CVE-2021-40438
XREF	IAVA:2021-A-0440-S
XREF	CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2021/12/15

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2021/09/23, Modified: 2023/04/25

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
URL          : http://192.168.50.101/
Installed version : 2.2.8
Fixed version  : 2.4.49
```

## 153584 - Apache < 2.4.49 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by a vulnerability.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.49. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.49 changelog.

- ap\_escape\_quotes() may write beyond the end of a buffer when given malicious input. No included modules pass untrusted data to these functions, but third-party / external modules may. (CVE-2021-39275)
- Malformed requests may cause the server to dereference a NULL pointer. (CVE-2021-34798)

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

[https://downloads.apache.org/httpd/CHANGES\\_2.4](https://downloads.apache.org/httpd/CHANGES_2.4)

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_24.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.49 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### 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 v3.0 Temporal Score

8.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

6.7

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score



5.5 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### STIG Severity

---

I

#### References

---

CVE	CVE-2021-34798
CVE	CVE-2021-39275
XREF	IAVA:2021-A-0440-S

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2021/09/23, Modified: 2022/04/11

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
URL          : http://192.168.50.101/
Installed version : 2.2.8
Fixed version  : 2.4.49
```

## 171356 - Apache HTTP Server SEoL (2.1.x <= x <= 2.2.x)

### Synopsis

An unsupported version of Apache HTTP Server is installed on the remote host.

### Description

According to its version, Apache HTTP Server is between 2.1.x and 2.2.x. It is, therefore, no longer maintained by its vendor or provider.

Lack of support implies that no new security patches for the product will be released by the vendor. As a result, it may contain security vulnerabilities.

### See Also

<https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/Announcement2.2.txt>

### Solution

Upgrade to a version of Apache HTTP Server that is currently supported.

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2023/02/10, Modified: 2024/04/02

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL : http://192.168.50.101/
Installed version : 2.2.8
Security End of Life : July 11, 2017
Time since Security End of Life (Est.) : >= 6 years
```

## 134862 - Apache Tomcat AJP Connector Request Injection (Ghostcat)

### Synopsis

---

There is a vulnerable AJP connector listening on the remote host.

### Description

---

A file read/inclusion vulnerability was found in AJP connector. A remote, unauthenticated attacker could exploit this vulnerability to read web application files from a vulnerable server. In instances where the vulnerable server allows file uploads, an attacker could upload malicious JavaServer Pages (JSP) code within a variety of file types and gain remote code execution (RCE).

### See Also

---

<http://www.nessus.org/u?8ebe6246>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?4e287adb>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?cbc3d54e>  
<https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2020-1745>  
<https://access.redhat.com/solutions/4851251>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?dd218234>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?dd772531>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?2a01d6bf>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?3b5af27e>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?9dab109f>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?5eafc70>

### Solution

---

Update the AJP configuration to require authorization and/or upgrade the Tomcat server to 7.0.100, 8.5.51, 9.0.31 or later.

### Risk Factor

---

High

### 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 v3.0 Temporal Score

---

9.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:H/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

---

9.0

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS2#E:H/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

CVE	CVE-2020-1745
CVE	CVE-2020-1938
XREF	CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/03/17
XREF	CEA-ID:CEA-2020-0021

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/03/24, Modified: 2024/05/20

Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

Nessus was able to exploit the issue using the following request :

```
0x0000: 02 02 00 08 48 54 54 50 2F 31 2E 31 00 00 0F 2F    ....HTTP/1.1.../
0x0010: 61 73 64 66 2F 78 78 78 78 2E 6A 73 70 00 00    asdf/xxxxx.jsp..
0x0020: 09 6C 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 74 00 FF FF 00 09 6C    .localhost.....l
0x0030: 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 74 00 00 50 00 00 09 A0 06    ocalhost..P.....
0x0040: 00 0A 6B 65 65 70 2D 61 6C 69 76 65 00 00 0F 41    ..keep-alive...A
0x0050: 63 63 65 70 74 2D 4C 61 6E 67 75 61 67 65 00 00    ccept-Language..
0x0060: 0E 65 6E 2D 55 53 2C 65 6E 3B 71 3D 30 2E 35 00    .en-US,en;q=0.5.
0x0070: A0 08 00 01 30 00 00 0F 41 63 63 65 70 74 2D 45    ....0...Accept-E
0x0080: 6E 63 6F 64 69 6E 67 00 00 13 67 7A 69 70 2C 20    ncoding...gzip,
0x0090: 64 65 66 6C 61 74 65 2C 20 73 64 63 68 00 00 0D    deflate, sdch...
0x00A0: 43 61 63 68 65 2D 43 6F 6E 74 72 6F 6C 00 00 09    Cache-Control...
0x00B0: 6D 61 78 2D 61 67 65 3D 30 00 A0 0E 00 07 4D 6F    max-age=0.....Mo
0x00C0: 7A 69 6C 6C 61 00 00 19 55 70 67 72 61 64 65 2D    zilla...Upgrade-
0x00D0: 49 6E 73 65 63 75 72 65 2D 52 65 71 75 65 73 74    Insecure-Request
0x00E0: 73 00 00 01 31 00 A0 01 00 09 74 65 78 74 2F 68    s...1.....text/h
0x00F0: 74 6D 6C 00 A0 0B 00 09 6C 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73    tml.....localhos
0x0100: 74 00 0A 00 21 6A 61 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C    t...!javax.servl
0x0110: 65 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C 75 64 65 2E 72 65 71 75 65    et.include.reque
0x0120: 73 74 5F 75 72 69 00 00 01 31 00 0A 00 1F 6A 61    st_uri...1....ja
0x0130: 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C    vax.servlet.incl
0x0140: 75 64 65 2E 70 61 74 68 5F 69 6E 66 6F 00 00 0F    ude.path_info...
0x0150: 57 45 42 2D 49 4E 46 2F 77 65 62 2E 78 6D 6C 00    WEB-INF/web.xml.
0x0160: 0A 00 22 6A 61 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65 74    .."javax.servlet
0x0170: 2E 69 6E 63 6C 75 64 65 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65 74    .include.servlet
0x0180: 5F 70 61 74 68 00 00 00 00 FF                    _path.....
```

This produced the following truncated output (limite [...])



## 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

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

### Plugin Information

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

### VPR Score

5.1

### 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: 2008/05/14, 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

### VPR Score

5.1

### 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

### VPR Score

5.1

### 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

## 86072 - ISC BIND Unsupported Version Detection

### Synopsis

The remote host is running an unsupported version of ISC BIND.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the installation of ISC BIND running on the remote name server is 9.8.x or earlier. It is, therefore, no longer supported.

Lack of support implies that no new security patches for the product will be released by the vendor. As a result, it is likely to contain security vulnerabilities.

### Solution

Upgrade to a version of ISC BIND that is currently supported.

### 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

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

### References

XREF IAVA:0001-A-0541

### Plugin Information

Published: 2015/09/22, Modified: 2021/02/16

### Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version      : 9.11, 9.16, 9.17 or higher
End of Support URL: https://www.isc.org/downloads/
```

## 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

### VPR Score

5.9

### 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

## 90022 - OpenSSH < 7.2 Untrusted X11 Forwarding Fallback Security Bypass

### Synopsis

The SSH server running on the remote host is affected by a security bypass vulnerability.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of OpenSSH running on the remote host is prior to 7.2. It is, therefore, affected by a security bypass vulnerability due to a flaw in ssh(1) that is triggered when it falls back from untrusted X11 forwarding to trusted forwarding when the SECURITY extension is disabled by the X server. This can result in untrusted X11 connections that can be exploited by a remote attacker.

### See Also

<http://www.openssh.com/txt/release-7.2>

### Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 7.2 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### 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 v3.0 Temporal Score

8.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

6.7

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.5 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

CVE CVE-2016-1908



## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2016/03/18, Modified: 2024/03/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 7.2
```

## 178910 - OpenSSH < 9.3p2 Vulnerability

### Synopsis

The SSH server running on the remote host is affected by a vulnerability.

### Description

The version of OpenSSH installed on the remote host is prior to 9.3p2. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability as referenced in the release-9.3p2 advisory.

- Fix CVE-2023-38408 - a condition where specific libraries loaded via ssh-agent(1)'s PKCS#11 support could be abused to achieve remote code execution via a forwarded agent socket if the following (openssh-9.3p2-1)

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://www.openssh.com/txt/release-9.3p2>

### Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSH 9.3p2 / 9.4 or later.

### 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 v3.0 Temporal Score

8.8 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

6.7

### 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

7.8 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

CVE CVE-2023-38408

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2023/07/26, Modified: 2024/03/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 9.3p2 / 9.4
```

## 63347 - PostgreSQL Unsupported Version Detection

### Synopsis

The remote host is running an unsupported version of a database server.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the installation of PostgreSQL on the remote host is no longer supported.

Lack of support implies that no new security patches for the product will be released by the vendor. As a result, it is likely to contain security vulnerabilities.

### See Also

<https://www.postgresql.org/support/versioning/>

### Solution

Upgrade to a version of PostgreSQL that is currently supported.

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

XREF IAVA:0001-A-0583

### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/12/28, Modified: 2023/04/04

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Version source      : Fauth.c.L1003.Rauth_failed
Installed version   : 8.3.8
```

Supported versions : 9.6 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13

## 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

---

<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

---

## 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

---

<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

---



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

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 SHA1		DH	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1		RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	

### High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

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

The fields above are :

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

## 58662 - Samba 3.x < 3.6.4 / 3.5.14 / 3.4.16 RPC Multiple Buffer Overflows

### Synopsis

---

The remote Samba server is affected by multiple buffer overflow vulnerabilities.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of Samba 3.x running on the remote host is earlier than 3.6.4 / 3.5.14 / 3.4.16. It is, therefore, affected by multiple heap-based buffer overflow vulnerabilities.

An error in the DCE/RPC IDL (PIDL) compiler causes the RPC handling code it generates to contain multiple heap-based buffer overflow vulnerabilities. This generated code can allow a remote, unauthenticated attacker to use malicious RPC calls to crash the application and possibly execute arbitrary code as the root user.

Note that Nessus has not actually tried to exploit this issue or otherwise determine if one of the associated patches has been applied.

### See Also

---

<https://www.zerodayinitiative.com/advisories/ZDI-12-061/>  
<https://www.zerodayinitiative.com/advisories/ZDI-12-062/>  
<https://www.zerodayinitiative.com/advisories/ZDI-12-063/>  
<https://www.zerodayinitiative.com/advisories/ZDI-12-064/>  
<https://www.zerodayinitiative.com/advisories/ZDI-12-068/>  
<https://www.zerodayinitiative.com/advisories/ZDI-12-069/>  
<https://www.zerodayinitiative.com/advisories/ZDI-12-070/>  
<https://www.zerodayinitiative.com/advisories/ZDI-12-071/>  
<https://www.zerodayinitiative.com/advisories/ZDI-12-072/>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2012-1182.html>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-3.6.4.html>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-3.5.14.html>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-3.4.16.html>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/security.html>

### Solution

---

Either install the appropriate patch referenced in the project's advisory or upgrade to 3.6.4 / 3.5.14 / 3.4.16 or later.

### Risk Factor

---

Critical

## VPR Score

---

7.4

## 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	52973
CVE	CVE-2012-1182
XREF	ZDI:ZDI-12-061
XREF	ZDI:ZDI-12-062
XREF	ZDI:ZDI-12-063
XREF	ZDI:ZDI-12-064
XREF	ZDI:ZDI-12-068
XREF	ZDI:ZDI-12-069
XREF	ZDI:ZDI-12-070
XREF	ZDI:ZDI-12-071
XREF	ZDI:ZDI-12-072

## Exploitable With

---

CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/04/11, Modified: 2018/11/15

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
Installed version : 3.0.20-Debian
Fixed version    : 3.6.4 / 3.5.14 / 3.4.16
```

## 25217 - Samba < 3.0.25 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote Samba server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of the Samba server installed on the remote host is affected by multiple buffer overflow and remote command injection vulnerabilities, which can be exploited remotely, as well as a local privilege escalation bug.

### See Also

<http://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2007-2444.html>

<http://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2007-2446.html>

<http://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2007-2447.html>

### Solution

Upgrade to Samba version 3.0.25 or later.

### Risk Factor

Critical

### VPR Score

7.4

### 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	23972
BID	23973
BID	23974
BID	24195
BID	24196
BID	24197
BID	24198

CVE	CVE-2007-2444
CVE	CVE-2007-2446
CVE	CVE-2007-2447

#### Exploitable With

---

CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2007/05/15, Modified: 2018/07/27

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

## 169505 - Samba < 4.15.13 / 4.16.x < 4.16.8 / 4.17.x < 4.17.4 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote Samba server is potentially affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Samba running on the remote host is prior to 4.15.13, 4.16.x prior to 4.16.8, or 4.17.x prior to 4.17.4. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities:

- Windows Kerberos RC4-HMAC Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability. (CVE-2022-37966, CVE-2022-45141)
- Windows Kerberos Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability. (CVE-2022-37967)
- Netlogon RPC Elevation of Privilege Vulnerability. (CVE-2022-38023)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/security.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2022-38023.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2022-37966.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2022-37967.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2022-45141.html>

### Solution

Upgrade to Samba version 4.15.13, 4.16.8, or 4.17.4 or later.

### 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 v3.0 Temporal Score

9.1 (CVSS:3.0/E:F/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

7.4

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)

STIG Severity

I

References

CVE	CVE-2022-37966
CVE	CVE-2022-37967
CVE	CVE-2022-38023
CVE	CVE-2022-45141
XREF	IAVA:2023-A-0004-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2023/01/04, Modified: 2023/09/11

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Installed version : 3.0.20-Debian
Fixed version    : 4.15.13
```

## 76314 - Samba Unsupported Version Detection

### Synopsis

The remote host contains an unsupported version of Samba.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the installation of Samba on the remote host is no longer supported.

Lack of support implies that no new security patches for the product will be released by the vendor. As a result, it is likely to contain security vulnerabilities.

### See Also

[https://wiki.samba.org/index.php/Samba\\_Release\\_Planning](https://wiki.samba.org/index.php/Samba_Release_Planning)

### Solution

Upgrade to a version of Samba that is currently supported.

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

XREF IAVA:0001-A-0593

### Plugin Information

Published: 2014/06/30, Modified: 2020/09/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Installed version : 3.0.20-Debian
EOL date         : 2009/08/05
```



EOL URL : [https://wiki.samba.org/index.php/Samba\\_Release\\_Planning](https://wiki.samba.org/index.php/Samba_Release_Planning)  
Supported version : 4.6.x / 4.7.x / 4.8.x

## 33850 - Unix Operating System Unsupported Version Detection

### Synopsis

The operating system running on the remote host is no longer supported.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the Unix operating system running on the remote host is no longer supported.

Lack of support implies that no new security patches for the product will be released by the vendor. As a result, it is likely to contain security vulnerabilities.

### Solution

Upgrade to a version of the Unix operating system that is currently supported.

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

XREF	IAVA:0001-A-0502
XREF	IAVA:0001-A-0648

### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/08/08, Modified: 2024/06/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Ubuntu 8.04 support ended on 2011-05-12 (Desktop) / 2013-05-09 (Server).  
Upgrade to Ubuntu 23.04 / LTS 22.04 / LTS 20.04 .
```

For more information, see : <https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Releases>

## 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".
```

## 40467 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.12 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

---

The remote web server may be affected by several issues.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of Apache 2.2.x. running on the remote host is prior to 2.2.12. It is, therefore, affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- A heap-based buffer underwrite flaw exists in the function 'apr\_strmatch\_precompile()' in the bundled copy of the APR-util library, which could be triggered when parsing configuration data to crash the daemon. (CVE-2009-0023)

- A flaw in the mod\_proxy\_ajp module in version 2.2.11 only may allow a remote attacker to obtain sensitive response data intended for a client that sent an earlier POST request with no request body. (CVE-2009-1191)

- The server does not limit the use of directives in a .htaccess file as expected based on directives such as 'AllowOverride' and 'Options' in the configuration file, which could enable a local user to bypass security restrictions. (CVE-2009-1195)

- Failure to properly handle an amount of streamed data that exceeds the Content-Length value allows a remote attacker to force a proxy process to consume CPU time indefinitely when mod\_proxy is used in a reverse proxy configuration. (CVE-2009-1890)

- Failure of mod\_deflate to stop compressing a file when the associated network connection is closed may allow a remote attacker to consume large amounts of CPU if there is a large (>10 MB) file available that has mod\_deflate enabled. (CVE-2009-1891)

- Using a specially crafted XML document with a large number of nested entities, a remote attacker may be able to consume an excessive amount of memory due to a flaw in the bundled expat XML parser used by the mod\_dav and mod\_dav\_svn modules. (CVE-2009-1955)

- There is an off-by-one overflow in the function 'apr\_brigade\_vprintf()' in the bundled copy of the APR-util library in the way it handles a variable list of arguments, which could be leveraged on big-endian platforms to perform information disclosure or denial of service attacks. (CVE-2009-1956)

Note that Nessus has relied solely on the version in the Server response header and did not try to check for the issues themselves or even whether the affected modules are in use.

### See Also

---

[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)

### Solution

---

Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.12 or later. Alternatively, ensure that the affected modules / directives are not in use.

### Risk Factor

---

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

7.8 (CVSS:3.0/E:H/RL:O/RC:C)

VPR Score

---

6.4

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

6.8 (CVSS2#E:H/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

---

BID	34663
BID	35115
BID	35221
BID	35251
BID	35253
BID	35565
BID	35623
CVE	CVE-2009-0023
CVE	CVE-2009-1191
CVE	CVE-2009-1195
CVE	CVE-2009-1890
CVE	CVE-2009-1891
CVE	CVE-2009-1955
CVE	CVE-2009-1956
XREF	CWE:16
XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:119
XREF	CWE:189
XREF	CWE:399

Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/08/02, Modified: 2020/04/27

---

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Version source      : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version   : 2.2.8
Fixed version       : 2.2.12
```

## 42052 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.14 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of Apache 2.2.x running on the remote host is prior to 2.2.14. It is, therefore, potentially affected by multiple vulnerabilities :

- Faulty error handling in the Solaris pollset support could lead to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-2699)
- The 'mod\_proxy\_ftp' module allows remote attackers to bypass intended access restrictions. (CVE-2009-3095)
- The 'ap\_proxy\_ftp\_handler' function in 'modules/proxy/proxy\_ftp.c' in the 'mod\_proxy\_ftp' module allows remote FTP servers to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2009-3094)

Note that the remote web server may not actually be affected by these vulnerabilities as Nessus did not try to determine whether the affected modules are in use or check for the issues themselves.

### See Also

<http://www.securityfocus.com/advisories/17947>

<http://www.securityfocus.com/advisories/17959>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e470f137>

[https://bz.apache.org/bugzilla/show\\_bug.cgi?id=47645](https://bz.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=47645)

<http://www.nessus.org/u?c34c4eda>

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.14 or later. Alternatively, ensure that the affected modules are not in use.

### Risk Factor

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

6.7

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

5.5 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	36254
BID	36260
BID	36596
CVE	CVE-2009-2699
CVE	CVE-2009-3094
CVE	CVE-2009-3095
XREF	Secunia:36549
XREF	CWE:119
XREF	CWE:264

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/10/07, Modified: 2018/11/15

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Version source   : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version : 2.2.8
Fixed version    : 2.2.14
```



## 62101 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.23 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of Apache 2.2.x running on the remote host is prior to 2.2.23. It is, therefore, potentially affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- The utility 'apachectl' can receive a zero-length directory name in the LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH via the 'envvars' file. A local attacker with access to that utility could exploit this to load a malicious Dynamic Shared Object (DSO), leading to arbitrary code execution.

(CVE-2012-0883)

- An input validation error exists related to 'mod\_negotiation', 'Multiviews' and untrusted uploads that can allow cross-site scripting attacks.

(CVE-2012-2687)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these flaws but has instead relied on the version in the server's banner.

### See Also

[https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES\\_2.2.23](https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES_2.2.23)

[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.23 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.1 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

5.9

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

5.1 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	53046
BID	55131
CVE	CVE-2012-0883
CVE	CVE-2012-2687
XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:74
XREF	CWE:79
XREF	CWE:442
XREF	CWE:629
XREF	CWE:711
XREF	CWE:712
XREF	CWE:722
XREF	CWE:725
XREF	CWE:750
XREF	CWE:751
XREF	CWE:800
XREF	CWE:801
XREF	CWE:809
XREF	CWE:811
XREF	CWE:864
XREF	CWE:900
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:931
XREF	CWE:990

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/09/14, Modified: 2018/06/29

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Version source      : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version   : 2.2.8
```

Fixed version : 2.2.23

## 77531 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.28 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of Apache 2.2.x running on the remote host is prior to 2.2.28. It is, therefore, affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- A flaw exists within the 'mod\_headers' module which allows a remote attacker to inject arbitrary headers. This is done by placing a header in the trailer portion of data being sent using chunked transfer encoding. (CVE-2013-5704)
- A flaw exists within the 'mod\_deflate' module when handling highly compressed bodies. Using a specially crafted request, a remote attacker can exploit this to cause a denial of service by exhausting memory and CPU resources. (CVE-2014-0118)
- The 'mod\_status' module contains a race condition that can be triggered when handling the scoreboard. A remote attacker can exploit this to cause a denial of service, execute arbitrary code, or obtain sensitive credential information. (CVE-2014-0226)
- The 'mod\_cgid' module lacks a time out mechanism. Using a specially crafted request, a remote attacker can use this flaw to cause a denial of service by causing child processes to linger indefinitely, eventually filling up the scoreboard. (CVE-2014-0231)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://www.zerodayinitiative.com/advisories/ZDI-14-236/>  
[https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES\\_2.2.29](https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES_2.2.29)  
[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)  
<http://swende.se/blog/HTTPChunked.html>

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.29 or later.

Note that version 2.2.28 was never officially released.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

6.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

## VPR Score

---

6.7

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

5.3 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	66550
BID	68678
BID	68742
BID	68745
CVE	CVE-2013-5704
CVE	CVE-2014-0118
CVE	CVE-2014-0226
CVE	CVE-2014-0231
XREF	EDB-ID:34133

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2014/09/04, Modified: 2020/04/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Version source      : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version   : 2.2.8
Fixed version       : 2.2.29
```

## 96450 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.32 Multiple Vulnerabilities (httpoxy)

### Synopsis

---

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of Apache running on the remote host is 2.2.x prior to 2.2.32. It is, therefore, affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- The Apache HTTP Server is affected by a man-in-the-middle vulnerability known as 'httpoxy' due to a failure to properly resolve namespace conflicts in accordance with RFC 3875 section 4.1.18. The HTTP\_PROXY environment variable is set based on untrusted user data in the 'Proxy' header of HTTP requests. The HTTP\_PROXY environment variable is used by some web client libraries to specify a remote proxy server. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a crafted 'Proxy' header in an HTTP request, to redirect an application's internal HTTP traffic to an arbitrary proxy server where it may be observed or manipulated.

(CVE-2016-5387)

- A flaw exists due to improper handling of whitespace patterns in user-agent headers. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted user-agent header, to cause the program to incorrectly process sequences of requests, resulting in interpreting responses incorrectly, polluting the cache, or disclosing the content from one request to a second downstream user-agent. (CVE-2016-8743)

- A CRLF injection allowing HTTP response splitting attacks for sites which use mod\_userdir (CVE-2016-4975)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

---

<https://httpd.apache.org/dev/dist/Announcement2.2.html>

[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)

<https://github.com/apache/httpd/blob/2.2.x/CHANGES>

<https://www.apache.org/security/asf-httpoxy-response.txt>

<https://httpoxy.org>

### Solution

---

Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.32 or later.

Note that the 'httpoxy' vulnerability can be mitigated by applying the workarounds or patches as referenced in the vendor advisory asf-httpoxy-response.txt.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

#### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

7.1 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

#### VPR Score

---

6.7

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

5.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P)

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

---

BID	91816
BID	95077
BID	105093
CVE	CVE-2016-4975
CVE	CVE-2016-5387
CVE	CVE-2016-8743
XREF	CERT:797896

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2017/01/12, Modified: 2019/03/27

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Source      : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version : 2.2.8
Fixed version  : 2.2.32
```

## 193422 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.54 HTTP Request Smuggling Vulnerability

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by a HTTP request smuggling vulnerability.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.54. It is, therefore, affected by a http request smuggling vulnerability as referenced in the 2.4.54 advisory.

- Possible request smuggling in mod\_proxy\_ajp: Inconsistent Interpretation of HTTP Requests ('HTTP Request Smuggling') vulnerability in mod\_proxy\_ajp of Apache HTTP Server allows an attacker to smuggle requests to the AJP server it forwards requests to. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server Apache HTTP Server 2.4 version 2.4.53 and prior versions. Acknowledgements: Richter Z @ 360 Noah Lab

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_24.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.54 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)



## STIG Severity

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I

## References

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CVE	CVE-2022-26377
XREF	IAVA:2022-A-0230-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2024/04/17, Modified: 2024/04/18

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
URL          : http://192.168.50.101/  
Installed version : 2.2.8  
Fixed version  : 2.4.54
```

## 193423 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.54 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.54. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.54 advisory.

- Denial of Service mod\_sed: If Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 is configured to do transformations with mod\_sed in contexts where the input to mod\_sed may be very large, mod\_sed may make excessively large memory allocations and trigger an abort. Acknowledgements: This issue was found by Brian Moussalli from the JFrog Security Research team

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_24.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.54 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

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I

## References

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CVE	CVE-2022-30522
XREF	IAVA:2022-A-0230-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2024/04/17, Modified: 2024/04/18

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
URL          : http://192.168.50.101/  
Installed version : 2.2.8  
Fixed version  : 2.4.54
```

## 193424 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.54 Multiple Vulnerabilities (mod\_lua)

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.54. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.54 advisory.

- Denial of service in mod\_lua r:parsebody: In Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier, a malicious request to a lua script that calls r:parsebody(0) may cause a denial of service due to no default limit on possible input size. Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) for reporting this issue (CVE-2022-29404)

- Information Disclosure in mod\_lua with websockets: Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier may return lengths to applications calling r:wsread() that point past the end of the storage allocated for the buffer.

Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) for reporting this issue (CVE-2022-30556)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_24.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.54 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

I

References

CVE	CVE-2022-29404
CVE	CVE-2022-30556
XREF	IAVA:2022-A-0230-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2024/04/17, Modified: 2024/04/18

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL          : http://192.168.50.101/
Installed version : 2.2.8
Fixed version  : 2.4.54
```

## 183391 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.58 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.58. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.58 advisory.

- Apache HTTP Server: DoS in HTTP/2 with initial windows size 0: An attacker, opening a HTTP/2 connection with an initial window size of 0, was able to block handling of that connection indefinitely in Apache HTTP Server. This could be used to exhaust worker resources in the server, similar to the well known slow loris attack pattern. This has been fixed in version 2.4.58, so that such connection are terminated properly after the configured connection timeout. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server: from 2.4.55 through 2.4.57. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.58, which fixes the issue.

Acknowledgements: (CVE-2023-43622)

- Apache HTTP Server: HTTP/2 stream memory not reclaimed right away on RST: When a HTTP/2 stream was reset (RST frame) by a client, there was a time window where the request's memory resources were not reclaimed immediately. Instead, de-allocation was deferred to connection close. A client could send new requests and resets, keeping the connection busy and open and causing the memory footprint to keep on growing. On connection close, all resources were reclaimed, but the process might run out of memory before that. This was found by the reporter during testing of CVE-2023-44487 (HTTP/2 Rapid Reset Exploit) with their own test client. During normal HTTP/2 use, the probability to hit this bug is very low. The kept memory would not become noticeable before the connection closes or times out. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.58, which fixes the issue. Acknowledgements: (CVE-2023-45802)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.58 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.4

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

I

References

CVE	CVE-2023-43622
CVE	CVE-2023-45802
XREF	IAVA:2023-A-0572-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2023/10/19, Modified: 2024/04/29

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL           : http://192.168.50.101/
Installed version : 2.2.8
Fixed version   : 2.4.58
```

## 193419 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.58 Out-of-Bounds Read (CVE-2023-31122)

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by an out-of-bounds read vulnerability.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.58. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.58 advisory.

- mod\_macro buffer over-read: Out-of-bounds Read vulnerability in mod\_macro of Apache HTTP Server. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server: through 2.4.57.

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.58 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### STIG Severity

I



## References

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CVE CVE-2023-31122  
XREF IAVA:2023-A-0572-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2024/04/17, Modified: 2024/04/29

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
URL          : http://192.168.50.101/  
Installed version : 2.2.8  
Fixed version  : 2.4.58
```

## 192923 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.59 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.59. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.59 advisory.

- Apache HTTP Server: HTTP Response Splitting in multiple modules: HTTP Response splitting in multiple modules in Apache HTTP Server allows an attacker that can inject malicious response headers into backend applications to cause an HTTP desynchronization attack. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.59, which fixes this issue. Acknowledgements: (CVE-2024-24795)

- Apache HTTP Server: HTTP/2 DoS by memory exhaustion on endless continuation frames: HTTP/2 incoming headers exceeding the limit are temporarily buffered in nghttp2 in order to generate an informative HTTP 413 response. If a client does not stop sending headers, this leads to memory exhaustion.

Acknowledgements: finder: Bartek Nowotarski (<https://nowotarski.info/>) (CVE-2024-27316)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.59 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

6.0

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

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I

References

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CVE	CVE-2023-38709
CVE	CVE-2024-24795
CVE	CVE-2024-27316
XREF	IAVA:2024-A-0202

Plugin Information

---

Published: 2024/04/04, Modified: 2024/06/07

Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
URL           : http://192.168.50.101/
Installed version : 2.2.8
Fixed version  : 2.4.59
```

## 35450 - DNS Server Spoofed Request Amplification DDoS

### Synopsis

The remote DNS server could be used in a distributed denial of service attack.

### Description

The remote DNS server answers to any request. It is possible to query the name servers (NS) of the root zone ('.') and get an answer that is bigger than the original request. By spoofing the source IP address, a remote attacker can leverage this 'amplification' to launch a denial of service attack against a third-party host using the remote DNS server.

### See Also

<https://isc.sans.edu/diary/DNS+queries+for+/5713>

### Solution

Restrict access to your DNS server from public network or reconfigure it to reject such queries.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

CVE CVE-2006-0987

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/22, Modified: 2023/10/27

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
The DNS query was 17 bytes long, the answer is 228 bytes long.
```

## Synopsis

---

The remote name server is affected by multiple denial of service vulnerabilities.

## Description

---

According to its self-reported version number, the instance of ISC BIND 9 running on the remote name server is 9.9.x prior to 9.9.9-P5 or 9.9.9-S7, 9.10.x prior to 9.10.4-P5, or 9.11.x prior to 9.11.0-P2. It is, therefore, affected by multiple denial of service vulnerabilities :

- A denial of service vulnerability exists in named due to a flaw that is triggered during the handling of a specially crafted answer packet in a response to an RTYPE ANY query. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to cause an assertion failure and daemon exit. Note that this vulnerability affects versions 9.4.0 to 9.6-ESV-R11-W1, 9.8.5 to 9.8.8, 9.9.3 to 9.9.9-P4, 9.9.9-S1 to 9.9.9-S6, 9.10.0 to 9.10.4-P4, and 9.11.0 to 9.11.0-P1. (CVE-2016-9131)
- A denial of service vulnerability exists in named in DNSSEC-enabled authoritative servers that is triggered during the handling of a query response that contains inconsistent DNSSEC information. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to cause an assertion failure and daemon exit. Note that this vulnerability affects versions 9.9.9-P4, 9.9.9-S6, 9.10.4-P4, and 9.11.0-P1. (CVE-2016-9147)
- A denial of service vulnerability exists in named due to a flaw that is triggered during the handling of a specially crafted answer that contains a DS resource record. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to cause an assertion failure and daemon exit. Note that this vulnerability affects versions 9.6-ESV-R9 to 9.6-ESV-R11-W1, 9.8.5 to 9.8.8, 9.9.3 to 9.9.9-P4, 9.9.9-S1 to 9.9.9-S6, 9.10.0 to 9.10.4-P4, and 9.11.0 to 9.11.0-P1. (CVE-2016-9444)
- A denial of service vulnerability exists in named in the nxdomain-redirect functionality that is triggered when handling a specially crafted query. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to cause a REQUIRE assertion failure and daemon exit. Note that this vulnerability affects versions 9.9.8-S1 to 9.9.8-S3, 9.9.9-S1 to 9.9.9-S6, and 9.11.0-9.11.0 to P1. (CVE-2016-9778)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

## See Also

---

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01439>

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01440>

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01441>

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/aa-01442>

## Solution

---

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.9-P5 / 9.9.9-S7 / 9.10.4-P5 / 9.11.0-P2 or later.

## Risk Factor

---

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

VPR Score

---

3.6

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

---

BID	95386
BID	95388
BID	95390
BID	95393
CVE	CVE-2016-9131
CVE	CVE-2016-9147
CVE	CVE-2016-9444
CVE	CVE-2016-9778

Plugin Information

---

Published: 2017/01/19, Modified: 2018/12/07

Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.9.9-P5 / 9.9.9-S7 / 9.10.4-P5 / 9.11.0-P2
```

## 62562 - ISC BIND 9 DNS RDATA Handling DoS

### Synopsis

The remote name server may be affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the remote installation of BIND can become locked up if certain combinations of RDATA are loaded into the server. Note that Nessus has only relied on the version itself and has not attempted to determine whether or not the install is actually affected.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/aa-00801>

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.6-ESV-R7-P4/CHANGES>

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.7.6-P4/CHANGES>

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.8.3-P4/CHANGES>

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.9.1-P4/CHANGES>

### Solution

Upgrade to BIND 9.6-ESV-R7-P4 / 9.6-ESV-R8 / 9.7.6-P4 / 9.7.7 / 9.8.3-P4 / 9.8.4 / 9.9.1-P4 / 9.9.2 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID 55852

CVE CVE-2012-5166

### Plugin Information



Published: 2012/10/16, Modified: 2018/11/15

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.6-ESV-R7-P4
```

## 60120 - ISC BIND 9 Multiple Denial of Service Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote name server may be affected by multiple denial of service vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the remote installation of BIND is affected by multiple denial of service vulnerabilities :

- Under a heavy query load, the application may use uninitialized data structures related to failed query cache access. This error can cause the application to crash. Note this issue only affects the application when DNSSEC validation is enabled. (CVE-2012-3817)

- Under a heavy, incoming TCP query load, the application can be affected by a memory leak that can lead to decreased performance and application termination on systems that kill processes that are out of memory.

(CVE-2012-3868)

Note that Nessus has only relied on the version itself and has not attempted to determine whether or not the install is actually affected.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-00729>

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/aa-00730>

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.6-ESV-R7-P2/CHANGES>

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.7.6-P2/CHANGES>

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.8.3-P2/CHANGES>

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.9.1-P2/CHANGES>

### Solution

Upgrade to BIND 9.6-ESV-R7-P2 / 9.7.6-P2 / 9.8.3-P2 / 9.9.1-P2 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

5.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	54658
BID	54659
CVE	CVE-2012-3817
CVE	CVE-2012-3868

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/07/25, Modified: 2018/11/15

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.6-ESV-R7-P2
```

## 89999 - ISC BIND 9 Multiple DoS

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by multiple denial of service vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the instance of ISC BIND running on the remote name server is affected by multiple denial of service vulnerabilities :

- A denial of service vulnerability exists in files resolver.c and db.c when handling DNAME resource signatures. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a crafted query that generates a response containing a signature record, to cause an assertion failure and daemon exit. (CVE-2016-1286)
- A denial of service vulnerability exists in resolver.c when DNS cookies are enabled. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a malformed cookie with more than one cookie option, to cause an INSIST assertion failure and daemon exit. (CVE-2016-2088)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/aa-01353>

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01362/>

### Solution

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.8-P4 / 9.9.8-S6 / 9.10.3-P4 or later.

Note that version 9.9.8-S6 is a preview version of BIND provided exclusively to ISC Support customers. Additionally, the fix for CVE-2016-2088 is only available in version 9.10.3-P4.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.4

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

CVE CVE-2016-1286

CVE CVE-2016-2088

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2016/03/17, Modified: 2019/11/20

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.9.8-P4 / 9.9.8-S6 / 9.10.3-P4
```

## 79861 - ISC BIND 9 Multiple DoS Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by multiple denial of service vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the remote installation of BIND is affected by multiple denial of service vulnerabilities :

- A flaw exists within the Domain Name Service due to an error in the code used to follow delegations. A remote attacker, with a maliciously-constructed zone or query, could potentially cause the service to issue unlimited queries leading to resource exhaustion. (CVE-2014-8500)
- Multiple flaws exist with the GeoIP feature. These flaws could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service. Note these issues only affect the 9.10.x branch. (CVE-2014-8680)

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/aa-01216>  
<https://kb.isc.org/docs/aa-01217>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?92718697>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?9f54d158>

### Solution

Upgrade to BIND version 9.9.6-P1 / 9.10.1-P1 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	71590
BID	73191
CVE	CVE-2014-8500
CVE	CVE-2014-8680

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2014/12/12, Modified: 2018/11/15

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.9.6-P1
```

## 94577 - ISC BIND 9 Recursive Response DNAME Record Handling DoS

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the instance of ISC BIND 9 running on the remote name server is affected by a denial of service vulnerability due to improper handling of a recursive response containing a DNAME record in the answer section. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to cause an assertion failure and daemon exit.

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01434/>

### Solution

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.9-P4 / 9.9.9-S6 / 9.10.4-P4 / 9.11.0-P1 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)



## References

---

BID 94067  
CVE CVE-2016-8864

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2016/11/04, Modified: 2018/12/07

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2  
Fixed version    : 9.9.9-P4 / 9.9.9-S6 / 9.10.4-P4 / 9.11.0-P1
```

### Synopsis

The remote name server may be affected by a denial of service / information disclosure vulnerability.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the remote installation of BIND does not properly handle resource records with a zero-length RDATA section, which may lead to unexpected outcomes, such as crashes of the affected server, disclosure of portions of memory, corrupted zone data, or other problems.

Note that Nessus has only relied on the version itself and has not attempted to determine whether or not the install is actually affected.

### See Also

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.6-ESV-R7-P1/CHANGES>  
<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.7.6-P1/CHANGES>  
<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.8.3-P1/CHANGES>  
<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.9.1-P1/CHANGES>  
<https://kb.isc.org/docs/aa-00698>  
<https://www.isc.org/software/bind/advisories/cve-2012-1667>

### Solution

Upgrade to BIND 9.6-ESV-R7-P1 / 9.7.6-P1 / 9.8.3-P1 / 9.9.1-P1 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

6.3 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID 53772

CVE CVE-2012-1667  
XREF CERT:381699

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/06/11, Modified: 2018/11/15

#### Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2  
Fixed version    : 9.6-ESV-R7-P1
```

## Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a vulnerability vulnerability.

## Description

The version of ISC BIND installed on the remote host is prior to tested version. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability as referenced in the cve-2023-50387 advisory.

- Certain DNSSEC aspects of the DNS protocol (in RFC 4033, 4034, 4035, 6840, and related RFCs) allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (CPU consumption) via one or more DNSSEC responses, aka the KeyTrap issue. One of the concerns is that, when there is a zone with many DNSKEY and RRSIG records, the protocol specification implies that an algorithm must evaluate all combinations of DNSKEY and RRSIG records. (CVE-2023-50387)

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

## See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/v1/docs/cve-2023-50387>

## Solution

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.16.48 / 9.16.48-S1 / 9.18.24 / 9.18.24-S1 / 9.19.21 or later.

## Risk Factor

High

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

## VPR Score

5.1

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

I

References

CVE CVE-2023-50387  
XREF IAVA:2024-A-0103

Plugin Information

Published: 2024/02/13, Modified: 2024/03/04

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Installed version : 9.4.2  
Fixed version : 9.16.48

## Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a vulnerability vulnerability.

## Description

The version of ISC BIND installed on the remote host is prior to tested version. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability as referenced in the cve-2023-50868 advisory.

- The Closest Encloser Proof aspect of the DNS protocol (in RFC 5155 when RFC 9276 guidance is skipped) allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (CPU consumption for SHA-1 computations) via DNSSEC responses in a random subdomain attack, aka the NSEC3 issue. The RFC 5155 specification implies that an algorithm must perform thousands of iterations of a hash function in certain situations. (CVE-2023-50868)

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

## See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/v1/docs/cve-2023-50868>

## Solution

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.16.48 / 9.16.48-S1 / 9.18.24 / 9.18.24-S1 / 9.19.21 or later.

## Risk Factor

High

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

## VPR Score

5.1

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

I

References

CVE CVE-2023-50868  
XREF IAVA:2024-A-0103

Plugin Information

Published: 2024/02/13, Modified: 2024/03/01

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Installed version : 9.4.2  
Fixed version : 9.16.48

## 85896 - ISC BIND 9.0.x < 9.9.7-P3 / 9.10.x < 9.10.2-P4 Multiple DoS

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by multiple denial of service vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the installation of ISC BIND running on the remote name server is potentially affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- A denial of service vulnerability exists due to an assertion flaw that is triggered when parsing malformed DNSSEC keys. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted query to a zone containing such a key, to cause a validating resolver to exit. (CVE-2015-5722)
- A denial of service vulnerability exists in the fromwire\_openpgpkey() function in openpgpkey\_61.c that is triggered when the length of data is less than 1. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted response to a query, to cause an assertion failure that terminates named. (CVE-2015-5986)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01287>

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01291>

### Solution

Upgrade to BIND version 9.9.7-P3 / 9.10.2-P4 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### VPR Score

3.7

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

CVE                      CVE-2015-5722



CVE CVE-2015-5986

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2015/09/11, Modified: 2018/06/27

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.9.7-P3
```

## Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a vulnerability vulnerability.

## Description

The version of ISC BIND installed on the remote host is prior to tested version. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability as referenced in the cve-2023-3341 advisory.

- The code that processes control channel messages sent to named calls certain functions recursively during packet parsing. Recursion depth is only limited by the maximum accepted packet size; depending on the environment, this may cause the packet-parsing code to run out of available stack memory, causing named to terminate unexpectedly. Since each incoming control channel message is fully parsed before its contents are authenticated, exploiting this flaw does not require the attacker to hold a valid RNDC key; only network access to the control channel's configured TCP port is necessary. By sending a specially crafted message over the control channel, an attacker can cause the packet-parsing code to run out of available stack memory, causing named to terminate unexpectedly. However, the attack only works in environments where the stack size available to each process/thread is small enough; the exact threshold depends on multiple factors and is therefore impossible to specify universally. (CVE-2023-3341)

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

## See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/v1/docs/cve-2023-3341>

## Solution

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.16.44 / 9.16.44-S1 / 9.18.19 / 9.18.19-S1 / 9.19.17 or later.

## Risk Factor

High

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

## VPR Score

4.4

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

I

References

CVE	CVE-2023-3341
XREF	IAVA:2023-A-0500-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2023/09/20, Modified: 2024/02/16

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.16.44
```

## Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by multiple denial of service vulnerabilities.

## Description

According to its self-reported version number, the installation of ISC BIND running on the remote name server is affected by multiple denial of service vulnerabilities :

- A denial of service vulnerability exists due to improper handling of certain string formatting options. An authenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a malformed Address Prefix List (APL) record, to cause an INSIST assertion failure and daemon exit.

(CVE-2015-8704)

- A denial of service vulnerability exists due to a failure to properly convert OPT records and ECS options to formatted text. A remote attacker can exploit this to cause a REQUIRE assertion failure and daemon exit.

Note that this issue only affects BIND 9.10.x.

(CVE-2015-8705)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

## See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01335>

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01336>

## Solution

Upgrade to BIND version 9.9.8-P3 / 9.9.8-S4 / 9.10.3-P3 or later.

## Risk Factor

Medium

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.1 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

## VPR Score

4.7

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

6.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:C)

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

4.9 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

---

CVE CVE-2015-8704

CVE CVE-2015-8705

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2016/01/26, Modified: 2019/11/19

#### Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.9.8-P3
```

## 85241 - ISC BIND 9.7.x < 9.9.7-P2 / 9.10.x < 9.10.2-P3 TKEY Query Handling Remote DoS

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the installation of ISC BIND on the remote name server is potentially affected by a denial of service vulnerability due to a REQUIRE assertion flaw that occurs while handling TKEY queries. A remote attacker can exploit this by using a specially crafted TKEY query to crash the daemon.

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01272>

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01279>

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01280>

### Solution

Upgrade to BIND version 9.9.7-P2 / 9.10.2-P3 or later, or apply the patch referenced in the advisory.

### Risk Factor

High

### VPR Score

6.0

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2015-5477

XREF EDB-ID:37721

Exploitable With

---

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

---

Published: 2015/08/05, Modified: 2018/06/27

Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.9.7-P2
```

## 190463 - ISC BIND 9.9.3-S1 < 9.16.48-S1 / 9.0.0 < 9.16.48 / 9.16.8-S1 < 9.16.48-S1 / 9.18.0 < 9.18.24 / 9.18.11-S1 < 9.18.24-S1 / 9.19.0 < 9.19.21 Vulnerability (cve-2023-4408)

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a vulnerability vulnerability.

### Description

The version of ISC BIND installed on the remote host is prior to tested version. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability as referenced in the cve-2023-4408 advisory.

- The DNS message parsing code in `named` includes a section whose computational complexity is overly high.

It does not cause problems for typical DNS traffic, but crafted queries and responses may cause excessive CPU load on the affected `named` instance by exploiting this flaw. This issue affects both authoritative servers and recursive resolvers. This issue affects BIND 9 versions 9.0.0 through 9.16.45, 9.18.0 through 9.18.21, 9.19.0 through 9.19.19, 9.9.3-S1 through 9.11.37-S1, 9.16.8-S1 through 9.16.45-S1, and 9.18.11-S1 through 9.18.21-S1. (CVE-2023-4408)

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/v1/docs/cve-2023-4408>

### Solution

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.16.48 / 9.16.48-S1 / 9.18.24 / 9.18.24-S1 / 9.19.21 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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



CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

I

References

CVE CVE-2023-4408  
XREF IAVA:2024-A-0103

Plugin Information

Published: 2024/02/13, Modified: 2024/02/16

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Installed version : 9.4.2  
Fixed version : 9.16.48

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the remote installation of BIND is affected by a denial of service vulnerability due to improper parsing of incorrect class attributes in db.c. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a malformed class attribute, to trigger a REQUIRE assertion failure, resulting in a denial of service condition.

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/aa-01317>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?06404c1c>

### Solution

Upgrade to BIND version 9.9.8-P2 / 9.9.8-S3 / 9.10.3-P2 or later.

Note that 9.9.8-S3 is a preview version of BIND provided exclusively to ISC Support customers.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	79349
CVE	CVE-2015-8000

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2015/12/18, Modified: 2020/04/27

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.9.8-P2 / 9.9.8-S3 / 9.10.3-P2
```

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the instance of ISC BIND running on the remote name server is 9.x prior to 9.9.9-P3. It is, therefore, affected by a denial of service vulnerability when handling malformed options sections. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted OPT resource record, to cause an assertion failure, resulting in a daemon exit.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01433>

### Solution

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.9-P3 / 9.10.4-P3 / 9.11.0 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID 93814

CVE CVE-2016-2848

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2016/11/08, Modified: 2018/12/07

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.9.9-P3 / 9.10.4-P3 / 9.11.0
```

## Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

## Description

According to its self-reported version number, the instance of ISC BIND running on the remote name server is 9.x.x prior to 9.9.10-P1, 9.10.x prior to 9.10.5-P1, or 9.11.x prior to 9.11.1-P1. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities :

- A denial of service vulnerability exists when processing Response Policy Zone (RPZ) rule types. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted query, to cause an infinite loop condition that degrades the server's functionality.

(CVE-2017-3140)

- A privilege escalation vulnerability exists in the BIND installer for Windows due to using an unquoted service path. A local attacker can exploit this to gain elevated privileges provided that the host file system permissions allow this. Note that non-Windows builds and installations are not affected. (CVE-2017-3141)

## See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/aa-01495>

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/aa-01496>

## Solution

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.10-P1 / 9.9.10-S2 / 9.10.5-P1 / 9.10.5-S2 / 9.11.1-P1 or later. Note that BIND 9 versions 9.9.10-S2 and 9.10.5-S2 are available exclusively for eligible ISC Support customers.

## Risk Factor

High

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.0 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

## VPR Score

6.7

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

5.6 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

---

BID	99088
BID	99089
CVE	CVE-2017-3140
CVE	CVE-2017-3141
XREF	EDB-ID:42121

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2017/06/22, Modified: 2019/11/13

#### Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.9.10-P1
```

## 62119 - ISC BIND Assertion Error Resource Record RDATA Query Parsing Remote DoS

### Synopsis

The remote name server may be affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the remote installation of BIND will exit with an assertion failure if a resource record with RDATA in excess of 65535 bytes is loaded and then subsequently queried. Note that Nessus has only relied on the version itself and has not attempted to determine whether or not the install is actually affected.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-00778/74>

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.6-ESV-R7-P3/CHANGES>

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.7.6-P3/CHANGES>

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.8.3-P3/CHANGES>

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.9.1-P3/CHANGES>

### Solution

Upgrade to BIND 9.6-ESV-R7-P3 / 9.6-ESV-R8 / 9.7.6-P3 / 9.7.7 / 9.8.3-P3 / 9.8.4 / 9.9.1-P3 / 9.9.2 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### VPR Score

5.9

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID 55522

CVE CVE-2012-4244



## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/09/17, Modified: 2018/09/17

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.6-ESV-R7-P3
```

## 149211 - ISC BIND DNAME Recursion DoS (CVE-2021-25215)

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

### Description

According to its self-reported version, the ISC Bind present on the remote host is affected by a denial of service vulnerability:

- DNAME records, described in RFC 6672, provide a way to redirect a subtree of the domain name tree in the DNS. A flaw in the way named processes these records may trigger an attempt to add the same RRset to the ANSWER section more than once. When a vulnerable version of named receives a query for a record triggering the flaw, the named process will terminate due to a failed assertion check.

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/v1/docs/CVE-2021-25215>

### Solution

Upgrade to the patched release most closely related to your current version of BIND.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

CVE	CVE-2021-25215
XREF	IAVA:2021-A-0206-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2021/04/30, Modified: 2021/11/09

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.11.31
```

## 136769 - ISC BIND Service Downgrade / Reflected DoS

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by Service Downgrade / Reflected DoS vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its self-reported version, the instance of ISC BIND 9 running on the remote name server is affected by performance downgrade and Reflected DoS vulnerabilities. This is due to BIND DNS not sufficiently limiting the number fetches which may be performed while processing a referral response.

An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to cause degrade the service of the recursive server or to use the affected server as a reflector in a reflection attack.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8616>

### Solution

Upgrade to the ISC BIND version referenced in the vendor advisory.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

5.2

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.9 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

### STIG Severity

I

## References

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CVE	CVE-2020-8616
XREF	IAVA:2020-A-0217-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2020/05/22, Modified: 2024/03/12

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.11.19
```

## 42256 - NFS Shares World Readable

### Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports world-readable shares.

### Description

The remote NFS server is exporting one or more shares without restricting access (based on hostname, IP, or IP range).

### See Also

<http://www.tldp.org/HOWTO/NFS-HOWTO/security.html>

### Solution

Place the appropriate restrictions on all NFS shares.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/26, Modified: 2024/02/21

### Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following shares have no access restrictions :  
  
/ *
```

## 44081 - OpenSSH < 5.7 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote SSH service may be affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of OpenSSH running on the remote host is earlier than 5.7. Versions before 5.7 may be affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- A security bypass vulnerability because OpenSSH does not properly validate the public parameters in the J-PAKE protocol. This could allow an attacker to authenticate without the shared secret. Note that this issue is only exploitable when OpenSSH is built with J-PAKE support, which is currently experimental and disabled by default, and that Nessus has not checked whether J-PAKE support is indeed enabled. (CVE-2010-4478)
- The auth\_parse\_options function in auth-options.c in sshd provides debug messages containing authorized\_keys command options, which allows remote, authenticated users to obtain potentially sensitive information by reading these messages. (CVE-2012-0814)

### See Also

<http://seb.dbzteam.org/crypto/jpake-session-key-retrieval.pdf>

<http://cvsweb.openbsd.org/cgi-bin/cvsweb/src/usr.bin/ssh/Attic/jpake.c#rev1.5>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?2ac4f8d9>

### Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSH 5.7 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### VPR Score

6.3

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.5 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID 45304

BID	51702
CVE	CVE-2010-4478
CVE	CVE-2012-0814

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2011/10/04, Modified: 2024/03/27

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 5.7
```



## 73079 - OpenSSH < 6.6 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The SSH server on the remote host is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of OpenSSH running on the remote host is prior to 6.6. It is, therefore, affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- A flaw exists due to a failure to initialize certain data structures when makefile.inc is modified to enable the J-PAKE protocol. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to corrupt memory, resulting in a denial of service condition and potentially the execution of arbitrary code. (CVE-2014-1692)

- An error exists related to the 'AcceptEnv' configuration setting in sshd\_config due to improper processing of wildcard characters. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted request, to bypass intended environment restrictions.

(CVE-2014-2532)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<http://www.openssh.com/txt/release-6.6>

<https://lists.gt.net/openssh/dev/57663#57663>

### Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 6.6 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### VPR Score

5.3

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.5 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID	65230
BID	66355
CVE	CVE-2014-1692
CVE	CVE-2014-2532

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2014/03/18, Modified: 2024/03/27

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 6.6
```

## 84638 - OpenSSH < 6.9 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

---

The SSH server running on the remote host is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of OpenSSH running on the remote host is prior to 6.9. It is, therefore, affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- A flaw exists within the `x11_open_helper()` function in the 'channels.c' file that allows connections to be permitted after 'ForwardX11Timeout' has expired. A remote attacker can exploit this to bypass timeout checks and XSECURITY restrictions. (CVE-2015-5352)
- Various issues were addressed by fixing the weakness in agent locking by increasing the failure delay, storing the salted hash of the password, and using a timing-safe comparison function.
- An out-of-bounds read error exists when handling incorrect pattern lengths. A remote attacker can exploit this to cause a denial of service or disclose sensitive information in the memory.
- An out-of-bounds read error exists when parsing the 'EscapeChar' configuration option.

### See Also

---

<http://www.openssh.com/txt/release-6.9>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?725c4682>

### Solution

---

Upgrade to OpenSSH 6.9 or later.

### Risk Factor

---

High

### VPR Score

---

3.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

6.3 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

---

BID 75525  
CVE CVE-2015-5352

#### Plugin Information

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Published: 2015/07/09, Modified: 2024/03/27

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 6.9
```

## 93194 - OpenSSH < 7.3 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

---

The SSH server running on the remote host is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of OpenSSH running on the remote host is prior to 7.3. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities :

- A local privilege escalation when the UseLogin feature is enabled and PAM is configured to read .pam\_environment files from home directories. (CVE-2015-8325)
- A flaw exists that is due to the program returning shorter response times for authentication requests with overly long passwords for invalid users than for valid users. This may allow a remote attacker to conduct a timing attack and enumerate valid usernames.  
(CVE-2016-6210)
- A denial of service vulnerability exists in the auth\_password() function in auth-passwd.c due to a failure to limit password lengths for password authentication. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a long string, to consume excessive CPU resources, resulting in a denial of service condition.  
(CVE-2016-6515)
- An unspecified flaw exists in the CBC padding oracle countermeasures that allows an unauthenticated, remote attacker to conduct a timing attack.
- A flaw exists due to improper operation ordering of MAC verification for Encrypt-then-MAC (EtM) mode transport MAC algorithms when verifying the MAC before decrypting any ciphertext. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a timing attack, to disclose sensitive information.

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

---

<http://www.openssh.com/txt/release-7.3>

<https://marc.info/?l=openbsd-announce&m=147005433429403>

### Solution

---

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 7.3 or later.

### Risk Factor

---

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

#### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.0 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

#### VPR Score

5.9

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.6 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

BID	86187
BID	92212
CVE	CVE-2015-8325
CVE	CVE-2016-6515
CVE	CVE-2016-6210

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2016/08/29, Modified: 2024/03/27

#### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 7.3
```

## 96151 - OpenSSH < 7.4 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

---

The SSH server running on the remote host is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of OpenSSH running on the remote host is prior to 7.4. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities :

- A flaw exists in ssh-agent due to loading PKCS#11 modules from paths that are outside a trusted whitelist.

A local attacker can exploit this, by using a crafted request to load hostile modules via agent forwarding, to execute arbitrary code. To exploit this vulnerability, the attacker would need to control the forwarded agent-socket (on the host running the sshd server) and the ability to write to the file system of the host running ssh-agent. (CVE-2016-10009)

- A flaw exists in sshd due to creating forwarded Unix-domain sockets with 'root' privileges whenever privilege separation is disabled. A local attacker can exploit this to gain elevated privileges.

(CVE-2016-10010)

- An information disclosure vulnerability exists in sshd within the realloc() function due leakage of key material to privilege-separated child processes when reading keys. A local attacker can possibly exploit this to disclose sensitive key material. Note that no such leak has been observed in practice for normal-sized keys, nor does a leak to the child processes directly expose key material to unprivileged users.

(CVE-2016-10011)

- A flaw exists in sshd within the shared memory manager used by pre-authenticating compression support due to a bounds check being elided by some optimizing compilers and due to the memory manager being incorrectly accessible when pre-authenticating compression is disabled. A local attacker can exploit this to gain elevated privileges. (CVE-2016-10012)

- A denial of service vulnerability exists in sshd when handling KEXINIT messages. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, by sending multiple KEXINIT messages, to consume up to 128MB per connection.

- A flaw exists in sshd due to improper validation of address ranges by the AllowUser and DenyUsers directives at configuration load time. A local attacker can exploit this, via an invalid CIDR address range, to gain access to restricted areas.

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

---

<http://www.openssh.com/txt/release-7.4>

### Solution

---

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 7.4 or later.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

VPR Score

6.7

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.9 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID	94968
BID	94972
BID	94975
BID	94977
CVE	CVE-2016-10009
CVE	CVE-2016-10010
CVE	CVE-2016-10011
CVE	CVE-2016-10012
CVE	CVE-2016-10708
XREF	EDB-ID:40962

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/12/27, Modified: 2024/03/27

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
```



Fixed version : 7.4

## 63349 - PostgreSQL 7.4 < 7.4.29 / 8.0 < 8.0.25 / 8.1 < 8.1.21 / 8.2 < 8.2.17 / 8.3 < 8.3.11 / 8.4 < 8.4.4 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote database server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of PostgreSQL installed on the remote host is 7.4 prior to 7.4.29, 8.0 prior to 8.0.25, 8.1 prior to 8.1.21, 8.2 prior to 8.2.17, 8.3 prior to 8.3.11 or 8.4 prior to 8.4.4. As such, it is potentially affected by multiple vulnerabilities :

- A vulnerability in Safe.pm and PL/Perl can allow an authenticated user to run arbitrary Perl code on the database server if PL/Perl is installed and enabled.

(CVE-2010-1169)

- Insecure permissions on the pltcl\_modules table could allow an authenticated user to run arbitrary Tcl code on the database server if PL/Tcl is installed and enabled. (CVE-2010-1170)

- An unprivileged database user can remove superuser-only settings that were applied to the user's account with ALTER USER by a superuser thus bypassing settings that should be enforced. (CVE-2010-1975)

### See Also

<https://www.postgresql.org/about/news/1203/>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/7.4/release-7-4-29.html>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.0/release-8-0-25.html>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.1/release-8-1-21.html>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.2/release-8-2-17.html>

<http://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.3/static/release-8-3-11.html>

<http://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.4/static/release-8-4-4.html>

### Solution

Upgrade to PostgreSQL 7.4.29 / 8.0.25 / 8.1.21 / 8.2.17 / 8.3.11 / 8.4.4 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

## VPR Score

---

5.9

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

8.5 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:S/C:C/I:C/A:C)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

6.3 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

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BID	40215
BID	40304
CVE	CVE-2010-1169
CVE	CVE-2010-1170
CVE	CVE-2010-1975

## Plugin Information

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Published: 2012/12/28, Modified: 2023/04/04

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Version source      : Fauth.c.L1003.Rauth_failed
Installed version   : 8.3.8
Fixed version       : 7.4.29 / 8.0.25 / 8.1.21 / 8.2.17 / 8.3.11 / 8.4.4
```

## 63355 - PostgreSQL 8.3 < 8.3.18 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote database server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of PostgreSQL installed on the remote host is 8.3.x prior to 8.3.18, and is, therefore, potentially affected by multiple vulnerabilities :

- Permissions on a function called by a trigger are not properly checked. (CVE-2012-0866)
- Line breaks in object names can be exploited to execute arbitrary SQL commands when reloading a pg\_dump file. (CVE-2012-0868)

### See Also

<http://www.postgresql.org/about/news/1377/>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.3/release-8-3-18.html>

### Solution

Upgrade to PostgreSQL 8.3.18 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

5.9

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.0 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	52188
CVE	CVE-2012-0866
CVE	CVE-2012-0868

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/12/28, Modified: 2023/04/04

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Version source      : Fauth.c.L1003.Rauth_failed
Installed version   : 8.3.8
Fixed version       : 8.3.18
```

## 63353 - PostgreSQL 8.3 < 8.3.19 / 8.4 < 8.4.12 / 9.0 < 9.0.8 / 9.1 < 9.1.4 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote database server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of PostgreSQL installed on the remote host is 8.3.x prior to 8.3.19, 8.4.x prior to 8.4.12, 9.0.x prior to 9.0.8, or 9.1.x prior to 9.1.4. As such, it is potentially affected by multiple vulnerabilities :

- Passwords containing the byte 0x80 passed to the crypt() function in pgcrypto are incorrectly truncated if DES encryption was used. (CVE-2012-2143)
- SECURITY\_DEFINER and SET attributes on procedural call handlers are not ignored and can be used to crash the server. (CVE-2012-2655)

### See Also

<https://www.postgresql.org/about/news/1398/>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.3/release-8-3-19.html>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.4/release-8-4-12.html>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.0/release-9-0-8.html>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.1/release-9-1-4.html>

### Solution

Upgrade to PostgreSQL 8.3.19 / 8.4.12 / 9.0.8 / 9.1.4 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

7.3

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	53729
BID	53812
CVE	CVE-2012-2143
CVE	CVE-2012-2655

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/12/28, Modified: 2023/04/04

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Version source      : Fauth.c.L1003.Rauth_failed
Installed version   : 8.3.8
Fixed version       : 8.3.19 / 8.4.12 / 9.0.8 / 9.1.4
```

## 94437 - SSL 64-bit Block Size Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of 64-bit block ciphers.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of a block cipher with 64-bit blocks in one or more cipher suites. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability, known as SWEET32, due to the use of weak 64-bit block ciphers. A man-in-the-middle attacker who has sufficient resources can exploit this vulnerability, via a 'birthday' attack, to detect a collision that leaks the XOR between the fixed secret and a known plaintext, allowing the disclosure of the secret text, such as secure HTTPS cookies, and possibly resulting in the hijacking of an authenticated session.

Proof-of-concepts have shown that attackers can recover authentication cookies from an HTTPS session in as little as 30 hours.

Note that the ability to send a large number of requests over the same TLS connection between the client and server is an important requirement for carrying out this attack. If the number of requests allowed for a single connection were limited, this would mitigate the vulnerability. This plugin requires report paranoia as Nessus has not checked for such a mitigation.

### See Also

<https://sweet32.info>

<https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2016/08/24/sweet32/>

### Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of all 64-bit block ciphers. Alternatively, place limitations on the number of requests that are allowed to be processed over the same TLS connection to mitigate this vulnerability.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

5.1



## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.9 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

BID 92630  
BID 92631  
CVE CVE-2016-2183  
CVE CVE-2016-6329  
XREF CEA-ID:CEA-2019-0547

## Plugin Information

Published: 2016/11/01, Modified: 2022/12/05

## Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

List of 64-bit block cipher suites supported by the remote server :

### Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x04, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x00, 0x06	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x1B	DH	None	3DES-CBC(168)	
DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	

The fields above are :

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

## 94437 - SSL 64-bit Block Size Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

### Synopsis

---

The remote service supports the use of 64-bit block ciphers.

### Description

---

The remote host supports the use of a block cipher with 64-bit blocks in one or more cipher suites. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability, known as SWEET32, due to the use of weak 64-bit block ciphers. A man-in-the-middle attacker who has sufficient resources can exploit this vulnerability, via a 'birthday' attack, to detect a collision that leaks the XOR between the fixed secret and a known plaintext, allowing the disclosure of the secret text, such as secure HTTPS cookies, and possibly resulting in the hijacking of an authenticated session.

Proof-of-concepts have shown that attackers can recover authentication cookies from an HTTPS session in as little as 30 hours.

Note that the ability to send a large number of requests over the same TLS connection between the client and server is an important requirement for carrying out this attack. If the number of requests allowed for a single connection were limited, this would mitigate the vulnerability. This plugin requires report paranoia as Nessus has not checked for such a mitigation.

### See Also

---

<https://sweet32.info>

<https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2016/08/24/sweet32/>

### Solution

---

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of all 64-bit block ciphers. Alternatively, place limitations on the number of requests that are allowed to be processed over the same TLS connection to mitigate this vulnerability.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

6.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

---

5.1

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.9 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

BID	92630
BID	92631
CVE	CVE-2016-2183
CVE	CVE-2016-6329
XREF	CEA-ID:CEA-2019-0547

## Plugin Information

Published: 2016/11/01, Modified: 2022/12/05

## Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

List of 64-bit block cipher suites supported by the remote server :

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	

The fields above are :

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

## 42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of medium strength SSL ciphers.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer medium strength encryption. Nessus regards medium strength as any encryption that uses key lengths at least 64 bits and less than 112 bits, or else that uses the 3DES encryption suite.

Note that it is considerably easier to circumvent medium strength encryption if the attacker is on the same physical network.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2016/08/24/sweet32/>

<https://sweet32.info>

### Solution

Reconfigure the affected application if possible to avoid use of medium strength ciphers.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### VPR Score

5.1

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2016-2183

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/11/23, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
DES-CBC3-MD5	0x07, 0x00, 0xC0	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	MD5
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x1B	DH	None	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
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}					

## 42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of medium strength SSL ciphers.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer medium strength encryption. Nessus regards medium strength as any encryption that uses key lengths at least 64 bits and less than 112 bits, or else that uses the 3DES encryption suite.

Note that it is considerably easier to circumvent medium strength encryption if the attacker is on the same physical network.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2016/08/24/sweet32/>

<https://sweet32.info>

### Solution

Reconfigure the affected application if possible to avoid use of medium strength ciphers.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### VPR Score

5.1

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2016-2183

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/11/23, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

Name                      Code          KEX          Auth          Encryption          MAC
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA      0x00, 0x16    DH           RSA            3DES-CBC (168)
SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA              0x00, 0x0A    RSA          RSA            3DES-CBC (168)
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}
```

## 47036 - Samba 3.x < 3.3.13 SMB1 Packet Chaining Memory Corruption

### Synopsis

The remote service is affected by a memory corruption vulnerability.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of Samba running on the remote host is a version of 3.x before 3.3.13. Such versions are affected by a memory corruption vulnerability when handling specially crafted SMB1 packets.

By exploiting this flaw, a remote, unauthenticated attacker could crash the affected service or potentially execute arbitrary code subject to the privileges of the user running the affected application.

### See Also

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2010-2063.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/security.html>

### Solution

Upgrade to Samba 3.3.13 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### VPR Score

7.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID	40884
CVE	CVE-2010-2063
XREF	Secunia:40145

### Exploitable With



Metasploit (true)

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2010/06/17, Modified: 2018/11/15

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote Samba server appears to be :
```

```
  Samba 3.0.20-Debian
```

## 49228 - Samba 3.x < 3.5.5 / 3.4.9 / 3.3.14 sid\_parse Buffer Overflow

### Synopsis

---

The remote Samba server is affected by a buffer overflow vulnerability.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of Samba 3.x running on the remote host is earlier than 3.5.5. The 'sid\_parse()' and related 'dom\_sid\_parse()' functions in such versions fail to correctly check their input lengths when reading a binary representation of a Windows SID (Security ID).

An attacker who is able to get a connection to a file share, either authenticated or via a guest connection, can leverage this issue to launch a stack-based buffer overflow attack against the affected smbd service and possibly execute arbitrary code.

Note that Nessus has not actually tried to exploit this issue or determine if one of the patches has been applied.

### See Also

---

[https://bugzilla.samba.org/show\\_bug.cgi?id=7669](https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=7669)

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2010-3069.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-3.5.5.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-3.4.9.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-3.3.14.html>

### Solution

---

Either apply one of the patches referenced in the project's advisory or upgrade to 3.5.5 / 3.4.9 / 3.3.14 or later.

### Risk Factor

---

High

### VPR Score

---

5.9

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

5.5 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	43212
CVE	CVE-2010-3069
XREF	Secunia:41354

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2010/09/15, Modified: 2018/11/15

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
Installed version : 3.0.20-Debian
Fixed version    : 3.5.5 / 3.4.9 / 3.3.14
```

## 90508 - Samba 3.x < 4.2.10 / 4.2.x < 4.2.10 / 4.3.x < 4.3.7 / 4.4.x < 4.4.1 Multiple Vulnerabilities (Badlock)

### Synopsis

---

The remote Samba server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

---

The version of Samba running on the remote host is 3.x or 4.2.x prior to 4.2.10, 4.3.x prior to 4.3.7, or 4.4.x prior to 4.4.1. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities :

- A flaw exists in the DCE-RPC client when handling specially crafted DCE-RPC packets. A man-in-the-middle (MitM) attacker can exploit this to downgrade the connection security, cause a denial of service through resource exhaustion, or potentially execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2015-5370)
- A flaw exists in the implementation of NTLMSSP authentication. A MitM attacker can exploit this to clear the NTLMSSP\_NEGOTIATE\_SIGN and NTLMSSP\_NEGOTIATE\_SEAL settings, take over the connections, cause traffic to be sent unencrypted, or have other unspecified impact. (CVE-2016-2110)
- A flaw exists in NETLOGON due to a failure to properly establish a secure channel connection. A MitM attacker can exploit this to spoof the computer names of a secure channel's endpoints, potentially gaining session information. (CVE-2016-2111)
- A flaw exists in the integrity protection mechanisms that allows a MitM attacker to downgrade a secure LDAP connection to an insecure version. (CVE-2016-2112)
- A flaw exists due to improper validation of TLS certificates for the LDAP and HTTP protocols. A MitM attacker can exploit this, via a crafted certificate, to spoof a server, resulting in the disclosure or manipulation of the transmitted traffic. (CVE-2016-2113)
- A flaw exists due to a failure to enforce the 'server signing = mandatory' option in smb.conf for clients using the SMB1 protocol. A MitM attacker can exploit this to conduct spoofing attacks. (CVE-2016-2114)
- A flaw exists due to a failure to perform integrity checking for SMB client connections. A MitM attacker can exploit this to conduct spoofing attacks since the protection mechanisms for DCERPC communication sessions are inherited from the underlying SMB connection. (CVE-2016-2115)
- A flaw, known as Badlock, exists in the Security Account Manager (SAM) and Local Security Authority (Domain Policy) (LSAD) protocols due to improper authentication level negotiation over Remote Procedure Call (RPC) channels. A MitM attacker who is able to intercept the traffic between a client and a server hosting a SAM database can exploit this flaw to force a downgrade of the authentication level, which allows the execution of arbitrary Samba network calls in the context of the intercepted user, such as viewing or modifying sensitive security data in the Active Directory (AD) database or disabling critical services. (CVE-2016-2118)

### See Also

---

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2015-5370.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2016-2110.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2016-2111.html>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2016-2112.html>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2016-2113.html>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2016-2114.html>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2016-2115.html>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2016-2118.html>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-4.2.10.html>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-4.3.7.html>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-4.4.1.html>  
<http://badlock.org>

#### Solution

---

Upgrade to Samba version 4.2.10 / 4.3.7 / 4.4.1 or later.

#### Risk Factor

---

Medium

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

7.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

#### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

#### VPR Score

---

5.9

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

5.0 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

---

BID	86002
CVE	CVE-2015-5370
CVE	CVE-2016-2110
CVE	CVE-2016-2111
CVE	CVE-2016-2112

CVE	CVE-2016-2113
CVE	CVE-2016-2114
CVE	CVE-2016-2115
CVE	CVE-2016-2118
XREF	CERT:813296

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2016/04/13, Modified: 2019/11/20

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
Installed version : 3.0.20-Debian
Fixed version    : 4.2.10
```

## 24685 - Samba < 3.0.24 Multiple Flaws

### Synopsis

The remote Samba server is affected by several vulnerabilities that could lead to remote code execution

### Description

According to its version number, the remote Samba server is affected by several flaws :

- A denial of service issue occurring if an authenticated attacker sends a large number of CIFS session requests which will cause an infinite loop to occur in the smbd daemon, thus utilizing CPU resources and denying access to legitimate users ;
- A remote format string vulnerability that could be exploited by an attacker with write access to a remote share by sending a malformed request to the remote service (this issue only affects installations sharing an AFS file system when the afsacl.so VFS module is loaded)
- A remote buffer overflow vulnerability affecting the NSS lookup capability of the remote winbindd daemon

### Solution

Upgrade to Samba 3.0.24 or newer

### Risk Factor

High

### VPR Score

5.8

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.5 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID	22395
BID	22403
BID	22410
CVE	CVE-2007-0452
CVE	CVE-2007-0453
CVE	CVE-2007-0454

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2007/02/22, Modified: 2018/07/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs



## 28228 - Samba < 3.0.27 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

---

The remote Samba server may be affected one or more vulnerabilities.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of the Samba server on the remote host contains a boundary error in the 'reply\_netbios\_packet()'

function in 'nmbd/nmbd\_packets.c' when sending NetBIOS replies.

Provided the server is configured to run as a WINS server, a remote attacker can exploit this issue by sending multiple specially crafted WINS 'Name Registration' requests followed by a WINS 'Name Query' request, leading to a stack-based buffer overflow. This could also allow for the execution of arbitrary code.

There is also a stack buffer overflow in nmbd's logon request processing code that can be triggered by means of specially crafted GETDC mailslot requests when the affected server is configured as a Primary or Backup Domain Controller. Note that the Samba security team currently does not believe this particular issue can be exploited to execute arbitrary code remotely.

### See Also

---

[https://secuniaresearch.flexerasoftware.com/secunia\\_research/2007-90/advisory/](https://secuniaresearch.flexerasoftware.com/secunia_research/2007-90/advisory/)

<https://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/483744>

<http://us1.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2007-4572.html>

<http://us1.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2007-5398.html>

<https://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/483742>

<https://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/483743>

### Solution

---

Upgrade to Samba version 3.0.27 or later.

### Risk Factor

---

High

### VPR Score

---

6.7

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

6.9 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

---

BID	26454
BID	26455
CVE	CVE-2007-4572
CVE	CVE-2007-5398
XREF	CWE:119

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2007/11/16, Modified: 2018/11/15

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

## 29253 - Samba < 3.0.28 send\_mailslot Function Remote Buffer Overflow

### Synopsis

The remote Samba server may be affected by a buffer overflow vulnerability.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of the Samba server on the remote host is reportedly affected by a boundary error in 'nmbd' within the 'send\_mailslot' function. Provided the 'domain logons' option is enabled in 'smb.conf', an attacker can leverage this issue to produce a stack-based buffer overflow using a 'SAMLOGON' domain logon packet in which the username string is placed at an odd offset and is followed by a long 'GETDC' string.

Note that Nessus has not actually tried to exploit this issue nor verify whether the 'domain logons' option has been enabled on the remote host.

### See Also

[https://secuniaresearch.flexerasoftware.com/secunia\\_research/2007-99/advisory/](https://secuniaresearch.flexerasoftware.com/secunia_research/2007-99/advisory/)

<https://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/484818/30/0/threaded>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2007-6015.html>

### Solution

Upgrade to Samba version 3.0.28 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### VPR Score

6.7

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

7.3 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID	26791
CVE	CVE-2007-6015
XREF	CWE:119

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2007/12/10, Modified: 2018/11/15

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

## 32476 - Samba < 3.0.30 receive\_smb\_raw Function Remote Buffer Overflow

### Synopsis

The remote Samba server may be affected by a buffer overflow vulnerability.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of the Samba server on the remote host is reportedly affected by a boundary error in 'nmbd' within the 'receive\_smb\_raw' function in 'lib/util\_sock.c' when parsing SMB packets received in a client context. By sending specially crafted packets to an 'nmbd' server configured as a local or domain master browser, an attacker can leverage this issue to produce a heap-based buffer overflow and execute arbitrary code with system privileges.

Note that Nessus has not actually tried to exploit this issue, verify the remote 'nmbd' server's configuration, or determine if the fix has been applied.

### See Also

[https://secuniaresearch.flexerasoftware.com/secunia\\_research/2008-20/advisory/](https://secuniaresearch.flexerasoftware.com/secunia_research/2008-20/advisory/)

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2008-1105.html>

<https://seclists.org/bugtraq/2008/May/328>

### Solution

Upgrade to Samba version 3.0.30 or later or apply the patch referenced in the project's advisory.

### Risk Factor

High

### VPR Score

6.7

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.9 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID	29404
CVE	CVE-2008-1105
XREF	Secunia:30228

XREF

CWE:119

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2008/05/29, Modified: 2018/11/15

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote Samba server appears to be :
```

```
Samba 3.0.20-Debian
```

## 122058 - Samba < 3.4.0 Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

### Synopsis

The remote Samba server is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability.

### Description

The version of Samba running on the remote host is prior to 3.4.0. It is, therefore, affected by a remote code execution vulnerability in process.c due to a heap-based buffer overflow. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to bypass authentication and execute arbitrary commands via Batched / AndX request.

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2012-0870.html>

### Solution

Upgrade to Samba version 3.4.0 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

5.9

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	52103
CVE	CVE-2012-0870

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2019/02/08, Modified: 2019/10/31

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
Installed version : 3.0.20-Debian
Fixed version    : 3.4.0
```



## 168018 - Samba < 4.15.12, 4.16.x < 4.16.7, and 4.17.x < 4.17.3 32-Bit Systems Buffer Overflow

### Synopsis

The remote Samba server is potentially affected by a buffer overflow vulnerability

### Description

The version of Samba running on the remote host is prior to 4.15.12, 4.16.x prior to 4.16.7, or 4.17.x prior to 4.17.3.

It is, therefore, potentially affected by a buffer overflow condition in the bundled Kerberos libraries due to a miss calculation of bytes to allocate for a buffer. An authenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted ticket containing Privilege Attribute Certificates, to cause a denial of service condition or read beyond the memory bounds.

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2022-42898.html>

### Solution

Upgrade to Samba version 4.15.12, 4.16.7, 4.17.3 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.9 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

6.7

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

7.0 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

CVE	CVE-2022-42898
XREF	IAVA:2022-A-0495-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2022/11/21, Modified: 2023/10/03

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
Installed version : 3.0.20-Debian
Fixed version    : 4.15.12
```

## 90509 - Samba Badlock Vulnerability

### Synopsis

An SMB server running on the remote host is affected by the Badlock vulnerability.

### Description

The version of Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Linux and Unix, running on the remote host is affected by a flaw, known as Badlock, that exists in the Security Account Manager (SAM) and Local Security Authority (Domain Policy) (LSAD) protocols due to improper authentication level negotiation over Remote Procedure Call (RPC) channels. A man-in-the-middle attacker who is able to intercept the traffic between a client and a server hosting a SAM database can exploit this flaw to force a downgrade of the authentication level, which allows the execution of arbitrary Samba network calls in the context of the intercepted user, such as viewing or modifying sensitive security data in the Active Directory (AD) database or disabling critical services.

### See Also

<http://badlock.org>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2016-2118.html>

### Solution

Upgrade to Samba version 4.2.11 / 4.3.8 / 4.4.2 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

7.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

5.9

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.0 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	86002
CVE	CVE-2016-2118
XREF	CERT:813296

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2016/04/13, Modified: 2019/11/20

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
Nessus detected that the Samba Badlock patch has not been applied.
```

## 48205 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.16 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of Apache 2.2.x running on the remote host is prior to 2.2.16. It is, therefore, potentially affected by multiple vulnerabilities :

- A denial of service vulnerability in mod\_cache and mod\_dav. (CVE-2010-1452)
- An information disclosure vulnerability in mod\_proxy\_ajp, mod\_reqtimeout, and mod\_proxy\_http relating to timeout conditions. Note that this issue only affects Apache on Windows, Netware, and OS/2. (CVE-2010-2068)

Note that the remote web server may not actually be affected by these vulnerabilities. Nessus did not try to determine whether the affected modules are in use or to check for the issues themselves.

### See Also

[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)  
[https://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show\\_bug.cgi?id=49246](https://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=49246)  
[https://bz.apache.org/bugzilla/show\\_bug.cgi?id=49417](https://bz.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=49417)  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?ce8ac446>

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.16 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

4.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

---

BID	40827
BID	41963
CVE	CVE-2010-1452
CVE	CVE-2010-2068
XREF	Secunia:40206

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2010/07/30, Modified: 2018/11/15

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Version source   : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version : 2.2.8
Fixed version    : 2.2.16
```

## 50070 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.17 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server may be affected by several issues.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of Apache 2.2.x running on the remote host is prior to 2.2.17. It is, therefore, affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- Errors exist in the bundled expat library that may allow an attacker to crash the server when a buffer is over- read when parsing an XML document. (CVE-2009-3720 and CVE-2009-3560)
- An error exists in the 'apr\_brigade\_split\_line' function in the bundled APR-util library. Carefully timed bytes in requests result in gradual memory increases leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-1623) Note that the remote web server may not actually be affected by these vulnerabilities. Nessus did not try to determine whether the affected modules are in use or to check for the issues themselves.

### See Also

[https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES\\_2.2.17](https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES_2.2.17)

[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.17 or later. Alternatively, ensure that the affected modules are not in use.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

4.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

### 3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

---

BID	37203
BID	36097
BID	43673
CVE	CVE-2009-3560
CVE	CVE-2009-3720
CVE	CVE-2010-1623
XREF	Secunia:41701
XREF	CWE:119

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2010/10/20, Modified: 2018/06/29

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Version source      : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version   : 2.2.8
Fixed version       : 2.2.17
```



## 53896 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.18 APR apr\_fnmatch DoS

### Synopsis

---

The remote web server may be affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of Apache 2.2.x running on the remote host is prior to 2.2.18. It is, therefore, affected by a denial of service vulnerability due to an error in the `apr_fnmatch()` function of the bundled APR library.

If `mod_autoindex` is enabled and has indexed a directory containing files whose filenames are long, an attacker can cause high CPU usage with a specially crafted request.

Note that the remote web server may not actually be affected by this vulnerability. Nessus did not try to determine whether the affected module is in use or to check for the issue itself.

### See Also

---

[https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES\\_2.2.18](https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES_2.2.18)

[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html#2.2.18](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html#2.2.18)

[http://securityreason.com/achievement\\_securityalert/98](http://securityreason.com/achievement_securityalert/98)

### Solution

---

Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.18 or later. Alternatively, ensure that the 'IndexOptions' configuration option is set to 'IgnoreClient'.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

4.8 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

---

2.2

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.4 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	47820
CVE	CVE-2011-0419
XREF	Secunia:44574

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2011/05/13, Modified: 2018/06/29

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Version source      : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version   : 2.2.8
Fixed version       : 2.2.18
```

## 56216 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.21 mod\_proxy\_ajp DoS

### Synopsis

---

The remote web server is affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of Apache 2.2.x running on the remote host is prior to 2.2.21. It is, therefore, potentially affected by a denial of service vulnerability. An error exists in the 'mod\_proxy\_ajp' module that can allow specially crafted HTTP requests to cause a backend server to temporarily enter an error state. This vulnerability only occurs when 'mod\_proxy\_ajp' is used along with 'mod\_proxy\_balancer'.

Note that Nessus did not actually test for the flaws but instead has relied on the version in the server's banner.

### See Also

---

[https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES\\_2.2.21](https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES_2.2.21)

[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)

### Solution

---

Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.21 or later.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

4.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

---

2.2

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID 49616  
CVE CVE-2011-3348

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2011/09/16, Modified: 2018/06/29

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Version source      : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version   : 2.2.8
Fixed version       : 2.2.21
```

## 57791 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.22 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

---

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of Apache 2.2.x installed on the remote host is prior to 2.2.22. It is, therefore, potentially affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- When configured as a reverse proxy, improper use of the RewriteRule and ProxyPassMatch directives could cause the web server to proxy requests to arbitrary hosts.

This could allow a remote attacker to indirectly send requests to intranet servers.

(CVE-2011-3368, CVE-2011-4317)

- A heap-based buffer overflow exists when mod\_setenvif module is enabled and both a maliciously crafted 'SetEnvIf' directive and a maliciously crafted HTTP request header are used. (CVE-2011-3607)

- A format string handling error can allow the server to be crashed via maliciously crafted cookies.

(CVE-2012-0021)

- An error exists in 'scoreboard.c' that can allow local attackers to crash the server during shutdown.

(CVE-2012-0031)

- An error exists in 'protocol.c' that can allow 'HTTPOnly' cookies to be exposed to attackers through the malicious use of either long or malformed HTTP headers. (CVE-2012-0053)

- An error in the mod\_proxy\_ajp module when used to connect to a backend server that takes an overly long time to respond could lead to a temporary denial of service. (CVE-2012-4557)

Note that Nessus did not actually test for these flaws, but instead has relied on the version in the server's banner.

### See Also

---

[https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES\\_2.2.22](https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES_2.2.22)

[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)

### Solution

---

Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.22 or later.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

#### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

4.8 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

#### VPR Score

---

6.6

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.9 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

---

BID	49957
BID	50494
BID	50802
BID	51407
BID	51705
BID	51706
BID	56753
CVE	CVE-2011-3368
CVE	CVE-2011-3607
CVE	CVE-2011-4317
CVE	CVE-2012-0021
CVE	CVE-2012-0031
CVE	CVE-2012-0053
CVE	CVE-2012-4557

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/02/02, Modified: 2018/06/29

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Version source   : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version : 2.2.8
Fixed version    : 2.2.22
```

## 64912 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.24 Multiple XSS Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple cross-site scripting vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of Apache 2.2.x running on the remote host is prior to 2.2.24. It is, therefore, potentially affected by the following cross-site scripting vulnerabilities :

- Errors exist related to the modules mod\_info, mod\_status, mod\_imagemap, mod\_ldap, and mod\_proxy\_ftp and unescaped hostnames and URIs that could allow cross- site scripting attacks. (CVE-2012-3499)
- An error exists related to the mod\_proxy\_balancer module's manager interface that could allow cross-site scripting attacks. (CVE-2012-4558)

Note that Nessus did not actually test for these issues, but instead has relied on the version in the server's banner.

### See Also

[https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES\\_2.2.24](https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES_2.2.24)  
[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.24 or later. Alternatively, ensure that the affected modules are not in use.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

4.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.0

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

### 3.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

---

BID	58165
CVE	CVE-2012-3499
CVE	CVE-2012-4558
XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:74
XREF	CWE:79
XREF	CWE:442
XREF	CWE:629
XREF	CWE:711
XREF	CWE:712
XREF	CWE:722
XREF	CWE:725
XREF	CWE:750
XREF	CWE:751
XREF	CWE:800
XREF	CWE:801
XREF	CWE:809
XREF	CWE:811
XREF	CWE:864
XREF	CWE:900
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:931
XREF	CWE:990

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2013/02/27, Modified: 2018/06/29

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Version source   : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version : 2.2.8
Fixed version    : 2.2.24
```



## 68915 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.25 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server may be affected by multiple cross-site scripting vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of Apache 2.2.x running on the remote host is prior to 2.2.25. It is, therefore, potentially affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- A flaw exists in the 'RewriteLog' function where it fails to sanitize escape sequences from being written to log files, making it potentially vulnerable to arbitrary command execution. (CVE-2013-1862)
- A denial of service vulnerability exists relating to the 'mod\_dav' module as it relates to MERGE requests. (CVE-2013-1896)

Note that Nessus did not actually test for these issues, but instead has relied on the version in the server's banner.

### See Also

[https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES\\_2.2.25](https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES_2.2.25)  
[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?f050c342>

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.25 or later. Alternatively, ensure that the affected modules are not in use.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

4.9 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

5.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	59826
BID	61129
CVE	CVE-2013-1862
CVE	CVE-2013-1896

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2013/07/16, Modified: 2018/06/29

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Version source      : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version   : 2.2.8
Fixed version       : 2.2.25
```

## 73405 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.27 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of Apache 2.2.x running on the remote host is a version prior to 2.2.27. It is, therefore, potentially affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- A flaw exists with the 'mod\_dav' module that is caused when tracking the length of CDATA that has leading white space. A remote attacker with a specially crafted DAV WRITE request can cause the service to stop responding.

(CVE-2013-6438)

- A flaw exists in 'mod\_log\_config' module that is caused when logging a cookie that has an unassigned value. A remote attacker with a specially crafted request can cause the service to crash. (CVE-2014-0098)

Note that Nessus did not actually test for these issues, but instead has relied on the version in the server's banner.

### See Also

[https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES\\_2.2.27](https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES_2.2.27)

[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.27 or later. Alternatively, ensure that the affected modules are not in use.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

4.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

1.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

---

BID	66303
CVE	CVE-2013-6438
CVE	CVE-2014-0098

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2014/04/08, Modified: 2018/09/17

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Version source      : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version   : 2.2.8
Fixed version       : 2.2.27
```

## 33477 - Apache 2.2.x < 2.2.9 Multiple Vulnerabilities (DoS, XSS)

### Synopsis

The remote web server may be affected by several issues.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of Apache 2.2.x running on the remote host is prior to 2.2.9. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities :

- Improper handling of excessive forwarded interim responses may cause denial of service conditions in mod\_proxy\_http. (CVE-2008-2364)
- A cross-site request forgery vulnerability in the balancer-manager interface of mod\_proxy\_balancer. (CVE-2007-6420)

Note that the remote web server may not actually be affected by these vulnerabilities. Nessus did not try to determine whether the affected modules are in use or to check for the issues themselves.

### See Also

[https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES\\_2.2](https://archive.apache.org/dist/httpd/CHANGES_2.2)

[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.2.9 or later. Alternatively, ensure that the affected modules are not in use.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

4.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.2

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

---

BID	27236
BID	29653
CVE	CVE-2007-6420
CVE	CVE-2008-2364
CVE	CVE-2007-6423
XREF	Secunia:30621
XREF	CWE:352
XREF	CWE:399

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2008/07/11, Modified: 2018/06/29

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Version source      : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Installed version   : 2.2.8
Fixed version       : 2.2.9
```

## 193420 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.54 Out-Of-Bounds Read (CVE-2022-28330)

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by an out-of-bound read vulnerability

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.54. It is, therefore, affected by an out-of-bounds read vulnerability as referenced in the 2.4.54 advisory.

- Read beyond bounds in mod\_isapi: Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier on Windows may read beyond bounds when configured to process requests with the mod\_isapi module. Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) for reporting this issue

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_24.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.54 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

4.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

1.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

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References

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CVE CVE-2022-28330  
XREF IAVA:2022-A-0230-S

Plugin Information

---

Published: 2024/04/17, Modified: 2024/04/18

Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
URL          : http://192.168.50.101/  
Installed version : 2.2.8  
Fixed version  : 2.4.54
```



## 57792 - Apache HTTP Server httpOnly Cookie Information Disclosure

### Synopsis

The web server running on the remote host is affected by an information disclosure vulnerability.

### Description

The version of Apache HTTP Server running on the remote host is affected by an information disclosure vulnerability. Sending a request with HTTP headers long enough to exceed the server limit causes the web server to respond with an HTTP 400. By default, the offending HTTP header and value are displayed on the 400 error page. When used in conjunction with other attacks (e.g., cross-site scripting), this could result in the compromise of httpOnly cookies.

### See Also

[http://fd.the-wildcat.de/apache\\_e36a9cf46c.php](http://fd.the-wildcat.de/apache_e36a9cf46c.php)

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e005199a>

[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)

<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=revision&revision=1235454>

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.0.65 / 2.2.22 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

4.8 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

2.2

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.4 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	51706
CVE	CVE-2012-0053
XREF	EDB-ID:18442

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/02/02, Modified: 2018/09/20

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

Nessus verified this by sending a request with a long Cookie header :

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.50.101
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Connection: Close
Cookie: z9=AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA...
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Pragma: no-cache
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
```

Which caused the Cookie header to be displayed in the default error page  
(the response shown below has been truncated) :

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>400 Bad Request</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Bad Request</h1>
<p>Your browser sent a request that this server could not understand.<br />
Size of a request header field exceeds server limit.<br />
<pre>
Cookie: z9=AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA...
```

## 106232 - Apache ServerTokens Information Disclosure

### Synopsis

The remote web server discloses information via HTTP headers.

### Description

The HTTP headers sent by the remote web server disclose information that can aid an attacker, such as the server version, operating system, and module versions.

### See Also

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SCG\\_WS\\_Apache](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SCG_WS_Apache)

### Solution

Change the Apache ServerTokens configuration value to 'Prod'

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/01/22, Modified: 2020/04/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The Apache server listening on port 80 contains sensitive information in the HTTP Server field.

Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2

## 11213 - HTTP TRACE / TRACK Methods Allowed

### Synopsis

Debugging functions are enabled on the remote web server.

### Description

The remote web server supports the TRACE and/or TRACK methods. TRACE and TRACK are HTTP methods that are used to debug web server connections.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e979b5cb>

<http://www.apacheweek.com/issues/03-01-24>

<https://download.oracle.com/sunalerts/1000718.1.html>

### Solution

Disable these HTTP methods. Refer to the plugin output for more information.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

4.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.0

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID 9506

BID	9561
BID	11604
BID	33374
BID	37995
CVE	CVE-2003-1567
CVE	CVE-2004-2320
CVE	CVE-2010-0386
XREF	CERT:288308
XREF	CERT:867593
XREF	CWE:16
XREF	CWE:200

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2003/01/23, Modified: 2024/04/09

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

To disable these methods, add the following lines for each virtual host in your configuration file :

```
RewriteEngine on
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_METHOD} ^(TRACE|TRACK)
RewriteRule .* - [F]
```

Alternatively, note that Apache versions 1.3.34, 2.0.55, and 2.2 support disabling the TRACE method natively via the 'TraceEnable' directive.

Nessus sent the following TRACE request : \n\n----- snip  
-----\nTRACE /Nessus1138115761.html HTTP/1.1

```
Connection: Close
Host: 192.168.50.101
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*,utf-8
```

----- snip ----- \n\nand received the  
following response from the remote server : \n\n----- snip  
-----\nHTTP/1.1 200 OK

```
Date: Thu, 27 Jun 2024 14:12:17 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Content-Type: message/http
```

```
TRACE /Nessus1138115761.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Keep-Alive
Host: 192.168.50.101
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
```

Accept-Language: en

Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,\*,utf-8

----- snip -----\n

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by multiple denial of service vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the instance of ISC BIND running on the remote name server is affected by multiple denial of service vulnerabilities :

- A denial of service vulnerability exists in files sexpr.c and alist.c when handling control channel packets. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via crafted packets sent to the control channel (rndc) interface, to cause an assertion failure and daemon exit. (CVE-2016-1285)
- A denial of service vulnerability exists in resolver.c when DNS cookies are enabled. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a malformed cookie with more than one cookie option, to cause an INSIST assertion failure and daemon exit. (CVE-2016-2088)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/aa-01352>

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01362/>

### Solution

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.8-P4 / 9.9.8-S6 / 9.10.3-P4 or later.

Note that version 9.9.8-S6 is a preview version of BIND provided exclusively to ISC Support customers. Additionally, the fix for CVE-2016-2088 is only available in version 9.10.3-P4.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

6.8 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:C/C:N/I:N/A:H)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.9 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.4

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

CVE CVE-2016-1285

CVE CVE-2016-2088

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2016/03/17, Modified: 2019/11/20

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.9.8-P4 / 9.9.8-S6 / 9.10.3-P4
```



## Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a vulnerability vulnerability.

## Description

The version of ISC BIND installed on the remote host is prior to tested version. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability as referenced in the CVE-2021-25219 advisory.

- In BIND 9.3.0 -> 9.11.35, 9.12.0 -> 9.16.21, and versions 9.9.3-S1 -> 9.11.35-S1 and 9.16.8-S1 ->

9.16.21-S1 of BIND Supported Preview Edition, as well as release versions 9.17.0 -> 9.17.18 of the BIND 9.17 development branch, exploitation of broken authoritative servers using a flaw in response processing can cause degradation in BIND resolver performance. The way the lame cache is currently designed makes it possible for its internal data structures to grow almost infinitely, which may cause significant delays in client query processing. (CVE-2021-25219)

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

## See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/v1/docs/CVE-2021-25219>

## Solution

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.11.36 / 9.11.36-S1 / 9.16.22 / 9.16.22-S1 / 9.17.19 or later.

## Risk Factor

Medium

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

4.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

## VPR Score

2.2

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

CVE	CVE-2021-25219
XREF	IAVA:2021-A-0525-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2021/10/28, Modified: 2022/09/27

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.11.36
```

**165312 - ISC BIND 9.9.3-S1 < 9.16.33-S1 / 9.0.0 < 9.16.33 / 9.16.8-S1 < 9.16.33-S1 / 9.18.0 < 9.18.7 / 9.19.0 < 9.19.5 Vulnerability (cve-2022-2795)**

## Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a vulnerability vulnerability.

## Description

The version of ISC BIND installed on the remote host is prior to tested version. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability as referenced in the cve-2022-2795 advisory.

- By flooding the target resolver with queries exploiting this flaw an attacker can significantly impair the resolver's performance, effectively denying legitimate clients access to the DNS resolution service.

(CVE-2022-2795)

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

## See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/v1/docs/cve-2022-2795>

## Solution

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.16.33 / 9.16.33-S1 / 9.18.7 / 9.19.5 or later.

## Risk Factor

Medium

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

4.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

## VPR Score

1.4

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

---

I

References

---

CVE	CVE-2022-2795
XREF	IAVA:2022-A-0387-S
XREF	IAVA:2023-A-0500-S

Plugin Information

---

Published: 2022/09/22, Modified: 2024/02/16

Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.16.33
```

## Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

## Description

According to its self-reported version number, the installation of ISC BIND running on the remote name server is version 9.x prior to 9.11.22, 9.12.x prior to 9.16.6 or 9.17.x prior to 9.17.4. It is, therefore, affected by a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability due to an assertion failure when attempting to verify a truncated response to a TSIG-signed request. An authenticated, remote attacker can exploit this issue by sending a truncated response to a TSIG-signed request to trigger an assertion failure, causing the server to exit.

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

## See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8622>

## Solution

Upgrade to BIND 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later.

## Risk Factor

Medium

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

## VPR Score

3.6

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:S/C:N/I:N/A:P)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.0 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

CVE	CVE-2020-8622
XREF	IAVA:2020-A-0385-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2020/08/27, Modified: 2021/06/03

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later
```

## Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

## Description

According to its self-reported version number, the installation of ISC BIND running on the remote name server is 9.x prior to 9.9.9-P2, 9.10.x prior to 9.10.4-P2, or 9.11.0a3 prior to 9.11.0b2. It is, therefore, affected by an error in the lightweight resolver (lwres) protocol implementation when resolving a query name that, when combined with a search list entry, exceeds the maximum allowable length. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to cause a segmentation fault, resulting in a denial of service condition. This issue occurs when lwresd or the the named 'lwres' option is enabled.

## See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01393>

## Solution

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.8-P3 / 9.9.8-S4 / 9.10.3-P3 or later.

Note that BIND 9 version 9.9.9-S3 is available exclusively for eligible ISC Support customers.

## Risk Factor

Medium

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.2 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

## VPR Score

3.6

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

CVE	CVE-2016-2775
XREF	IAVA:2017-A-0004

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2016/07/21, Modified: 2019/11/14

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.9.9-P2
```



## 119264 - ISC BIND 9.x.x < 9.11.5 / 9.12.x < 9.12.3 Policy-Bypass Record Update Vulnerability

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a policy bypass which enables an unauthorized record update vulnerability.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the instance of ISC 9.x.x prior to 9.11.5, or 9.12.x prior to 9.12.3. It is, therefore, affected by a policy bypass record update vulnerability.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2018-5741>

### Solution

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.11.5 / 9.12.3 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:S/C:N/I:P/A:N)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.0 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID	105379
CVE	CVE-2018-5741

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2018/11/28, Modified: 2019/11/01

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2  
Fixed version    : 9.11.5
```

## 62355 - ISC BIND Cache Update Policy Deleted Domain Name Resolving Weakness

### Synopsis

The remote name server may be affected by a DNS integrity vulnerability.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the remote installation of BIND will continue to allow revoked domain names to be resolved due to an issue related to the cache update policy. Note that Nessus has only relied on the version itself and has not attempted to determine whether or not the install is actually affected.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?38f47769>

<https://www.isc.org/software/bind/advisories/cve-2012-1033>

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.6-ESV-R6/CHANGES>

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.7.5/CHANGES>

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.8.2/CHANGES>

<http://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/9.9.0/CHANGES>

### Solution

Upgrade to BIND 9.6-ESV-R6 / 9.7.5 / 9.8.2 / 9.9.0 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### VPR Score

3.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID 51898

CVE CVE-2012-1033

XREF CERT:542123

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/09/27, Modified: 2018/06/27

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.6-ESV-R6
```

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by an assertion failure vulnerability.

### Description

A denial of service (DoS) vulnerability exists in ISC BIND versions 9.11.18 / 9.11.18-S1 / 9.12.4-P2 / 9.13 / 9.14.11 / 9.15 / 9.16.2 / 9.17 / 9.17.1 and earlier. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this issue, via a specially-crafted message, to cause the service to stop responding.

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8617>

### Solution

Upgrade to the patched release most closely related to your current version of BIND.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.3 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.4 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

### STIG Severity

I

## References

---

CVE	CVE-2020-8617
XREF	IAVA:2020-A-0217-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2020/05/22, Modified: 2023/03/23

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.11.19
```

## 40422 - ISC BIND Dynamic Update Message Handling Remote DoS

### Synopsis

The remote name server may be affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

### Description

The version of BIND installed on the remote host suggests that it suffers from a denial of service vulnerability, which may be triggered by sending a malicious dynamic update message to a zone for which the server is the master, even if that server is not configured to allow dynamic updates.

Note that Nessus obtained the version by sending a special DNS request for the text 'version.bind' in the domain 'chaos', the value of which can be and sometimes is tweaked by DNS administrators.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?8662ded2>

### Solution

Upgrade to BIND 9.4.3-P3 / 9.5.1-P3 / 9.6.1-P3 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### VPR Score

5.1

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID	35848
CVE	CVE-2009-0696
XREF	CERT:725188
XREF	CWE:16

### Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/07/29, Modified: 2018/06/27

#### Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns



## 106679 - ISC BIND Zone Data Denial of Service

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a memory exhaustion vulnerability

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the installation of ISC BIND running on the remote name server is affected by a memory exhaustion vulnerability. A server is potentially vulnerable if it accepts zone data from another source, as no limit is currently placed on zone data size.

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01390>

### Solution

Follow guidance provided by ISC advisory.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:S/C:N/I:N/A:P)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.0 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

CVE

CVE-2016-6170

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2018/02/08, Modified: 2018/06/29

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
```

## 56283 - Linux Kernel TCP Sequence Number Generation Security Weakness

### Synopsis

It may be possible to predict TCP/IP Initial Sequence Numbers for the remote host.

### Description

The Linux kernel is prone to a security weakness related to TCP sequence number generation. Attackers can exploit this issue to inject arbitrary packets into TCP sessions using a brute-force attack.

An attacker may use this vulnerability to create a denial of service condition or a man-in-the-middle attack.

Note that this plugin may fire as a result of a network device (such as a load balancer, VPN, IPS, transparent proxy, etc.) that is vulnerable and that re-writes TCP sequence numbers, rather than the host itself being vulnerable.

### See Also

<https://lwn.net/Articles/455135/>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?62a845fa>

### Solution

Contact the OS vendor for a Linux kernel update / patch.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### VPR Score

5.2

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.0 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID 49289

CVE CVE-2011-3188

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/09/23, Modified: 2019/03/06

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/0

44079 - OpenSSH < 4.9 'ForceCommand' Directive Bypass

Synopsis

The remote SSH service is affected by a security bypass vulnerability.

Description

According to its banner, the version of OpenSSH installed on the remote host is earlier than 4.9. It may allow a remote, authenticated user to bypass the 'sshd\_config' 'ForceCommand' directive by modifying the '.ssh/rc' session file.

See Also

<https://www.openssh.com/txt/release-4.9>

Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 4.9 or later.

Risk Factor

Medium

VPR Score

6.1

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

6.5 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:S/C:P/I:P/A:P)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

4.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID	28531
CVE	CVE-2008-1657
XREF	CWE:264

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/10/04, Modified: 2024/03/27

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 4.9
```

## 44065 - OpenSSH < 5.2 CBC Plaintext Disclosure

### Synopsis

The SSH service running on the remote host has an information disclosure vulnerability.

### Description

The version of OpenSSH running on the remote host has an information disclosure vulnerability. A design flaw in the SSH specification could allow a man-in-the-middle attacker to recover up to 32 bits of plaintext from an SSH-protected connection in the standard configuration. An attacker could exploit this to gain access to sensitive information.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?4984aeb9>

<http://www.openssh.com/txt/cbc.adv>

<http://www.openssh.com/txt/release-5.2>

### Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSH 5.2 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:S/C:N/I:P/A:N)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.0 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID	32319
CVE	CVE-2008-5161
XREF	CERT:958563
XREF	CWE:200

### Plugin Information

192.168.50.101

223

Published: 2011/09/27, Modified: 2024/03/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 5.2
```



## 85382 - OpenSSH < 7.0 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

---

The SSH server running on the remote host is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of OpenSSH running on the remote host is prior to 7.0. It is, therefore, affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- A security bypass vulnerability exists in the `kbdint_next_device()` function in file `auth2-chall.c` that allows the circumvention of `MaxAuthTries` during keyboard-interactive authentication. A remote attacker can exploit this issue to force the same authentication method to be tried thousands of times in a single pass by using a crafted keyboard-interactive 'devices'

string, thus allowing a brute-force attack or causing a denial of service. (CVE-2015-5600)

- A security bypass vulnerability exists in `sshd` due to improper handling of username data in `MONITOR_REQ_PAM_INIT_CTX` requests. A local attacker can exploit this, by sending a `MONITOR_REQ_PWNAM` request, to conduct an impersonation attack. Note that this issue only affects Portable OpenSSH. (CVE-2015-6563)

- A privilege escalation vulnerability exists due to a use-after-free error in `sshd` that is triggered when handling a `MONITOR_REQ_PAM_FREE_CTX` request. A local attacker can exploit this to gain elevated privileges.

Note that this issue only affects Portable OpenSSH.

(CVE-2015-6564)

- A local command execution vulnerability exists in `sshd` due to setting insecure world-writable permissions for TTys. A local attacker can exploit this, by injecting crafted terminal escape sequences, to execute commands for logged-in users. (CVE-2015-6565)

### See Also

---

<http://www.openssh.com/txt/release-7.0>

### Solution

---

Upgrade to OpenSSH 7.0 or later.

### Risk Factor

---

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

5.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

VPR Score

6.7

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

6.7 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID	75990
BID	76317
BID	76497
CVE	CVE-2015-5600
CVE	CVE-2015-6563
CVE	CVE-2015-6564
CVE	CVE-2015-6565
XREF	EDB-ID:41173

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/13, Modified: 2024/03/27

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version      : 7.0
```

## 90023 - OpenSSH < 7.2p2 X11Forwarding xauth Command Injection

### Synopsis

The SSH server running on the remote host is affected by a security bypass vulnerability.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of OpenSSH running on the remote host is prior to 7.2p2. It is, therefore, affected by a security bypass vulnerability due to improper sanitization of X11 authentication credentials. An authenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via crafted credentials, to inject arbitrary xauth commands, resulting in gaining read and write access to arbitrary files, connecting to local ports, or performing further attacks on xauth itself. Note that exploiting this vulnerability requires X11Forwarding to have been enabled.

### See Also

<http://www.openssh.com/txt/release-7.2p2>

<http://www.openssh.com/txt/x11fwd.adv>

### Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 7.2p2 / 7.3 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.8 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.8

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

5.5 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:S/C:P/I:P/A:N)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

4.3 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

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CVE	CVE-2016-3115
XREF	EDB-ID:39569

## Plugin Information

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Published: 2016/03/18, Modified: 2024/03/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 7.2p2 / 7.3
```

### Synopsis

The SSH server running on the remote host is affected by an information disclosure vulnerability.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of OpenSSH running on the remote host is prior to 7.5. It is, therefore, affected by an information disclosure vulnerability :

- An unspecified timing flaw exists in the CBC padding oracle countermeasures, within the ssh and sshd functions, that allows an unauthenticated, remote attacker to disclose potentially sensitive information.

Note that the OpenSSH client disables CBC ciphers by default. However, sshd offers them as lowest-preference options, which will be removed by default in a future release.

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<http://www.openssh.com/txt/release-7.5>

### Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 7.5 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.2 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/04/13, Modified: 2024/03/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 7.5
```

### Synopsis

The SSH server running on the remote host is affected by a file creation restriction bypass vulnerability.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of OpenSSH running on the remote host is prior to 7.6. It is, therefore, affected by a file creation restriction bypass vulnerability related to the 'process\_open'

function in the file 'sftp-server.c' that allows authenticated users to create zero-length files regardless of configuration.

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?09ca048b>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?96a8ea52>

<http://www.openssh.com/txt/release-7.6>

### Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 7.6 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

4.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

1.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

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BID 101552  
CVE CVE-2017-15906

#### Plugin Information

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Published: 2017/10/11, Modified: 2024/03/27

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 7.6
```



### Synopsis

The SSH server running on the remote host is affected by a information disclosure vulnerability.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of OpenSSH running on the remote host is prior to 7.8. It is, therefore, affected by an information disclosure vulnerability in the auth2-gss.c, auth2-hostbased.c, and auth2-pubkey due to not delaying for an invalid authenticating user. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a malformed packet, to potentially enumerate users.

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2018/08/15/5>

<https://www.openssh.com/txt/release-7.8>

### Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 7.8 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.1 (CVSS:3.0/E:H/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.9

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

4.3 (CVSS2#E:H/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

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CVE CVE-2018-15473

## Exploitable With

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CANVAS (true)

## Plugin Information

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Published: 2022/04/04, Modified: 2024/03/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 7.8
```

### Synopsis

---

The SSH server running on the remote host is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of OpenSSH running on the remote host is prior to 8.0. It is, therefore, affected by the following vulnerabilities:

- A permission bypass vulnerability due to improper directory name validation. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, with a specially crafted scp server, to change the permission of a directory on the client. (CVE-2018-20685)
- Multiple arbitrary file downloads due to improper validation of object name and stderr output. An unauthenticated remote attacker can exploit this, with a specially crafted scp server, to include additional hidden files in the transfer. (CVE-2019-6109, CVE-2019-6110)
- An arbitrary file write vulnerability due to improper object name validation. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, with a specially crafted scp server, to overwrite arbitrary files in the client directory. (CVE-2019-6111)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

---

<https://sintonen.fi/advisories/scp-client-multiple-vulnerabilities.txt>

<https://www.openssh.com/txt/release-8.0>

### Solution

---

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 8.0 or later.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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6.8 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:N)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

6.1 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

---

6.7

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

4.5 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

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CVE	CVE-2018-20685
CVE	CVE-2019-6109
CVE	CVE-2019-6110
CVE	CVE-2019-6111

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2022/04/04, Modified: 2024/03/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 8.0
```

### Synopsis

---

The SSH server running on the remote host is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

---

The version of OpenSSH installed on the remote host is prior to 9.6. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the release-9.6 advisory.

- ssh(1), sshd(8): implement protocol extensions to thwart the so-called Terrapin attack discovered by Fabian Bumer, Marcus Brinkmann and Jrg Schwenk. This attack allows a MITM to effect a limited break of the integrity of the early encrypted SSH transport protocol by sending extra messages prior to the commencement of encryption, and deleting an equal number of consecutive messages immediately after encryption starts. A peer SSH client/server would not be able to detect that messages were deleted. While cryptographically novel, the security impact of this attack is fortunately very limited as it only allows deletion of consecutive messages, and deleting most messages at this stage of the protocol prevents user authentication from proceeding and results in a stuck connection. The most serious identified impact is that it lets a MITM to delete the SSH2\_MSG\_EXT\_INFO message sent before authentication starts, allowing the attacker to disable a subset of the keystroke timing obfuscation features introduced in OpenSSH 9.5.

There is no other discernable impact to session secrecy or session integrity. OpenSSH 9.6 addresses this protocol weakness through a new strict KEX protocol extension that will be automatically enabled when both the client and server support it. This extension makes two changes to the SSH transport protocol to improve the integrity of the initial key exchange. Firstly, it requires endpoints to terminate the connection if any unnecessary or unexpected message is received during key exchange (including messages that were previously legal but not strictly required like SSH2\_MSG\_DEBUG). This removes most malleability from the early protocol. Secondly, it resets the Message Authentication Code counter at the conclusion of each key exchange, preventing previously inserted messages from being able to make persistent changes to the sequence number across completion of a key exchange. Either of these changes should be sufficient to thwart the Terrapin Attack. More details of these changes are in the PROTOCOL file in the OpenSSH source distribution. (CVE-2023-48795)

- ssh-agent(1): when adding PKCS#11-hosted private keys while specifying destination constraints, if the PKCS#11 token returned multiple keys then only the first key had the constraints applied. Use of regular private keys, FIDO tokens and unconstrained keys are unaffected. (CVE-2023-51384)

- ssh(1): if an invalid user or hostname that contained shell metacharacters was passed to ssh(1), and a ProxyCommand, LocalCommand directive or match exec predicate referenced the user or hostname via %u, %h or similar expansion token, then an attacker who could supply arbitrary user/hostnames to ssh(1) could potentially perform command injection depending on what quoting was present in the user-supplied ssh\_config(5) directive. This situation could arise in the case of git submodules, where a repository could contain a submodule with shell characters in its user/hostname. Git does not ban shell metacharacters in user or host names when checking out repositories from untrusted sources. Although we believe it is the user's responsibility to ensure validity of arguments passed to ssh(1), especially across a security boundary such as the git example above, OpenSSH 9.6 now bans most shell metacharacters from user and hostnames supplied via the command-line. This countermeasure is not guaranteed to be effective in all situations, as it is infeasible for ssh(1) to universally filter shell metacharacters potentially relevant to user-supplied commands. User/hostnames provided via ssh\_config(5) are not subject to these restrictions, allowing configurations that use strange names to continue to be used, under the assumption that the user knows what they are doing in their own configuration files. (CVE-2023-51385)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

See Also

<https://www.openssh.com/txt/release-9.6>

Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 9.6 or later.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.9 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

VPR Score

6.1

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.0 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

I

References

CVE	CVE-2023-48795
CVE	CVE-2023-51384
CVE	CVE-2023-51385
XREF	IAVA:2023-A-0701

Plugin Information

Published: 2023/12/22, Modified: 2024/03/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 9.6p1 / 9.6
```

### Synopsis

The remote SSH service is susceptible to a remote denial of service attack.

### Description

According to its banner, a version of OpenSSH earlier than version 6.2 is listening on this port. The default configuration of OpenSSH installs before 6.2 could allow a remote attacker to bypass the LoginGraceTime and MaxStartups thresholds by periodically making a large number of new TCP connections and thereby prevent legitimate users from gaining access to the service.

Note that this plugin has not tried to exploit the issue or detect whether the remote service uses a vulnerable configuration. Instead, it has simply checked the version of OpenSSH running on the remote host.

### See Also

<https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2013/02/06/5>

<http://openssh.org/txt/release-6.2>

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/viewAlert.x?alertId=28883>

### Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSH 6.2 and review the associated server configuration settings.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### VPR Score

2.7

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID 58162

CVE CVE-2010-5107



## Plugin Information

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Published: 2013/07/03, Modified: 2024/03/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 6.2
```

## 31737 - OpenSSH X11 Forwarding Session Hijacking

### Synopsis

The remote SSH service is prone to an X11 session hijacking vulnerability.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of SSH installed on the remote host is older than 5.0. Such versions may allow a local user to hijack X11 sessions because it improperly binds TCP ports on the local IPv6 interface if the corresponding ports on the IPv4 interface are in use.

### See Also

<https://bugs.debian.org/cgi-bin/bugreport.cgi?bug=463011>

<https://www.openssh.com/txt/release-5.0>

### Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 5.0 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### VPR Score

6.0

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.4 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID	28444
CVE	CVE-2008-1483
CVE	CVE-2008-3234
XREF	Secunia:29522
XREF	CWE:264

### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/04/03, Modified: 2024/03/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 5.0
```

## 74326 - OpenSSL 'ChangeCipherSpec' MiTM Potential Vulnerability

### Synopsis

The remote host is potentially affected by a vulnerability that could allow sensitive data to be decrypted.

### Description

The OpenSSL service on the remote host is potentially vulnerable to a man-in-the-middle (MiTM) attack, based on its response to two consecutive 'ChangeCipherSpec' messages during the incorrect phase of an SSL/TLS handshake.

This flaw could allow a MiTM attacker to decrypt or forge SSL messages by telling the service to begin encrypted communications before key material has been exchanged, which causes predictable keys to be used to secure future traffic.

OpenSSL 1.0.1 is known to be exploitable. OpenSSL 0.9.8 and 1.0.0 are not known to be vulnerable; however, the OpenSSL team has advised that users of these older versions upgrade as a precaution. This plugin detects and reports all versions of OpenSSL that are potentially exploitable.

Note that Nessus has only tested for an SSL/TLS MiTM vulnerability (CVE-2014-0224). However, Nessus has inferred that the OpenSSL service on the remote host is also affected by six additional vulnerabilities that were disclosed in OpenSSL's June 5th, 2014 security advisory :

- An error exists in the 'ssl3\_read\_bytes' function that permits data to be injected into other sessions or allows denial of service attacks. Note that this issue is exploitable only if SSL\_MODE\_RELEASE\_BUFFERS is enabled. (CVE-2010-5298)
  - An error exists related to the implementation of the Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA) that allows nonce disclosure via the 'FLUSH+RELOAD' cache side-channel attack. (CVE-2014-0076)
  - A buffer overflow error exists related to invalid DTLS fragment handling that permits the execution of arbitrary code or allows denial of service attacks.
- Note that this issue only affects OpenSSL when used as a DTLS client or server. (CVE-2014-0195)
- An error exists in the 'do\_ssl3\_write' function that permits a NULL pointer to be dereferenced, which could allow denial of service attacks. Note that this issue is exploitable only if SSL\_MODE\_RELEASE\_BUFFERS is enabled. (CVE-2014-0198)
  - An error exists related to DTLS handshake handling that could allow denial of service attacks. Note that this issue only affects OpenSSL when used as a DTLS client. (CVE-2014-0221)

- An error exists in the 'dtls1\_get\_message\_fragment' function related to anonymous ECDH cipher suites. This could allow denial of service attacks. Note that this issue only affects OpenSSL TLS clients. (CVE-2014-3470)

OpenSSL did not release individual patches for these vulnerabilities, instead they were all patched under a single version release. Note that the service will remain vulnerable after patching until the service or host is restarted.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?d5709faa>

<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/06/05/earlyccs.html>

<https://www.openssl.org/news/secadv/20140605.txt>

#### Solution

---

OpenSSL 0.9.8 SSL/TLS users (client and/or server) should upgrade to 0.9.8za. OpenSSL 1.0.0 SSL/TLS users (client and/or server) should upgrade to 1.0.0m. OpenSSL 1.0.1 SSL/TLS users (client and/or server) should upgrade to 1.0.1h.

#### Risk Factor

---

Medium

#### VPR Score

---

7.7

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

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

#### References

---

BID	66363
BID	66801
BID	67193
BID	67898
BID	67899
BID	67900
BID	67901
CVE	CVE-2010-5298
CVE	CVE-2014-0076
CVE	CVE-2014-0195
CVE	CVE-2014-0198
CVE	CVE-2014-0221
CVE	CVE-2014-0224
CVE	CVE-2014-3470
XREF	CERT:978508

#### Exploitable With

---

Core Impact (true)

## Plugin Information

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Published: 2014/06/05, Modified: 2020/06/12

## Plugin Output

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tcp/25/smtp

The remote service accepted two consecutive ChangeCipherSpec messages at an incorrect point in the handshake, without closing the connection or sending an SSL alert. This behavior indicates that the service is vulnerable; however, this could also be the result of network interference.

## 74326 - OpenSSL 'ChangeCipherSpec' MiTM Potential Vulnerability

### Synopsis

---

The remote host is potentially affected by a vulnerability that could allow sensitive data to be decrypted.

### Description

---

The OpenSSL service on the remote host is potentially vulnerable to a man-in-the-middle (MiTM) attack, based on its response to two consecutive 'ChangeCipherSpec' messages during the incorrect phase of an SSL/TLS handshake.

This flaw could allow a MiTM attacker to decrypt or forge SSL messages by telling the service to begin encrypted communications before key material has been exchanged, which causes predictable keys to be used to secure future traffic.

OpenSSL 1.0.1 is known to be exploitable. OpenSSL 0.9.8 and 1.0.0 are not known to be vulnerable; however, the OpenSSL team has advised that users of these older versions upgrade as a precaution. This plugin detects and reports all versions of OpenSSL that are potentially exploitable.

Note that Nessus has only tested for an SSL/TLS MiTM vulnerability (CVE-2014-0224). However, Nessus has inferred that the OpenSSL service on the remote host is also affected by six additional vulnerabilities that were disclosed in OpenSSL's June 5th, 2014 security advisory :

- An error exists in the 'ssl3\_read\_bytes' function that permits data to be injected into other sessions or allows denial of service attacks. Note that this issue is exploitable only if SSL\_MODE\_RELEASE\_BUFFERS is enabled. (CVE-2010-5298)
  - An error exists related to the implementation of the Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA) that allows nonce disclosure via the 'FLUSH+RELOAD' cache side-channel attack. (CVE-2014-0076)
  - A buffer overflow error exists related to invalid DTLS fragment handling that permits the execution of arbitrary code or allows denial of service attacks.
- Note that this issue only affects OpenSSL when used as a DTLS client or server. (CVE-2014-0195)
- An error exists in the 'do\_ssl3\_write' function that permits a NULL pointer to be dereferenced, which could allow denial of service attacks. Note that this issue is exploitable only if SSL\_MODE\_RELEASE\_BUFFERS is enabled. (CVE-2014-0198)
  - An error exists related to DTLS handshake handling that could allow denial of service attacks. Note that this issue only affects OpenSSL when used as a DTLS client.
- (CVE-2014-0221)

- An error exists in the 'dtls1\_get\_message\_fragment' function related to anonymous ECDH cipher suites. This could allow denial of service attacks. Note that this issue only affects OpenSSL TLS clients. (CVE-2014-3470)

OpenSSL did not release individual patches for these vulnerabilities, instead they were all patched under a single version release. Note that the service will remain vulnerable after patching until the service or host is restarted.

### See Also

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<http://www.nessus.org/u?d5709faa>

<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/06/05/earlyccs.html>

<https://www.openssl.org/news/secadv/20140605.txt>

#### Solution

---

OpenSSL 0.9.8 SSL/TLS users (client and/or server) should upgrade to 0.9.8za. OpenSSL 1.0.0 SSL/TLS users (client and/or server) should upgrade to 1.0.0m. OpenSSL 1.0.1 SSL/TLS users (client and/or server) should upgrade to 1.0.1h.

#### Risk Factor

---

Medium

#### VPR Score

---

7.7

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

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

#### References

---

BID	66363
BID	66801
BID	67193
BID	67898
BID	67899
BID	67900
BID	67901
CVE	CVE-2010-5298
CVE	CVE-2014-0076
CVE	CVE-2014-0195
CVE	CVE-2014-0198
CVE	CVE-2014-0221
CVE	CVE-2014-0224
CVE	CVE-2014-3470
XREF	CERT:978508

#### Exploitable With

---

Core Impact (true)



## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2014/06/05, Modified: 2020/06/12

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
The remote service accepted an SSL ChangeCipherSpec message at an incorrect point in the handshake
leading to weak keys being used, and then attempted to decrypt an SSL record using those weak keys.
This plugin detects unpatched OpenSSL 1.0.1, 1.0.0, and 0.9.8 services. Only 1.0.1 has been shown
to
be exploitable; however, OpenSSL 1.0.0 and 0.9.8 have received similar patches and users of these
versions have been advised to upgrade as a precaution.
```

## 63348 - PostgreSQL 7.4 < 7.4.27 / 8.0 < 8.0.23 / 8.1 < 8.1.19 / 8.2 < 8.2.15 / 8.3 < 8.3.9 / 8.4 < 8.4.2 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote database server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of PostgreSQL installed on the remote host is 7.4 prior to 7.4.27, 8.0 prior to 8.0.23, 8.1 prior to 8.1.19, 8.2 prior to 8.2.15, 8.3 prior to 8.3.9 or 8.4 prior to 8.4.2. As such, it is potentially affected by multiple vulnerabilities :

- NULL bytes in SSL Certificates can be used to falsify client or server authentication. (CVE-2009-4034)
- Privilege escalation is possible via changing session state in an index function. (CVE-2009-4136)

### See Also

<https://www.postgresql.org/about/news/1170/>  
<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/7.4/release-7-4-27.html>  
<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.0/release-8-0-23.html>  
<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.1/release-8-1-19.html>  
<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.2/release-8-2-15.html>  
<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.3/release-8-3-9.html>  
<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.4/release-8-4-2.html>

### Solution

Upgrade to PostgreSQL 7.4.27 / 8.0.23 / 8.1.19 / 8.2.15 / 8.3.9 / 8.4.2 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

5.9

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

6.5 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:S/C:P/I:P/A:P)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

4.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

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BID	37333
BID	37334
CVE	CVE-2009-4034
CVE	CVE-2009-4136
XREF	CWE:310

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/12/28, Modified: 2023/04/04

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Version source      : Fauth.c.L1003.Rauth_failed
Installed version   : 8.3.8
Fixed version       : 7.4.27 / 8.0.23 / 8.1.19 / 8.2.15 / 8.3.9 / 8.4.2
```

## Synopsis

---

The remote database server is affected by a privilege escalation vulnerability.

## Description

---

The version of PostgreSQL installed on the remote host is 7.4 prior to 7.4.30, 8.0 prior to 8.0.26, 8.1 prior to 8.1.22, 8.2 prior to 8.2.18, 8.3 prior to 8.3.12, 8.4 prior to 8.4.5, or 9.0 prior to 9.0.1. It therefore is potentially affected by a privilege escalation vulnerability.

A remote, authenticated attacker could elevate privileges via specially crafted code in a SECURITY DEFINER function.

## See Also

---

<https://www.postgresql.org/about/news/1244/>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/7.4/release.html#RELEASE-7-4-30>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.0/release.html#RELEASE-8-0-26>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.1/release-8-1-22.html>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.2/release-8-2-18.html>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.3/release-8-3-12.html>

<http://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.4/static/release-8-4-5.html>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.0/release.html#RELEASE-9-0-1>

## Solution

---

Upgrade to PostgreSQL 7.4.30 / 8.0.26 / 8.1.22 / 8.2.18 / 8.3.12 / 8.4.5 / 9.0.1 or later.

## Risk Factor

---

Medium

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

5.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

## VPR Score

---

3.4

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

4.4 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID 43747

CVE CVE-2010-3433

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/12/28, Modified: 2023/04/04

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Version source      : Fauth.c.L1003.Rauth_failed
Installed version   : 8.3.8
Fixed version       : 7.4.30 / 8.0.26 / 8.1.22 / 8.2.18 / 8.3.12 / 8.4.5 / 9.0.1
```

### Synopsis

---

The remote database server is affected by a buffer overflow vulnerability.

### Description

---

The version of PostgreSQL installed on the remote host is 8.2.x prior to 8.2.20, 8.3.x prior to 8.3.14, 8.4.x prior to 8.4.7, or 9.0.x prior to 9.0.3. It therefore is potentially affected by a buffer overflow vulnerability.

By calling functions from the intarray optional module with certain parameters, a remote, authenticated attacker could execute arbitrary code on the remote host subject to the privileges of the user running the affected application.

### See Also

---

<https://www.postgresql.org/about/news/1289/>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.2/release-8-2-20.html>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.3/release-8-3-14.html>

<http://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.4/static/release-8-4-7.html>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.0/release-9-0-3.html>

### Solution

---

Upgrade to PostgreSQL 8.2.20 / 8.3.14 / 8.4.7 / 9.0.3 or later.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

5.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

---

3.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

6.5 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:S/C:P/I:P/A:P)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

4.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	46084
CVE	CVE-2010-4015

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/12/28, Modified: 2023/04/04

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Version source      : Fauth.c.L1003.Rauth_failed
Installed version   : 8.3.8
Fixed version       : 8.2.20 / 8.3.14 / 8.4.7 / 9.0.3
```

## Synopsis

The remote database server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

## Description

The version of PostgreSQL installed on the remote host is 8.3.x prior to 8.3.20, 8.4.x prior to 8.4.13, 9.0.x prior to 9.0.9, or 9.1.x prior to 9.1.5. It therefore is potentially affected by multiple vulnerabilities :

- A flaw in contrib/xml2's xslt\_process can be used to read and write arbitrary files. (CVE-2012-3488)
- An xml\_parse() DTD validation flaw can be used to read arbitrary files. (CVE-2012-3489)

## See Also

<http://www.postgresql.org/about/news/1407/>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.3/release-8-3-20.html>

<http://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.4/static/release-8-4-13.html>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.0/release-9-0-9.html>

<http://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.1/static/release-9-1-5.html>

## Solution

Upgrade to PostgreSQL 8.3.20 / 8.4.13 / 9.0.9 / 9.1.5 or later.

## Risk Factor

Medium

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

## VPR Score

4.4

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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



## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.6 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	55072
BID	55074
CVE	CVE-2012-3488
CVE	CVE-2012-3489

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/12/28, Modified: 2023/04/04

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Version source      : Fauth.c.L1003.Rauth_failed
Installed version   : 8.3.8
Fixed version       : 8.3.20 / 8.4.13 / 9.0.9 / 9.1.5
```

## Synopsis

The remote database server is affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

## Description

The version of PostgreSQL installed on the remote host is 8.3.x prior to 8.3.23, 8.4.x prior to 8.4.16, 9.0.x prior to 9.0.12, 9.1.x prior to 9.1.8 or 9.2 prior to 9.2.3. It is, therefore, potentially affected by a denial of service vulnerability due to a flaw in the enum\_recv() function of 'backend/utils/adt/enum.c'. By exploiting this flaw, a remote attacker could crash the affected application.

## See Also

<https://www.postgresql.org/about/news/1446/>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.3/release-8-3-23.html>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.4/release-8-4-16.html>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.0/release-9-0-12.html>

<http://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.1/static/release-9-1-8.html>

<http://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.2/static/release-9-2-3.html>

## Solution

Upgrade to PostgreSQL 8.3.23 / 8.4.16 / 9.0.12 / 9.1.8 / 9.2.3 or later.

## Risk Factor

Medium

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

4.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

## VPR Score

1.4

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

5.0 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	57844
CVE	CVE-2013-0255

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2013/02/18, Modified: 2023/04/04

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Version source      : Fauth.c.L1003.Rauth_failed
Installed version   : 8.3.8
Fixed version       : 8.3.23 / 8.4.16 / 9.0.12 / 9.1.8 / 9.2.3
```

## 57608 - SMB Signing not required

### Synopsis

---

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server.

### Description

---

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks against the SMB server.

### See Also

---

<http://www.nessus.org/u?df39b8b3>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731957.aspx>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?74b80723>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/docs/current/man-html/smb.conf.5.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?a3cac4ea>

### Solution

---

Enforce message signing in the host's configuration. On Windows, this is found in the policy setting 'Microsoft network server: Digitally sign communications (always)'. On Samba, the setting is called 'server signing'. See the 'see also' links for further details.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

4.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/01/19, Modified: 2022/10/05

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

## 52611 - SMTP Service STARTTLS Plaintext Command Injection

### Synopsis

The remote mail service allows plaintext command injection while negotiating an encrypted communications channel.

### Description

The remote SMTP service contains a software flaw in its STARTTLS implementation that could allow a remote, unauthenticated attacker to inject commands during the plaintext protocol phase that will be executed during the ciphertext protocol phase.

Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to steal a victim's email or associated SASL (Simple Authentication and Security Layer) credentials.

### See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2487>

<https://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/516901/30/0/threaded>

### Solution

Contact the vendor to see if an update is available.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### VPR Score

6.3

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.1 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID	46767
CVE	CVE-2011-0411
CVE	CVE-2011-1430
CVE	CVE-2011-1431
CVE	CVE-2011-1432

CVE	CVE-2011-1506
CVE	CVE-2011-2165
XREF	CERT:555316

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2011/03/10, Modified: 2019/03/06

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/25/smtp

```
Nessus sent the following two commands in a single packet :
```

```
STARTTLS\r\nRSET\r\n
```

```
And the server sent the following two responses :
```

```
220 2.0.0 Ready to start TLS
```

```
250 2.0.0 Ok
```

## 90317 - SSH Weak Algorithms Supported

### Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak encryption algorithms or no algorithm at all.

### Description

Nessus has detected that the remote SSH server is configured to use the Arcfour stream cipher or no cipher at all. RFC 4253 advises against using Arcfour due to an issue with weak keys.

### See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4253#section-6.3>

### Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to remove the weak ciphers.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2016/04/04, Modified: 2016/12/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
The following weak server-to-client encryption algorithms are supported :
```

```
arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour256
```

```
The following weak client-to-server encryption algorithms are supported :
```

```
arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour256
```



## 31705 - SSL Anonymous Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers. While this enables an administrator to set up a service that encrypts traffic without having to generate and configure SSL certificates, it offers no way to verify the remote host's identity and renders the service vulnerable to a man-in-the-middle attack.

Note: This is considerably easier to exploit if the attacker is on the same physical network.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada>

### Solution

Reconfigure the affected application if possible to avoid use of weak ciphers.

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.2 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

1.9 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID 28482

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/03/28, Modified: 2023/10/27

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

The following is a list of SSL anonymous ciphers supported by the remote TCP server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	---
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x19	DH (512)	None	DES-CBC (40)	
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x17	DH (512)	None	RC4 (40)	MD5
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x1A	DH	None	DES-CBC (56)	

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	---
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x1B	DH	None	3DES-CBC (168)	

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	---
ADH-AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x34	DH	None	AES-CBC (128)	
ADH-AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x3A	DH	None	AES-CBC (256)	
ADH-RC4-MD5	0x00, 0x18	DH	None	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}

## 51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

### Synopsis

---

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

### Description

---

The server's X.509 certificate cannot be trusted. This situation can occur in three different ways, in which the chain of trust can be broken, as stated below :

- First, the top of the certificate chain sent by the server might not be descended from a known public certificate authority. This can occur either when the top of the chain is an unrecognized, self-signed certificate, or when intermediate certificates are missing that would connect the top of the certificate chain to a known public certificate authority.
- Second, the certificate chain may contain a certificate that is not valid at the time of the scan. This can occur either when the scan occurs before one of the certificate's 'notBefore' dates, or after one of the certificate's 'notAfter' dates.
- Third, the certificate chain may contain a signature that either didn't match the certificate's information or could not be verified. Bad signatures can be fixed by getting the certificate with the bad signature to be re-signed by its issuer. Signatures that could not be verified are the result of the certificate's issuer using a signing algorithm that Nessus either does not support or does not recognize.

If the remote host is a public host in production, any break in the chain makes it more difficult for users to verify the authenticity and identity of the web server. This could make it easier to carry out man-in-the-middle attacks against the remote host.

### See Also

---

<https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509>

### Solution

---

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2020/04/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/25/smtp

The following certificate was part of the certificate chain sent by the remote host, but it has expired :

```
| -Subject    : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for  
  Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-  
base.localdomain  
| -Not After  : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
```

The following certificate was at the top of the certificate chain sent by the remote host, but it is signed by an unknown certificate authority :

```
| -Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for  
  Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-  
base.localdomain  
| -Issuer  : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for  
  Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-  
base.localdomain
```

## 51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

### Synopsis

---

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

### Description

---

The server's X.509 certificate cannot be trusted. This situation can occur in three different ways, in which the chain of trust can be broken, as stated below :

- First, the top of the certificate chain sent by the server might not be descended from a known public certificate authority. This can occur either when the top of the chain is an unrecognized, self-signed certificate, or when intermediate certificates are missing that would connect the top of the certificate chain to a known public certificate authority.
- Second, the certificate chain may contain a certificate that is not valid at the time of the scan. This can occur either when the scan occurs before one of the certificate's 'notBefore' dates, or after one of the certificate's 'notAfter' dates.
- Third, the certificate chain may contain a signature that either didn't match the certificate's information or could not be verified. Bad signatures can be fixed by getting the certificate with the bad signature to be re-signed by its issuer. Signatures that could not be verified are the result of the certificate's issuer using a signing algorithm that Nessus either does not support or does not recognize.

If the remote host is a public host in production, any break in the chain makes it more difficult for users to verify the authenticity and identity of the web server. This could make it easier to carry out man-in-the-middle attacks against the remote host.

### See Also

---

<https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509>

### Solution

---

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2020/04/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

The following certificate was part of the certificate chain sent by the remote host, but it has expired :

```
| -Subject    : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for  
Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-  
base.localdomain  
| -Not After  : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
```

The following certificate was at the top of the certificate chain sent by the remote host, but it is signed by an unknown certificate authority :

```
| -Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for  
Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-  
base.localdomain  
| -Issuer  : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for  
Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-  
base.localdomain
```

## 15901 - SSL Certificate Expiry

### Synopsis

The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.

### Description

This plugin checks expiry dates of certificates associated with SSL- enabled services on the target and reports whether any have already expired.

### Solution

Purchase or generate a new SSL certificate to replace the existing one.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2004/12/03, Modified: 2021/02/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

The SSL certificate has already expired :

```
Subject      : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=OCOSA,
OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,
emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Issuer       : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=OCOSA,
OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,
emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Not valid before : Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not valid after  : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
```

## 15901 - SSL Certificate Expiry

### Synopsis

The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.

### Description

This plugin checks expiry dates of certificates associated with SSL- enabled services on the target and reports whether any have already expired.

### Solution

Purchase or generate a new SSL certificate to replace the existing one.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2004/12/03, Modified: 2021/02/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

The SSL certificate has already expired :

```
Subject      : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=OCOSA,
OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,
emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Issuer       : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=OCOSA,
OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,
emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Not valid before : Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not valid after  : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
```



## 45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname

### Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service is for a different host.

### Description

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute of the SSL certificate presented for this service is for a different machine.

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2020/04/27

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
The identities known by Nessus are :
```

```
192.168.50.101
192.168.50.101
```

```
The Common Name in the certificate is :
```

```
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

## 45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname

### Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service is for a different host.

### Description

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute of the SSL certificate presented for this service is for a different machine.

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2020/04/27

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
The identities known by Nessus are :
```

```
192.168.50.101
192.168.50.101
```

```
The Common Name in the certificate is :
```

```
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

## 89058 - SSL DROWN Attack Vulnerability (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption)

### Synopsis

The remote host may be affected by a vulnerability that allows a remote attacker to potentially decrypt captured TLS traffic.

### Description

The remote host supports SSLv2 and therefore may be affected by a vulnerability that allows a cross-protocol Bleichenbacher padding oracle attack known as DROWN (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption). This vulnerability exists due to a flaw in the Secure Sockets Layer Version 2 (SSLv2) implementation, and it allows captured TLS traffic to be decrypted. A man-in-the-middle attacker can exploit this to decrypt the TLS connection by utilizing previously captured traffic and weak cryptography along with a series of specially crafted connections to an SSLv2 server that uses the same private key.

### See Also

<https://drownattack.com/>

<https://drownattack.com/drown-attack-paper.pdf>

### Solution

Disable SSLv2 and export grade cryptography cipher suites. Ensure that private keys are not used anywhere with server software that supports SSLv2 connections.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.2 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

### 3.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

BID 83733  
CVE CVE-2016-0800  
XREF CERT:583776

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2016/03/01, Modified: 2019/11/20

#### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

The remote host is affected by SSL DROWN and supports the following vulnerable cipher suites :

##### Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x04, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x02, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5

##### High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
RC4-MD5	0x01, 0x00, 0x80	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}

### Synopsis

---

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

### Description

---

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.

The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

### See Also

---

<https://www.rc4nomore.com/>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0>

<http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>

<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/>

[https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII\\_Attacking\\_SSL\\_when\\_using\\_RC4.pdf](https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf)

### Solution

---

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

### VPR Score

---

4.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

### 3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

#### References

BID	58796
BID	73684
CVE	CVE-2013-2566
CVE	CVE-2015-2808

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

#### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x02, 0x00, 0x80	RSA (512)	RSA	RC4 (40)	MD5
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x17	DH (512)	None	RC4 (40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x03	RSA (512)	RSA	RC4 (40)	MD5

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
RC4-MD5	0x01, 0x00, 0x80	RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)	MD5
ADH-RC4-MD5	0x00, 0x18	DH	None	RC4 (128)	MD5
RC4-MD5	0x00, 0x04	RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)	MD5
RC4-SHA	0x00, 0x05	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}
```

### Synopsis

---

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

### Description

---

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.

The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

### See Also

---

<https://www.rc4nomore.com/>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0>

<http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>

<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/>

[https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII\\_Attacking\\_SSL\\_when\\_using\\_RC4.pdf](https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf)

### Solution

---

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

### VPR Score

---

4.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

### 3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

#### References

BID	58796
BID	73684
CVE	CVE-2013-2566
CVE	CVE-2015-2808

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

#### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
RC4-SHA	0x00, 0x05	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}
```



## 57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

### Synopsis

The SSL certificate chain for this service ends in an unrecognized self-signed certificate.

### Description

The X.509 certificate chain for this service is not signed by a recognized certificate authority. If the remote host is a public host in production, this nullifies the use of SSL as anyone could establish a man-in-the-middle attack against the remote host.

Note that this plugin does not check for certificate chains that end in a certificate that is not self-signed, but is signed by an unrecognized certificate authority.

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/17, Modified: 2022/06/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
The following certificate was found at the top of the certificate
chain sent by the remote host, but is self-signed and was not
found in the list of known certificate authorities :
```

```
| -Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for
Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-
base.localdomain
```

## 57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

### Synopsis

The SSL certificate chain for this service ends in an unrecognized self-signed certificate.

### Description

The X.509 certificate chain for this service is not signed by a recognized certificate authority. If the remote host is a public host in production, this nullifies the use of SSL as anyone could establish a man-in-the-middle attack against the remote host.

Note that this plugin does not check for certificate chains that end in a certificate that is not self-signed, but is signed by an unrecognized certificate authority.

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/17, Modified: 2022/06/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

The following certificate was found at the top of the certificate chain sent by the remote host, but is self-signed and was not found in the list of known certificate authorities :

```
| -Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for  
Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-  
base.localdomain
```

## 26928 - SSL Weak Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of weak SSL ciphers.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer weak encryption.

Note: This is considerably easier to exploit if the attacker is on the same physical network.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?6527892d>

### Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible to avoid the use of weak ciphers.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

XREF	CWE:326
XREF	CWE:327
XREF	CWE:720
XREF	CWE:753
XREF	CWE:803
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:934

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/10/08, Modified: 2021/02/03

### Plugin Output

192.168.50.101

Here is the list of weak SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x04, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x02, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x14	DH(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x15	DH	RSA	DES-CBC(56)	
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x19	DH(512)	None	DES-CBC(40)	
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x17	DH(512)	None	RC4(40)	MD5
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x1A	DH	None	DES-CBC(56)	
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x08	RSA(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x00, 0x06	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x03	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5
DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x09	RSA	RSA	DES-CBC(56)	

The fields above are :

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

## 81606 - SSL/TLS EXPORT\_RSA <= 512-bit Cipher Suites Supported (FREAK)

### Synopsis

The remote host supports a set of weak ciphers.

### Description

The remote host supports EXPORT\_RSA cipher suites with keys less than or equal to 512 bits. An attacker can factor a 512-bit RSA modulus in a short amount of time.

A man-in-the-middle attacker may be able to downgrade the session to use EXPORT\_RSA cipher suites (e.g. CVE-2015-0204). Thus, it is recommended to remove support for weak cipher suites.

### See Also

<https://www.smacktls.com/#freak>

<https://www.openssl.org/news/secadv/20150108.txt>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b78da2c4>

### Solution

Reconfigure the service to remove support for EXPORT\_RSA cipher suites.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### VPR Score

3.7

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID	71936
CVE	CVE-2015-0204
XREF	CERT:243585

### Plugin Information

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

EXPORT\_RSA cipher suites supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x08	RSA (512)	RSA	DES-CBC (40)	
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x00, 0x06	RSA (512)	RSA	RC2-CBC (40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x03	RSA (512)	RSA	RC4 (40)	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}

## 52503 - Samba 3.x < 3.3.15 / 3.4.12 / 3.5.7 'FD\_SET' Memory Corruption

### Synopsis

---

The remote Samba server is affected by a memory corruption vulnerability.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of Samba 3.x running on the remote host is earlier than 3.3.15 / 3.4.12 / 3.5.7. An error exists in the range checks on file descriptors in the 'FD\_SET' macro that allows stack corruption. This corruption can cause Samba to crash or to continually try selecting on an improper descriptor set.

An attacker who is able to get a connection to a file share, either authenticated or via a guest connection, can leverage this issue to launch a denial of service attack against the affected smbd service.

Note the possibility of arbitrary code execution exists with this type of vulnerability but has not been confirmed.

Also note that Nessus has not actually tried to exploit this issue or otherwise determine if one of the patches has been applied.

### See Also

---

[https://bugzilla.samba.org/show\\_bug.cgi?id=7949](https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=7949)

<http://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2011-0719.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-3.3.15.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-3.4.12.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-3.5.7.html>

### Solution

---

Either apply one of the patches referenced in the project's advisory or upgrade to 3.3.15 / 3.4.12 / 3.5.7 or later.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### VPR Score

---

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

### 3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

---

BID	46597
CVE	CVE-2011-0719
XREF	Secunia:43512

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2011/03/02, Modified: 2018/11/15

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
Installed version : 3.0.20-Debian
Fixed version    : 3.3.15 / 3.4.12 / 3.5.7
```



## 55733 - Samba 3.x < 3.3.16 / 3.4.14 / 3.5.10 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

---

The remote Samba server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of Samba 3.x running on the remote host is earlier than 3.3.16 / 3.4.14 / 3.5.10. As such, it is potentially affected by several vulnerabilities in the Samba Web Administration Tool (SWAT) :

- A cross-site scripting vulnerability exists because of a failure to sanitize input to the username parameter of the 'passwd' program. (Issue #8289)
- A cross-site request forgery (CSRF) vulnerability can allow SWAT to be manipulated when a user who is logged in as root is tricked into clicking specially crafted URLs sent by an attacker. (Issue #8290)

Note that these issues are only exploitable when SWAT is enabled, and it is not enabled by default.

Also note that Nessus has relied only on the self-reported version number and has not actually determined whether SWAT is enabled, tried to exploit these issues, or determine if the associated patches have been applied.

### See Also

---

[https://bugzilla.samba.org/show\\_bug.cgi?id=8289](https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=8289)  
[https://bugzilla.samba.org/show\\_bug.cgi?id=8290](https://bugzilla.samba.org/show_bug.cgi?id=8290)  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2011-2522>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2011-2694>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-3.3.16.html>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-3.4.14.html>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-3.5.10.html>

### Solution

---

Either apply one of the patches referenced in the project's advisory or upgrade to 3.3.16 / 3.4.14 / 3.5.10 or later.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### VPR Score

---

6.7

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

5.3 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

---

BID	48899
BID	48901
CVE	CVE-2011-2522
CVE	CVE-2011-2694
XREF	EDB-ID:17577
XREF	Secunia:45393

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2011/07/29, Modified: 2018/11/15

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
Installed version : 3.0.20-Debian
Fixed version    : 3.3.16 / 3.4.14 / 3.5.10
```

## Synopsis

---

The remote Samba server is affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

## Description

---

According to its banner, the version of Samba running on the remote host is 3.x prior to 3.5.22, 3.6.x prior to 3.6.17 or 4.0.x prior to 4.0.8. It is, therefore, potentially affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

An integer overflow error exists in the function 'read\_nttrans\_ea\_lis' in the file 'nttrans.c' that could allow denial of service attacks to be carried out via specially crafted network traffic.

Note if 'guest' connections are allowed, this issue can be exploited by a remote, unauthenticated attacker.

Further note that Nessus has relied only on the self-reported version number and has not actually tried to exploit this issue or determine if the associated patch has been applied.

## See Also

---

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2013-4124.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-3.5.22.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-3.6.17.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-4.0.8.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?a31cffce>

## Solution

---

Either install the patch referenced in the project's advisory, or upgrade to version 3.5.22 / 3.6.17 / 4.0.8 or later.

## Risk Factor

---

Medium

## VPR Score

---

4.4

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.9 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	61597
CVE	CVE-2013-4124
XREF	EDB-ID:27778

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2013/08/08, Modified: 2018/11/15

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
Installed version : 3.0.20-Debian
Fixed version    : 3.5.22 / 3.6.17 / 4.0.8
```

### Synopsis

The remote Samba server may be affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of Samba server on the remote host is earlier than 3.0.37 / 3.2.15 / 3.3.8 / 3.4.2. Such versions are potentially affected by multiple issues :

- If a user in '/etc/passwd' is misconfigured to have an empty home directory, then connecting to the home share of this user will use the root of the file system as the home directory. (CVE-2009-2813)
- Specially crafted SMB requests on authenticated SMB connections can send smbd into a 100% loop, causing a denial of service. (CVE-2009-2906)
- When 'mount.cifs' is installed as a setuid program, a user can pass it a credential or password path to which he or she does not have access and then use the '--verbose' option to view the first line of that file. (CVE-2009-2948)

### See Also

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2009-2906.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2009-2948.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2009-2813.html>

### Solution

Upgrade to Samba 3.0.37 / 3.2.15 / 3.3.8 / 3.4.2 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### VPR Score

6.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

4.4 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID	36572
BID	36573
CVE	CVE-2009-2813
CVE	CVE-2009-2906
CVE	CVE-2009-2948
XREF	CWE:264

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/10/02, Modified: 2018/11/15

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote Samba server appears to be :
```

```
Samba 3.0.20-Debian
```

### Synopsis

---

The remote Samba server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of Samba running on the remote host is 3.5.x prior to 3.5.21, 3.6.x prior to 3.6.12, or 4.x prior to 4.0.1. It is, therefore, affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- An unspecified flaw exists in the Samba Web Administration Tool (SWAT) that allows a remote attacker to conduct clickjacking attacks via a FRAME or IFRAME element. (CVE-2013-0213)
- A cross-site request forgery vulnerability exists due to a failure to require multiple steps or explicit confirmation for sensitive transactions in the Samba Web Administration Tool (SWAT). A remote attacker can exploit this, by convincing a user to follow a crafted URL, to cause the user to perform unintended actions.

(CVE-2013-0213)

Note that these vulnerabilities are only exploitable when SWAT is enabled, and it is not enabled by default. Additionally, note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

---

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2013-0213.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2013-0214.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/samba-4.0.2.html>

### Solution

---

Upgrade to Samba version 3.5.21 / 3.6.12 / 4.0.2 or later.

Alternatively, install the patch referenced in the vendor advisory.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### VPR Score

---

5.9

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

5.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

---

BID	57631
CVE	CVE-2013-0213
CVE	CVE-2013-0214

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2013/02/04, Modified: 2018/11/15

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
Installed version : 3.0.20-Debian
Fixed version    : 3.5.21 / 3.6.12 / 4.0.2
```



### Synopsis

The remote Samba server is potentially affected by a vulnerability.

### Description

The version of Samba running on the remote host is potentially affected by a vulnerability. The SMB protocol allows opening files where the client requests read-only access, but then implicitly truncating the opened file if the client specifies a separate OVERWRITE create disposition. This operation requires write access to the file, and in the default Samba configuration the operating system kernel will deny access to open a read-only file for read/write (which the truncate operation requires). However, when Samba has been configured to ignore kernel file system permissions, Samba will truncate a file when the underlying operating system kernel would deny the operation.

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2023-4091.html>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/history/security.html>

### Solution

Upgrade to Samba version 4.17.12, 4.18.8, or 4.19.1.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

5.0 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

CVE	CVE-2023-4091
XREF	IAVA:2023-A-0535

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2023/10/13, Modified: 2023/11/14

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
Installed version : 3.0.20-Debian
Fixed version    : 4.17.12
```

## 12213 - TCP/IP Sequence Prediction Blind Reset Spoofing DoS

### Synopsis

---

It was possible to send spoofed RST packets to the remote system.

### Description

---

The remote host is affected by a sequence number approximation vulnerability that allows an attacker to send spoofed RST packets to the remote host and close established connections. This may cause problems for some dedicated services (BGP, a VPN over TCP, etc).

### See Also

---

<https://downloads.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2006-217.htm>

<http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/JARL-5ZQR4D>

<http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=isg1IY55949>

<http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=isg1IY55950>

<http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=isg1IY62006>

<http://www.juniper.net/support/security/alerts/niscc-236929.txt>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2005/ms05-019>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2006/ms06-064>

<http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/JARL-5YGQ9G>

<http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/JARL-5ZQR7H>

<http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/JARL-5YGQAJ>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?cf64c2ca>

<https://isc.sans.edu/diary.html?date=2004-04-20>

### Solution

---

Contact the vendor for a patch or mitigation advice.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### VPR Score

---

2.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.9 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	10183
CVE	CVE-2004-0230
XREF	CERT:415294
XREF	EDB-ID:276
XREF	EDB-ID:291

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2004/04/25, Modified: 2019/03/06

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/0

## 104743 - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.

### Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.0. TLS 1.0 has a number of cryptographic design flaws. Modern implementations of TLS 1.0 mitigate these problems, but newer versions of TLS like 1.2 and 1.3 are designed against these flaws and should be used whenever possible.

As of March 31, 2020, Endpoints that aren't enabled for TLS 1.2 and higher will no longer function properly with major web browsers and major vendors.

PCI DSS v3.2 requires that TLS 1.0 be disabled entirely by June 30, 2018, except for POS POI terminals (and the SSL/TLS termination points to which they connect) that can be verified as not being susceptible to any known exploits.

### See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00>

### Solution

Enable support for TLS 1.2 and 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.0.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

6.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:C/I:P/A:N)

### References

XREF           CWE:327

### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2023/04/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

TLsv1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

## 104743 - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.

### Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.0. TLS 1.0 has a number of cryptographic design flaws. Modern implementations of TLS 1.0 mitigate these problems, but newer versions of TLS like 1.2 and 1.3 are designed against these flaws and should be used whenever possible.

As of March 31, 2020, Endpoints that aren't enabled for TLS 1.2 and higher will no longer function properly with major web browsers and major vendors.

PCI DSS v3.2 requires that TLS 1.0 be disabled entirely by June 30, 2018, except for POS POI terminals (and the SSL/TLS termination points to which they connect) that can be verified as not being susceptible to any known exploits.

### See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00>

### Solution

Enable support for TLS 1.2 and 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.0.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

6.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:C/I:P/A:N)

### References

XREF           CWE:327

### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2023/04/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

TLsv1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.



## 88490 - Web Server Error Page Information Disclosure

### Synopsis

The remote web server discloses information via a default error page.

### Description

The default error page sent by the remote web server discloses information that can aid an attacker, such as the server version and languages used by the web server.

### Solution

Modify the web server to not disclose detailed information about the underlying web server, or use a custom error page instead.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2016/01/29, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Server Type      : Apache
Server Version   : Apache/2.2.8
Source           : http://192.168.50.101/3DKzNIy7
```

## 88099 - Web Server HTTP Header Information Disclosure

### Synopsis

The remote web server discloses information via HTTP headers.

### Description

The HTTP headers sent by the remote web server disclose information that can aid an attacker, such as the server version and languages used by the web server.

### Solution

Modify the HTTP headers of the web server to not disclose detailed information about the underlying web server.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2016/01/22, Modified: 2019/04/30

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Server type      : Apache
Server version  : 2.2.8
Source          : 2.2.8
Additional data  : X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
```

## 10114 - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine the exact time set on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host answers to an ICMP timestamp request. This allows an attacker to know the date that is set on the targeted machine, which may assist an unauthenticated, remote attacker in defeating time-based authentication protocols.

Timestamps returned from machines running Windows Vista / 7 / 2008 / 2008 R2 are deliberately incorrect, but usually within 1000 seconds of the actual system time.

### Solution

Filter out the ICMP timestamp requests (13), and the outgoing ICMP timestamp replies (14).

### Risk Factor

Low

### VPR Score

4.2

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE	CVE-1999-0524
XREF	CWE:200

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2024/05/03

### Plugin Output

icmp/0

```
The difference between the local and remote clocks is 45 seconds.
```

## 42983 - ISC BIND 9 DNSSEC Cache Poisoning

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a cache poisoning vulnerability.

### Description

According to its version number, the remote installation of BIND suffers from a cache poisoning vulnerability. This issue affects all versions prior to 9.4.3-P5, 9.5.2-P2 or 9.6.1-P3.

Note that only nameservers that allow recursive queries and validate DNSSEC records are affected. Nessus has not attempted to verify if this configuration applies to the remote service, though, so this could be a false positive.

### See Also

<https://www.isc.org/advisories/CVE2009-4022>

<http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/1352>

<http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/0622>

<http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2009/3335>

### Solution

Upgrade to BIND 9.4.3-P5 / 9.5.2-P2 / 9.6.1-P3 or later.

### Risk Factor

Low

### VPR Score

5.9

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

1.9 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID	37118
CVE	CVE-2009-4022
CVE	CVE-2010-0382
XREF	CERT:418861

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/12/02, Modified: 2018/06/27

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

## 44080 - OpenSSH X11UseLocalhost X11 Forwarding Port Hijacking

### Synopsis

The remote SSH service may be affected by an X11 forwarding port hijacking vulnerability.

### Description

According to its banner, the version of SSH installed on the remote host is older than 5.1 and may allow a local user to hijack the X11 forwarding port. The application improperly sets the 'SO\_REUSEADDR' socket option when the 'X11UseLocalhost' configuration option is disabled.

Note that most operating systems, when attempting to bind to a port that has previously been bound with the 'SO\_REUSEADDR' option, will check that either the effective user-id matches the previous bind (common BSD-derived systems) or that the bind addresses do not overlap (Linux and Solaris). This is not the case with other operating systems such as HP-UX.

### See Also

<https://www.openssh.com/txt/release-5.1>

### Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 5.1 or later.

### Risk Factor

Low

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

1.2 (CVSS2#AV:L/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

0.9 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID	30339
CVE	CVE-2008-3259
XREF	CWE:200

### Plugin Information

192.168.50.101

310

Published: 2011/10/04, Modified: 2024/03/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 5.1
```

## 53841 - Portable OpenSSH ssh-keysign ssh-rand-helper Utility File Descriptor Leak Local Information Disclosure

### Synopsis

---

Local attackers may be able to access sensitive information.

### Description

---

According to its banner, the version of OpenSSH running on the remote host is earlier than 5.8p2. Such versions may be affected by a local information disclosure vulnerability that could allow the contents of the host's private key to be accessible by locally tracing the execution of the ssh-keysign utility. Having the host's private key may allow the impersonation of the host.

Note that installations are only vulnerable if ssh-rand-helper was enabled during the build process, which is not the case for \*BSD, OS X, Cygwin and Linux.

### See Also

---

<http://www.openssh.com/txt/portable-keysign-rand-helper.adv>

<http://www.openssh.com/txt/release-5.8p2>

### Solution

---

Upgrade to Portable OpenSSH 5.8p2 or later.

### Risk Factor

---

Low

### VPR Score

---

3.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

1.6 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

---

BID	47691
CVE	CVE-2011-4327
XREF	Secunia:44347



## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2011/05/09, Modified: 2024/03/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Installed version   : 4.7p1
Fixed version       : 5.8p2
```

## 86328 - SSH Diffie-Hellman Modulus <= 1024 Bits (Logjam)

### Synopsis

The remote host allows SSH connections with one or more Diffie-Hellman moduli less than or equal to 1024 bits.

### Description

The remote SSH server allows connections with one or more Diffie-Hellman moduli less than or equal to 1024 bits. Through cryptanalysis, a third party can find the shared secret in a short amount of time (depending on modulus size and attacker resources).

This allows an attacker to recover the plaintext or potentially violate the integrity of connections.

### See Also

<https://weakdh.org/>

<https://stribika.github.io/2015/01/04/secure-secure-shell.html>

### Solution

Reconfigure the service to use a unique Diffie-Hellman moduli of 2048 bits or greater.

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

3.2 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.9

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

1.9 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	74733
CVE	CVE-2015-4000
XREF	CEA-ID:CEA-2021-0004

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2015/10/09, Modified: 2022/12/05

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

The SSH server is vulnerable to the Logjam attack because :

It supports diffie-hellman-group1-sha1 key exchange.

It supports diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1 key exchange and allows a moduli smaller than or equal to 1024.

Note that only an attacker with nation-state level resources can effectively make use of the vulnerability, and only against sessions where the vulnerable key exchange algorithms are used.

## 70658 - SSH Server CBC Mode Ciphers Enabled

### Synopsis

The SSH server is configured to use Cipher Block Chaining.

### Description

The SSH server is configured to support Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) encryption. This may allow an attacker to recover the plaintext message from the ciphertext.

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the SSH server and does not check for vulnerable software versions.

### Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable CBC mode cipher encryption, and enable CTR or GCM cipher mode encryption.

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

1.9 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID	32319
CVE	CVE-2008-5161
XREF	CERT:958563
XREF	CWE:200

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/28, Modified: 2023/10/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

The following client-to-server Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) algorithms are supported :

```
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes192-cbc
aes256-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

The following server-to-client Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) algorithms are supported :

```
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes192-cbc
aes256-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

## 153953 - SSH Weak Key Exchange Algorithms Enabled

### Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak key exchange algorithms.

### Description

The remote SSH server is configured to allow key exchange algorithms which are considered weak.

This is based on the IETF draft document Key Exchange (KEX) Method Updates and Recommendations for Secure Shell (SSH) RFC9142. Section 4 lists guidance on key exchange algorithms that SHOULD NOT and MUST NOT be enabled. This includes:

diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1

diffie-hellman-group1-sha1

gss-gex-sha1-\*

gss-group1-sha1-\*

gss-group14-sha1-\*

rsa1024-sha1

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the SSH server, and it does not check for vulnerable software versions.

### See Also

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc9142>

### Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable the weak algorithms.

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

### Plugin Information

Published: 2021/10/13, Modified: 2024/03/22

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

The following weak key exchange algorithms are enabled :

```
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1  
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1
```

## 71049 - SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Enabled

### Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to allow MD5 and 96-bit MAC algorithms.

### Description

The remote SSH server is configured to allow either MD5 or 96-bit MAC algorithms, both of which are considered weak.

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the SSH server, and it does not check for vulnerable software versions.

### Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable MD5 and 96-bit MAC algorithms.

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/11/22, Modified: 2016/12/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
The following client-to-server Message Authentication Code (MAC) algorithms
are supported :
```

```
  hmac-md5
  hmac-md5-96
  hmac-sha1-96
```

```
The following server-to-client Message Authentication Code (MAC) algorithms
are supported :
```

```
  hmac-md5
  hmac-md5-96
  hmac-sha1-96
```



## 83738 - SSL/TLS EXPORT\_DHE <= 512-bit Export Cipher Suites Supported (Logjam)

### Synopsis

The remote host supports a set of weak ciphers.

### Description

The remote host supports EXPORT\_DHE cipher suites with keys less than or equal to 512 bits. Through cryptanalysis, a third party can find the shared secret in a short amount of time.

A man-in-the-middle attacker may be able to downgrade the session to use EXPORT\_DHE cipher suites. Thus, it is recommended to remove support for weak cipher suites.

### See Also

<https://weakdh.org/>

### Solution

Reconfigure the service to remove support for EXPORT\_DHE cipher suites.

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

3.2 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.9

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

2.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

### References

BID 74733

CVE CVE-2015-4000  
XREF CEA-ID:CEA-2021-0004

## Plugin Information

Published: 2015/05/21, Modified: 2022/12/05

## Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

EXPORT\_DHE cipher suites supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x14	DH(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x19	DH(512)	None	DES-CBC(40)	
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x17	DH(512)	None	RC4(40)	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}

### Synopsis

It is possible to obtain sensitive information from the remote host with SSL/TLS-enabled services.

### Description

The remote host is affected by a man-in-the-middle (MitM) information disclosure vulnerability known as POODLE. The vulnerability is due to the way SSL 3.0 handles padding bytes when decrypting messages encrypted using block ciphers in cipher block chaining (CBC) mode.

MitM attackers can decrypt a selected byte of a cipher text in as few as 256 tries if they are able to force a victim application to repeatedly send the same data over newly created SSL 3.0 connections.

As long as a client and service both support SSLv3, a connection can be 'rolled back' to SSLv3, even if TLSv1 or newer is supported by the client and service.

The TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism prevents 'version rollback' attacks without impacting legacy clients; however, it can only protect connections when the client and service support the mechanism. Sites that cannot disable SSLv3 immediately should enable this mechanism.

This is a vulnerability in the SSLv3 specification, not in any particular SSL implementation. Disabling SSLv3 is the only way to completely mitigate the vulnerability.

### See Also

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

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

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-downgrade-scsv-00>

### Solution

Disable SSLv3.

Services that must support SSLv3 should enable the TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism until SSLv3 can be disabled.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

3.4 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:L/I:N/A:N)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

3.1 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

## VPR Score

---

5.1

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.4 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	70574
CVE	CVE-2014-3566
XREF	CERT:577193

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2014/10/15, Modified: 2023/06/23

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/25/smtp

Nessus determined that the remote server supports SSLv3 with at least one CBC cipher suite, indicating that this server is vulnerable.

It appears that TLSv1 or newer is supported on the server. However, the Fallback SCSV mechanism is not supported, allowing connections to be "rolled back" to SSLv3.

## 78479 - SSLv3 Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption Vulnerability (POODLE)

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to obtain sensitive information from the remote host with SSL/TLS-enabled services.

### Description

---

The remote host is affected by a man-in-the-middle (MitM) information disclosure vulnerability known as POODLE. The vulnerability is due to the way SSL 3.0 handles padding bytes when decrypting messages encrypted using block ciphers in cipher block chaining (CBC) mode.

MitM attackers can decrypt a selected byte of a cipher text in as few as 256 tries if they are able to force a victim application to repeatedly send the same data over newly created SSL 3.0 connections.

As long as a client and service both support SSLv3, a connection can be 'rolled back' to SSLv3, even if TLSv1 or newer is supported by the client and service.

The TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism prevents 'version rollback' attacks without impacting legacy clients; however, it can only protect connections when the client and service support the mechanism. Sites that cannot disable SSLv3 immediately should enable this mechanism.

This is a vulnerability in the SSLv3 specification, not in any particular SSL implementation. Disabling SSLv3 is the only way to completely mitigate the vulnerability.

### See Also

---

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

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

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-downgrade-scsv-00>

### Solution

---

Disable SSLv3.

Services that must support SSLv3 should enable the TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism until SSLv3 can be disabled.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

3.4 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:L/I:N/A:N)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

3.1 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

## VPR Score

---

5.1

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.4 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

BID	70574
CVE	CVE-2014-3566
XREF	CERT:577193

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2014/10/15, Modified: 2023/06/23

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

Nessus determined that the remote server supports SSLv3 with at least one CBC cipher suite, indicating that this server is vulnerable.

It appears that TLSv1 or newer is supported on the server. However, the Fallback SCSV mechanism is not supported, allowing connections to be "rolled back" to SSLv3.

## 10407 - X Server Detection

### Synopsis

An X11 server is listening on the remote host

### Description

The remote host is running an X11 server. X11 is a client-server protocol that can be used to display graphical applications running on a given host on a remote client.

Since the X11 traffic is not ciphered, it is possible for an attacker to eavesdrop on the connection.

### Solution

Restrict access to this port. If the X11 client/server facility is not used, disable TCP support in X11 entirely (-nolisten tcp).

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/05/12, Modified: 2019/03/05

### Plugin Output

tcp/6000/x11

```
X11 Version : 11.0
```

## 21186 - AJP Connector Detection

### Synopsis

There is an AJP connector listening on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host is running an AJP (Apache JServ Protocol) connector, a service by which a standalone web server such as Apache communicates over TCP with a Java servlet container such as Tomcat.

### See Also

<http://tomcat.apache.org/connectors-doc/>

<http://tomcat.apache.org/connectors-doc/ajp/ajpv13a.html>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/04/05, Modified: 2019/11/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

The connector listing on this port supports the ajp13 protocol.



## 18261 - Apache Banner Linux Distribution Disclosure

### Synopsis

The name of the Linux distribution running on the remote host was found in the banner of the web server.

### Description

Nessus was able to extract the banner of the Apache web server and determine which Linux distribution the remote host is running.

### Solution

If you do not wish to display this information, edit 'httpd.conf' and set the directive 'ServerTokens Prod' and restart Apache.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/05/15, Modified: 2022/03/21

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The Linux distribution detected was :  
- Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)
```

## 111465 - Apache HTTP Server Error Page Detection

### Synopsis

The remote web server version can be obtained via a default error page.

### Description

The remote host is running the Apache HTTP Server, an open source web server. It was possible to read the version number from an error page.

### See Also

<https://httpd.apache.org/>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/07/31, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Version : 2.2.8
Source  : Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
URL     : http://192.168.50.101/.htaccess
```

## 48204 - Apache HTTP Server Version

### Synopsis

It is possible to obtain the version number of the remote Apache HTTP server.

### Description

The remote host is running the Apache HTTP Server, an open source web server. It was possible to read the version number from the banner.

### See Also

<https://httpd.apache.org/>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0030

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0530

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/07/30, Modified: 2023/08/17

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL      : http://192.168.50.101/
Version  : 2.2.8
Source   : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
backported : 0
modules  : DAV/2
os       : Ubuntu
```

## 45590 - Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

### Synopsis

It was possible to enumerate CPE names that matched on the remote system.

### Description

By using information obtained from a Nessus scan, this plugin reports CPE (Common Platform Enumeration) matches for various hardware and software products found on a host.

Note that if an official CPE is not available for the product, this plugin computes the best possible CPE based on the information available from the scan.

### See Also

<http://cpe.mitre.org/>

<https://nvd.nist.gov/products/cpe>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/21, Modified: 2024/06/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

The remote operating system matched the following CPE :

cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu\_linux:8.04 -> Canonical Ubuntu Linux

Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4. -> ISC BIND

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2 -> ISC BIND

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4 -> PHP PHP

cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql -> PostgreSQL

cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20 -> Samba Samba

## 10028 - DNS Server BIND version Directive Remote Version Detection

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to obtain the version number of the remote DNS server.

### Description

---

The remote host is running BIND or another DNS server that reports its version number when it receives a special request for the text 'version.bind' in the domain 'chaos'.

This version is not necessarily accurate and could even be forged, as some DNS servers send the information based on a configuration file.

### Solution

---

It is possible to hide the version number of BIND by using the 'version' directive in the 'options' section in named.conf.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### References

---

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0583

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2022/10/12

### Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Version : 9.4.2
```

## 11002 - DNS Server Detection

### Synopsis

---

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

### Description

---

The remote service is a Domain Name System (DNS) server, which provides a mapping between hostnames and IP addresses.

### See Also

---

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain\\_Name\\_System](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System)

### Solution

---

Disable this service if it is not needed or restrict access to internal hosts only if the service is available externally.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2003/02/13, Modified: 2017/05/16

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/53/dns

## 11002 - DNS Server Detection

### Synopsis

---

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

### Description

---

The remote service is a Domain Name System (DNS) server, which provides a mapping between hostnames and IP addresses.

### See Also

---

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain\\_Name\\_System](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System)

### Solution

---

Disable this service if it is not needed or restrict access to internal hosts only if the service is available externally.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2003/02/13, Modified: 2017/05/16

### Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

## 11951 - DNS Server Fingerprinting

### Synopsis

It may be possible to fingerprint the remote DNS server.

### Description

This script attempts to identify the remote DNS server type and version by sending various invalid requests to the remote DNS server and analyzing the error codes returned.

### See Also

<http://cr.yp.to/surveys/dns1.html>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/16, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
Nessus was not able to reliably identify the remote DNS server type.  
It might be :
```

```
ISC BIND 9.4.2
```

```
The fingerprint differs from these known signatures on 1 points.  
If you know the type and version of the remote DNS server, please send  
the following signature to dns-signatures@nessus.org :
```

```
4q:2:5:1q:1:1q:1q:1q:1q:0X:0AAXD:0X:0X:0Z0X:0X:0X:4q:4q:4q:0X:0X:2:0AAXD:
```



## 35371 - DNS Server hostname.bind Map Hostname Disclosure

### Synopsis

The DNS server discloses the remote host name.

### Description

It is possible to learn the remote host name by querying the remote DNS server for 'hostname.bind' in the CHAOS domain.

### Solution

It may be possible to disable this feature. Consult the vendor's documentation for more information.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/15, Modified: 2011/09/14

### Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
The remote host name is :  
metasploitable
```

### Synopsis

This plugin gathers the logs written by other plugins and reports them.

### Description

Logs generated by other plugins are reported by this plugin. Plugin debugging must be enabled in the policy in order for this plugin to run.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2015/06/17, Modified: 2023/05/31

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Plugin debug log(s) have been attached.
```

## 54615 - Device Type

### Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/05/23, Modified: 2022/09/09

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose  
Confidence level : 95
```

## 35716 - Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection

### Synopsis

The manufacturer can be identified from the Ethernet OUI.

### Description

Each ethernet MAC address starts with a 24-bit Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI). These OUIs are registered by IEEE.

### See Also

<https://standards.ieee.org/faqs/regauth.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?794673b4>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/19, Modified: 2020/05/13

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following card manufacturers were identified :
```

```
08:00:27:83:A5:EE : PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
```

## 86420 - Ethernet MAC Addresses

### Synopsis

This plugin gathers MAC addresses from various sources and consolidates them into a list.

### Description

This plugin gathers MAC addresses discovered from both remote probing of the host (e.g. SNMP and Netbios) and from running local checks (e.g. ifconfig). It then consolidates the MAC addresses into a single, unique, and uniform list.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2015/10/16, Modified: 2020/05/13

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following is a consolidated list of detected MAC addresses:  
- 08:00:27:83:A5:EE
```

## 10092 - FTP Server Detection

### Synopsis

An FTP server is listening on a remote port.

### Description

It is possible to obtain the banner of the remote FTP server by connecting to a remote port.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0030

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0943

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2023/08/17

### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

```
The remote FTP banner is :
```

```
220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
```

## 10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

### Synopsis

A web server is running on the remote host.

### Description

This plugin attempts to determine the type and the version of the remote web server.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0931

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The remote web server type is :  
Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
```

## 24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information

## Synopsis

Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.

Description
-------------

This test gives some information about the remote HTTP protocol - the version used, whether HTTP Keep-Alive is enabled, etc...

This test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

### Solution

n/a

Risk Factor	Impact	Control
1. Lack of industry connections	Reduced sales and market penetration	Networking and strategic partnerships
2. Limited marketing budget	Reduced brand awareness and customer acquisition	Targeted marketing and social media engagement
3. Intense competition	Reduced market share and profitability	Product differentiation and competitive pricing
4. Limited product range	Reduced customer loyalty and repeat business	Product diversification and innovation
5. Limited customer base	Reduced revenue and growth potential	Customer segmentation and targeted outreach
6. Limited financial resources	Reduced operational efficiency and scalability	Cost optimization and financial management
7. Limited brand recognition	Reduced customer trust and loyalty	Brand building and consistent messaging
8. Limited customer feedback	Reduced product quality and customer satisfaction	Customer surveys and feedback loops
9. Limited industry knowledge	Reduced strategic decision-making and innovation	Industry research and continuous learning
10. Limited operational efficiency	Reduced profitability and customer service	Process optimization and automation

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/01/30, Modified: 2024/02/26

## Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK

```
Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
```

```
HTTP/2 TLS Support: No
```

HTTP/2 Cleartext Support: No

SSL : no

```
Keep-Alive : yes
```

Options allowed : (Not implemented)

Headers :

Date: Thu, 27 Jun 2024 14:12:45 GMT

Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2

X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10

Content-Length: 891

```
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
```

Connection: Keep-Alive

Content-Type: text/html

Response Body :

```
<html><head><title>Metasploitable2 - Linux</title></head><body>
<pre>
```

[illegible]



|\_| |\_| |\_| \\_| \\_| \\_|, |\_| |\_| .\_| / |\_| \\_| / |\_| \\_| \\_|, |\_| .\_| / |\_| \\_| |\_| |\_|  
|\_|

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

```
</pre>
<ul>
<li><a href="/twiki/">TWiki</a></li>
<li><a href="/phpMyAdmin/">phpMyAdmin</a></li>
<li><a href="/mutillidae/">Mutillidae</a></li>
<li><a href="/dvwa/">DVWA</a></li>
<li><a href="/dav/">WebDAV</a></li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

## 11156 - IRC Daemon Version Detection

### Synopsis

The remote host is an IRC server.

### Description

This plugin determines the version of the IRC daemon.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/19, Modified: 2016/01/08

### Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

```
The IRC server version is : Unreal3.2.8.1. FhIXOoE [*=2309]
```

## 10397 - Microsoft Windows SMB LanMan Pipe Server Listing Disclosure

### Synopsis

It is possible to obtain network information.

### Description

It was possible to obtain the browse list of the remote Windows system by sending a request to the LANMAN pipe. The browse list is the list of the nearest Windows systems of the remote host.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/05/09, Modified: 2022/02/01

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Here is the browse list of the remote host :
```

```
METASPLOITABLE ( os : 0.0 )
```

## 10394 - Microsoft Windows SMB Log In Possible

### Synopsis

It was possible to log into the remote host.

### Description

The remote host is running a Microsoft Windows operating system or Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Unix. It was possible to log into it using one of the following accounts :

- Guest account
- Supplied credentials

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?5c2589f6>

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/246261>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/05/09, Modified: 2024/06/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
- NULL sessions may be enabled on the remote host.
```

### Synopsis

---

It was possible to obtain information about the remote operating system.

### Description

---

Nessus was able to obtain the remote operating system name and version (Windows and/or Samba) by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB to be enabled on the host.

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2001/10/17, Modified: 2021/09/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote Operating System is : Unix
The remote native LAN manager is : Samba 3.0.20-Debian
The remote SMB Domain Name is : METASPLOITABLE
```

## 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

### Synopsis

A file / print sharing service is listening on the remote host.

### Description

The remote service understands the CIFS (Common Internet File System) or Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, used to provide shared access to files, printers, etc between nodes on a network.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2021/02/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

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

## 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

### Synopsis

A file / print sharing service is listening on the remote host.

### Description

The remote service understands the CIFS (Common Internet File System) or Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, used to provide shared access to files, printers, etc between nodes on a network.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2021/02/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

## 100871 - Microsoft Windows SMB Versions Supported (remote check)

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the version of SMB running on the remote host.

### Description

Nessus was able to obtain the version of SMB running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

Note that this plugin is a remote check and does not work on agents.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/06/19, Modified: 2019/11/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote host supports the following versions of SMB :  
SMBv1
```



## 106716 - Microsoft Windows SMB2 and SMB3 Dialects Supported (remote check)

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the dialects of SMB2 and SMB3 available on the remote host.

### Description

Nessus was able to obtain the set of SMB2 and SMB3 dialects running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/02/09, Modified: 2020/03/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote host does NOT support the following SMB dialects :
_version_  _introduced in windows version_
2.0.2      Windows 2008
2.1        Windows 7
2.2.2      Windows 8 Beta
2.2.4      Windows 8 Beta
3.0        Windows 8
3.0.2      Windows 8.1
3.1        Windows 10
3.1.1      Windows 10
```

## 10437 - NFS Share Export List

### Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports a list of shares.

### Description

This plugin retrieves the list of NFS exported shares.

### See Also

<http://www.tldp.org/HOWTO/NFS-HOWTO/security.html>

### Solution

Ensure each share is intended to be exported.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/06/07, Modified: 2019/10/04

### Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
Here is the export list of 192.168.50.101 :
```

```
/ *
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/21/ftp

```
Port 21/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

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

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/23/telnet

```
Port 23/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/25/smtp

```
Port 25/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/53/dns

```
Port 53/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Port 80/tcp was found to be open
```



### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

```
Port 111/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/139/smb

```
Port 139/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
Port 445/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/512

```
Port 512/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/513

```
Port 513/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/514

```
Port 514/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/1099/rmi\_registry

```
Port 1099/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

```
Port 1524/tcp was found to be open
```



### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
Port 2049/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/2121

```
Port 2121/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/3306

```
Port 3306/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/3632

```
Port 3632/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Port 5432/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/5900/vnc

```
Port 5900/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/6000/x11

```
Port 6000/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/6667/irc

```
Port 6667/tcp was found to be open
```



### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/8009/ajp13

```
Port 8009/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/8180

```
Port 8180/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/8787

```
Port 8787/tcp was found to be open
```

## 19506 - Nessus Scan Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/08/26, Modified: 2024/06/04

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

Information about this scan :

```
Nessus version : 10.7.4
Nessus build : 20055
Plugin feed version : 202406270430
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : ubuntu1404-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : Metasploitable
```

```
Scan policy used : Advanced Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.50.100
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 287.599 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Scan for Unpatched Vulnerabilities : yes
Plugin debugging enabled : yes (at debugging level 1)
Paranoia level : 2
Report verbosity : 2
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : no
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin did not launch)
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 100
Max checks : 5
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Nessus Plugin Signature Checking : Enabled
Audit File Signature Checking : Disabled
Scan Start Date : 2024/6/27 10:02 EDT
Scan duration : 1748 sec
Scan for malware : yes
```

## 11936 - OS Identification

### Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2024/06/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)
Confidence level : 95
Method : HTTP
```

Not all fingerprints could give a match. If you think some or all of the following could be used to identify the host's operating system, please email them to [os-signatures@nessus.org](mailto:os-signatures@nessus.org). Be sure to include a brief description of the host itself, such as the actual operating system or product / model names.

```
SSH:SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
SinFP:
```

```
P1:B10113:F0x12:W5840:00204ffff:M1460:
P2:B10113:F0x12:W5792:00204ffff0402080affffff4445414401030307:M1460:
P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:00:M0
P4:190804_7_p=2121
```

```
SMTP:!:220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
SSLcert:!:i/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomaini/O:OCOSAI/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple
Affairss/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomains/O:OCOSAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple
Affairs
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6
i/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomaini/O:OCOSAI/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairss/
CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomains/O:OCOSAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6
```

The remote host is running Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)

## 117886 - OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available

### Synopsis

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available.

### Description

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

This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan.

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

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0515

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

The following issues were reported :

```
- Plugin      : no_local_checks_credentials.nasl
  Plugin ID   : 110723
  Plugin Name : Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided
  Message     :
  Credentials were not provided for detected SSH service.
```



## 181418 - OpenSSH Detection

### Synopsis

An OpenSSH-based SSH server was detected on the remote host.

### Description

An OpenSSH-based SSH server was detected on the remote host.

### See Also

<https://www.openssh.com/>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2023/09/14, Modified: 2024/06/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
Service : ssh
Version : 4.7p1
Banner  : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
```

## 50845 - OpenSSL Detection

### Synopsis

---

The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.

### Description

---

Based on its response to a TLS request with a specially crafted server name extension, it seems that the remote service is using the OpenSSL library to encrypt traffic.

Note that this plugin can only detect OpenSSL implementations that have enabled support for TLS extensions (RFC 4366).

### See Also

---

<https://www.openssl.org/>

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/25/smtp

## 50845 - OpenSSL Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.

### Description

Based on its response to a TLS request with a specially crafted server name extension, it seems that the remote service is using the OpenSSL library to encrypt traffic.

Note that this plugin can only detect OpenSSL implementations that have enabled support for TLS extensions (RFC 4366).

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

## 66334 - Patch Report

### Synopsis

The remote host is missing several patches.

### Description

The remote host is missing one or more security patches. This plugin lists the newest version of each patch to install to make sure the remote host is up-to-date.

Note: Because the 'Show missing patches that have been superseded' setting in your scan policy depends on this plugin, it will always run and cannot be disabled.

### Solution

Install the patches listed below.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 2024/06/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
. You need to take the following 8 actions :
```

```
[ Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.59 Multiple Vulnerabilities (192923) ]
```

```
+ Action to take : Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.59 or later.
```

```
+ Impact : Taking this action will resolve the following 77 different vulnerabilities :
```

```
CVE-2024-27316, CVE-2024-24795, CVE-2023-45802, CVE-2023-43622, CVE-2023-38709
CVE-2023-31122, CVE-2023-27522, CVE-2023-25690, CVE-2022-37436, CVE-2022-36760
CVE-2022-31813, CVE-2022-30556, CVE-2022-30522, CVE-2022-29404, CVE-2022-28615
CVE-2022-28614, CVE-2022-28330, CVE-2022-26377, CVE-2022-23943, CVE-2022-22721
CVE-2022-22720, CVE-2022-22719, CVE-2021-40438, CVE-2021-39275, CVE-2021-34798
CVE-2017-9788, CVE-2017-7679, CVE-2017-7668, CVE-2017-7659, CVE-2017-3169
CVE-2017-3167, CVE-2016-8743, CVE-2016-5387, CVE-2016-4975, CVE-2014-0231
CVE-2014-0226, CVE-2014-0118, CVE-2014-0098, CVE-2013-6438, CVE-2013-5704
CVE-2013-1896, CVE-2013-1862, CVE-2012-4558, CVE-2012-4557, CVE-2012-3499
CVE-2012-2687, CVE-2012-0883, CVE-2012-0053, CVE-2012-0031, CVE-2012-0021
CVE-2011-4317, CVE-2011-3607, CVE-2011-3368, CVE-2011-3348, CVE-2011-0419
CVE-2010-2068, CVE-2010-1623, CVE-2010-1452, CVE-2010-0434, CVE-2010-0425
CVE-2010-0408, CVE-2009-3720, CVE-2009-3560, CVE-2009-3555, CVE-2009-3095
CVE-2009-3094, CVE-2009-2699, CVE-2009-2412, CVE-2009-1956, CVE-2009-1955
CVE-2009-1891, CVE-2009-1890, CVE-2009-1195, CVE-2009-1191, CVE-2009-0023
CVE-2007-6750, CVE-2006-20001
```

```
[ ISC BIND 9.0.0 < 9.16.48 / 9.9.3-S1 < 9.16.48-S1 / 9.18.0 < 9.18.24 / 9.18.11-S1 < 9.18.24-S1 /  
9.19.0 < 9.19.21 Vulnerability (cve-2023-50387) (190444) ]
```

+ Action to take : Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.16.48 / 9.16.48-S1 / 9.18.24 / 9.18.24-S1 / 9.19.21 or later.

+ Impact : Taking this action will resolve the following 36 different vulnerabilities :  
CVE-2023-50387, CVE-2023-3341, CVE-2022-2795, CVE-2021-25219, CVE-2021-25215  
CVE-2020-8622, CVE-2020-8617, CVE-2020-8616, CVE-2018-5741, CVE-2017-3141  
CVE-2017-3140, CVE-2016-9778, CVE-2016-9444, CVE-2016-9147, CVE-2016-9131  
CVE-2016-8864, CVE-2016-2848, CVE-2016 [...]

## 10180 - Ping the remote host

### Synopsis

It was possible to identify the status of the remote host (alive or dead).

### Description

Nessus was able to determine if the remote host is alive using one or more of the following ping types :

- An ARP ping, provided the host is on the local subnet and Nessus is running over Ethernet.
- An ICMP ping.
- A TCP ping, in which the plugin sends to the remote host a packet with the flag SYN, and the host will reply with a RST or a SYN/ACK.
- A UDP ping (e.g., DNS, RPC, and NTP).

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/06/24, Modified: 2024/03/25

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The remote host is up
The host replied to an ARP who-is query.
Hardware address : 08:00:27:83:a5:ee
```

## 118224 - PostgreSQL STARTTLS Support

### Synopsis

The remote service supports encrypting traffic.

### Description

The remote PostgreSQL server supports the use of encryption initiated during pre-login to switch from a cleartext to an encrypted communications channel.

### See Also

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.2/protocol-flow.html#AEN96066>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.2/protocol-message-formats.html>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/10/19, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Here is the PostgreSQL's SSL certificate that Nessus
was able to collect after sending a pre-login packet :
```

```
----- snip -----
Subject Name:

Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Issuer Name:

Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
```

```
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
             7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
             73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
             D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
             8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E
             98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97
             00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
           0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
           1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
           68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
           83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
           A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
           15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75

----- snip ----- [...]
```



## 26024 - PostgreSQL Server Detection

### Synopsis

A database service is listening on the remote host.

### Description

The remote service is a PostgreSQL database server, or a derivative such as EnterpriseDB.

### See Also

<https://www.postgresql.org/>

### Solution

Limit incoming traffic to this port if desired.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/09/14, Modified: 2023/05/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

## 110976 - PostgreSQL Unauthenticated Version Detection

### Synopsis

It was possible to gather database version information from an error message.

### Description

It was possible to guess the remote PostgreSQL database version from a unique error message.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/07/10, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Source  : Fauth.c.L1003.Rauth_failed
Version : 8.3.8
```

## 22227 - RMI Registry Detection

### Synopsis

An RMI registry is listening on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host is running an RMI registry, which acts as a bootstrap naming service for registering and retrieving remote objects with simple names in the Java Remote Method Invocation (RMI) system.

### See Also

<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/1.5.0/docs/guide/rmi/spec/rmiTOC.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b6fd7659>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/08/16, Modified: 2022/06/01

### Plugin Output

tcp/1099/rmi\_registry  
tcp/1099/rmi\_registry

```
Valid response recieved for port 1099:
0x00:  51 AC ED 00 05 77 0F 01 D5 E1 4C 10 00 00 01 90    Q....w....L....
0x10:  5A 0B E1 EE 80 00 75 72 00 13 5B 4C 6A 61 76 61    Z.....ur..[Ljava
0x20:  2E 6C 61 6E 67 2E 53 74 72 69 6E 67 3B AD D2 56    .lang.String;..V
0x30:  E7 E9 1D 7B 47 02 00 00 70 78 70 00 00 00 00      ...{G...p xp....
```

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 111 :  
- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2
```

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

### Plugin Output

udp/111/rpc-portmapper

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 111 :  
- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2
```

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 2049 :
```

- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 2
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 3
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 4

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

### Plugin Output

udp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 2049 :
```

- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 2
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 3
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 4

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

### Plugin Output

udp/33907/rpc-status

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 33907 :  
- program: 100024 (status), version: 1
```



## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

### Plugin Output

udp/35826/rpc-mountd

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 35826 :
```

- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 1
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 2
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 3

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

### Plugin Output

udp/39581/rpc-nlockmgr

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 39581 :
```

- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 1
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 3
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 4

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/45775/rpc-mountd

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 45775 :
```

- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 1
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 2
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 3

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/51570/rpc-status

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 51570 :  
- program: 100024 (status), version: 1
```

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/55563/rpc-nlockmgr

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 55563 :
```

- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 1
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 3
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 4

## 53335 - RPC portmapper (TCP)

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.

### Description

The RPC portmapper is running on this port.

The portmapper allows someone to get the port number of each RPC service running on the remote host by sending either multiple lookup requests or a DUMP request.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/04/08, Modified: 2011/08/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

## 10223 - RPC portmapper Service Detection

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.

### Description

The RPC portmapper is running on this port.

The portmapper allows someone to get the port number of each RPC service running on the remote host by sending either multiple lookup requests or a DUMP request.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-1999-0632

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/19, Modified: 2019/10/04

### Plugin Output

udp/111/rpc-portmapper

## 10263 - SMTP Server Detection

### Synopsis

An SMTP server is listening on the remote port.

### Description

The remote host is running a mail (SMTP) server on this port.

Since SMTP servers are the targets of spammers, it is recommended you disable it if you do not use it.

### Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it, or filter incoming traffic to this port.

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0932

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Remote SMTP server banner :  
220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
```



## 42088 - SMTP Service STARTTLS Command Support

### Synopsis

The remote mail service supports encrypting traffic.

### Description

The remote SMTP service supports the use of the 'STARTTLS' command to switch from a cleartext to an encrypted communications channel.

### See Also

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

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2487>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/09, Modified: 2019/03/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Here is the SMTP service's SSL certificate that Nessus was able to
collect after sending a 'STARTTLS' command :
```

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

```
Subject Name:
```

```
Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

```
Issuer Name:
```

```
Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
```

```
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
             7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
             73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
             D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
             8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E
             98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97
             00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
           0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
           1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
           68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
           83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
           A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
           15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75

----- snip ----- [...]
```

## 70657 - SSH Algorithms and Languages Supported

### Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

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

```
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1
diffie-hellman-group14-sha1
```

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

```
ssh-dss
ssh-rsa
```

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

```
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes128-ctr
aes192-cbc
aes192-ctr
aes256-cbc
aes256-ctr
arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour256
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

The server supports the following options for `encryption_algorithms_server_to_client` :

```
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes128-ctr
aes192-cbc
aes192-ctr
aes256-cbc
aes256-ctr
arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour256
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

The server supports the following options for `mac_algorithms_client_to_server` :

```
hmac-md5
hmac-md5-96
hmac-ripemd160
hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com
hmac-sha1
hmac-sha1-96
umac-64@openssh.com
```

The server supports the following options for `mac_algorithms_server_to_client` :

```
hmac-md5
hmac-md5-96
hmac-ripemd160
hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com
hmac-sha1
hmac-sha1-96
umac-64@openssh.com
```

The server supports the following options for `compression_algorithms_client_to_server` :

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

The server supports the following options for `compression_algorithms_server_to_client` :

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

## 149334 - SSH Password Authentication Accepted

### Synopsis

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

### Description

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

### See Also

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

## 10881 - SSH Protocol Versions Supported

### Synopsis

A SSH server is running on the remote host.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

- 1.99
- 2.0

## 153588 - SSH SHA-1 HMAC Algorithms Enabled

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

```
hmac-sha1
hmac-sha1-96
```

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

```
hmac-sha1
hmac-sha1-96
```

## 10267 - SSH Server Type and Version Information

### Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0933

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
SSH supported authentication : publickey,password
```



## 56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications.

### Description

This plugin detects which SSL and TLS versions are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2023/07/10

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
This port supports SSLv2/SSLv3/TLSv1.0.
```

## 56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications.

### Description

This plugin detects which SSL and TLS versions are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2023/07/10

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
This port supports SSLv3/TLSv1.0.
```

## 45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

### Synopsis

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute in the SSL certificate does not match the hostname.

### Description

The service running on the remote host presents an SSL certificate for which the 'commonName' (CN) attribute does not match the hostname on which the service listens.

### Solution

If the machine has several names, make sure that users connect to the service through the DNS hostname that matches the common name in the certificate.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2021/03/09

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
The host name known by Nessus is :
```

```
metasploitable
```

```
The Common Name in the certificate is :
```

```
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

## 45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

### Synopsis

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute in the SSL certificate does not match the hostname.

### Description

The service running on the remote host presents an SSL certificate for which the 'commonName' (CN) attribute does not match the hostname on which the service listens.

### Solution

If the machine has several names, make sure that users connect to the service through the DNS hostname that matches the common name in the certificate.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2021/03/09

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
The host name known by Nessus is :
```

```
metasploitable
```

```
The Common Name in the certificate is :
```

```
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

## 10863 - SSL Certificate Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

### Description

This plugin connects to every SSL-related port and attempts to extract and dump the X.509 certificate.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2021/02/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Subject Name:

Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Issuer Name:

Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
```

```
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
             7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
             73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
             D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
             8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E
             98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97
             00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
           0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
           1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
           68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
           83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
           A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
           15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75

Fingerprints :

SHA-256 Fingerprint: E7 A7 FA 0D 63 E4 57 C7 C4 A5 9B 38 B7 08 49 C6 A7 0B DA 6F
                    83 0C 7A F1 E3 2D EE 43 6D E8 13 CC
SHA-1 Fingerprint: ED 09 30 88 70 66 03 BF D5 DC 23 73 99 B4 98 DA 2D [...]
```

## 10863 - SSL Certificate Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

### Description

This plugin connects to every SSL-related port and attempts to extract and dump the X.509 certificate.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2021/02/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Subject Name:

Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Issuer Name:

Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
```

```
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
            7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
            73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
            D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
            8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E
            98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97
            00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
            0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
            1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
            68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
            83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
            A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
            15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75

Fingerprints :

SHA-256 Fingerprint: E7 A7 FA 0D 63 E4 57 C7 C4 A5 9B 38 B7 08 49 C6 A7 0B DA 6F
                    83 0C 7A F1 E3 2D EE 43 6D E8 13 CC
SHA-1 Fingerprint: ED 09 30 88 70 66 03 BF D5 DC 23 73 99 B4 98 DA 2D [...]
```



## 70544 - SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Cipher Block Chaining ciphers, which combine previous blocks with subsequent ones.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that operate in Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode. These cipher suites offer additional security over Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode, but have the potential to leak information if used improperly.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a>

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/tls-cbc.txt>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/22, Modified: 2021/02/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Here is the list of SSL CBC ciphers supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5	0x04, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
export					
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA	0x00, 0x14	DH(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
SHA1 export					
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA	0x00, 0x15	DH	RSA	DES-CBC(56)	
SHA1					
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA	0x00, 0x19	DH(512)	None	DES-CBC(40)	
SHA1 export					
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA	0x00, 0x1A	DH	None	DES-CBC(56)	
SHA1					

EXP-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x08	RSA (512)	RSA	DES-CBC (40)	
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x00, 0x06	RSA (512)	RSA	RC2-CBC (40)	MD5
DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x09	RSA	RSA	DES-CBC (56)	

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

Name -----	Code -----	KEX ---	Auth ----	Encryption -----	MAC ---
DES-CBC3-MD5	0x07, 0x00, 0xC0	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	MD5
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x1B	DH	None	3DES-CBC (168)	
DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name -----	Code -----	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
	[...]				

## 70544 - SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Cipher Block Chaining ciphers, which combine previous blocks with subsequent ones.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that operate in Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode. These cipher suites offer additional security over Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode, but have the potential to leak information if used improperly.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a>

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/tls-cbc.txt>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/22, Modified: 2021/02/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

Here is the list of SSL CBC ciphers supported by the remote server :

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC (128)	
SHA1					

DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
SHA1				
AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
SHA1				
AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
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}
```

## 21643 - SSL Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.

### Description

This plugin detects which SSL ciphers are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.0.2/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e17ffced>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2023/07/10

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :  
Each group is reported per SSL Version.

SSL Version : TLSv1

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	---
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x14	DH (512)	RSA	DES-CBC (40)	
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x15	DH	RSA	DES-CBC (56)	
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x19	DH (512)	None	DES-CBC (40)	
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x17	DH (512)	None	RC4 (40)	MD5
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x1A	DH	None	DES-CBC (56)	
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x08	RSA (512)	RSA	DES-CBC (40)	
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x00, 0x06	RSA (512)	RSA	RC2-CBC (40)	MD5

EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x03	RSA (512)	RSA	RC4 (40)	MD5
DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x09	RSA	RSA	DES-CBC (56)	

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x1B	DH	None	3DES-CBC (168)	
DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	[...]
------	------	-----	------	-------

## 21643 - SSL Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.

### Description

This plugin detects which SSL ciphers are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.0.2/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e17ffced>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2023/07/10

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :  
Each group is reported per SSL Version.

SSL Version : TLSv1

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	---
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	---
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC (128)	
SHA1					
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC (256)	
SHA1					
AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC (128)	
SHA1					

AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
SHA1				
RC4-SHA	0x00, 0x05	RSA	RSA	RC4(128)
SHA1				

SSL Version : SSLv3

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	[...]		



## 62563 - SSL Compression Methods Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports one or more compression methods for SSL connections.

### Description

This script detects which compression methods are supported by the remote service for SSL connections.

### See Also

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/comp-meth-ids/comp-meth-ids.xml>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3749>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3943>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/10/16, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Nessus was able to confirm that the following compression method is
supported by the target :
```

```
DEFLATE (0x01)
```

## 62563 - SSL Compression Methods Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports one or more compression methods for SSL connections.

### Description

This script detects which compression methods are supported by the remote service for SSL connections.

### See Also

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/comp-meth-ids/comp-meth-ids.xml>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3749>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3943>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/10/16, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Nessus was able to confirm that the following compression method is
supported by the target :
```

```
DEFLATE (0x01)
```

## 57041 - SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy ciphers, which maintain confidentiality even if the key is stolen.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) encryption. These cipher suites ensure that recorded SSL traffic cannot be broken at a future date if the server's private key is compromised.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman\\_key\\_exchange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect_forward_secrecy)

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/07, Modified: 2021/03/09

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Here is the list of SSL PFS ciphers supported by the remote server :

#### Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x14	DH(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x15	DH	RSA	DES-CBC(56)	

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	

# High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	

The fields above are :

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

## 57041 - SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy ciphers, which maintain confidentiality even if the key is stolen.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) encryption. These cipher suites ensure that recorded SSL traffic cannot be broken at a future date if the server's private key is compromised.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman\\_key\\_exchange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect_forward_secrecy)

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/07, Modified: 2021/03/09

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

Here is the list of SSL PFS ciphers supported by the remote server :

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	

The fields above are :

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

## 51891 - SSL Session Resume Supported

### Synopsis

The remote host allows resuming SSL sessions.

### Description

This script detects whether a host allows resuming SSL sessions by performing a full SSL handshake to receive a session ID, and then reconnecting with the previously used session ID. If the server accepts the session ID in the second connection, the server maintains a cache of sessions that can be resumed.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/02/07, Modified: 2021/09/13

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
This port supports resuming SSLv3 sessions.
```

## 156899 - SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites

### Synopsis

The remote host advertises discouraged SSL/TLS ciphers.

### Description

The remote host has open SSL/TLS ports which advertise discouraged cipher suites. It is recommended to only enable support for the following cipher suites:

TLSv1.3:

- 0x13,0x01 TLS13\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256
- 0x13,0x02 TLS13\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384
- 0x13,0x03 TLS13\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

TLSv1.2:

- 0xC0,0x2B ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0xC0,0x2F ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0xC0,0x2C ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- 0xC0,0x30 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- 0xCC,0xA9 ECDHE-ECDSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305
- 0xCC,0xA8 ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305

This is the recommended configuration for the vast majority of services, as it is highly secure and compatible with nearly every client released in the last five (or more) years.

### See Also

[https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server\\_Side\\_TLS](https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS)

<https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/>

### Solution

Only enable support for recommended cipher suites.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2022/01/20, Modified: 2024/02/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp



The remote host has listening SSL/TLS ports which advertise the discouraged cipher suites outlined below:

#### Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x04, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x02, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x14	DH(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x15	DH	RSA	DES-CBC(56)	
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x19	DH(512)	None	DES-CBC(40)	
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x17	DH(512)	None	RC4(40)	MD5
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x1A	DH	None	DES-CBC(56)	
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x08	RSA(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x00, 0x06	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x03	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5
DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x09	RSA	RSA	DES-CBC(56)	

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
DES-CBC3-MD5	0x07, 0x00, 0xC0	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	MD5
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
ADH-DE [...]					

## 156899 - SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites

### Synopsis

---

The remote host advertises discouraged SSL/TLS ciphers.

### Description

---

The remote host has open SSL/TLS ports which advertise discouraged cipher suites. It is recommended to only enable support for the following cipher suites:

TLSv1.3:

- 0x13,0x01 TLS13\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256
- 0x13,0x02 TLS13\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384
- 0x13,0x03 TLS13\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

TLSv1.2:

- 0xC0,0x2B ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0xC0,0x2F ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0xC0,0x2C ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- 0xC0,0x30 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- 0xCC,0xA9 ECDHE-ECDSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305
- 0xCC,0xA8 ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305

This is the recommended configuration for the vast majority of services, as it is highly secure and compatible with nearly every client released in the last five (or more) years.

### See Also

---

[https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server\\_Side\\_TLS](https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS)

<https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/>

### Solution

---

Only enable support for recommended cipher suites.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2022/01/20, Modified: 2024/02/12

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

The remote host has listening SSL/TLS ports which advertise the discouraged cipher suites outlined below:

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1					
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1					
AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1					
AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1					
RC4-SHA	0x00, 0x05	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}
```

## 25240 - Samba Server Detection

### Synopsis

An SMB server is running on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host is running Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Linux and Unix.

### See Also

<https://www.samba.org/>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2022/10/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

## 104887 - Samba Version

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the samba version from the remote operating system.

### Description

Nessus was able to obtain the samba version from the remote operating by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB1 to be enabled on the host.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/30, Modified: 2019/11/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote Samba Version is : Samba 3.0.20-Debian
```

## 96982 - Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol Version 1 Enabled (uncredentialed check)

### Synopsis

The remote Windows host supports the SMBv1 protocol.

### Description

The remote Windows host supports Server Message Block Protocol version 1 (SMBv1). Microsoft recommends that users discontinue the use of SMBv1 due to the lack of security features that were included in later SMB versions. Additionally, the Shadow Brokers group reportedly has an exploit that affects SMB; however, it is unknown if the exploit affects SMBv1 or another version. In response to this, US-CERT recommends that users disable SMBv1 per SMB best practices to mitigate these potential issues.

### See Also

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/filecab/2016/09/16/stop-using-smb1/>

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/2696547/how-to-detect-enable-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-smbv3-in-windows-and>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?8dcab5e4>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?234f8ef8>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?4c7e0cf3>

### Solution

Disable SMBv1 according to the vendor instructions in Microsoft KB2696547. Additionally, block SMB directly by blocking TCP port 445 on all network boundary devices. For SMB over the NetBIOS API, block TCP ports 137 / 139 and UDP ports 137 / 138 on all network boundary devices.

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0710

### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/02/03, Modified: 2020/09/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote host supports SMBv1.
```



## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

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



## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

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

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

```
A shell server (Metasploitable) is running on this port.
```

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

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

## 17975 - Service Detection (GET request)

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0935

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/04/06, Modified: 2021/10/27

### Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

```
An IRC daemon is listening on this port.
```

## 25220 - TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

### Synopsis

---

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

### Description

---

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

### See Also

---

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

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2023/10/17

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/0



## 11819 - TFTP Daemon Detection

### Synopsis

A TFTP server is listening on the remote port.

### Description

The remote host is running a TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) daemon. TFTP is often used by routers and diskless hosts to retrieve their configuration. It can also be used by worms to propagate.

### Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/08/13, Modified: 2022/12/28

### Plugin Output

udp/69/tftp

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

Please note the following :

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0504

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/06/27, Modified: 2024/04/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

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



## 10287 - Traceroute Information

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

### Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2023/12/04

### Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.50.100 to 192.168.50.101 :  
192.168.50.100  
192.168.50.101
```

```
Hop Count: 1
```

## 11154 - Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval

### Synopsis

There is an unknown service running on the remote host.

### Description

Nessus was unable to identify a service on the remote host even though it returned a banner of some type.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2022/07/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/512

```
If you know what this service is and think the banner could be used to
identify it, please send a description of the service along with the
following output to svc-signatures@nessus.org :
```

```
Port      : 512
Type      : spontaneous
Banner    :
0x00:  01 57 68 65 72 65 20 61 72 65 20 79 6F 75 3F 0A   .Where are you?.
      0x10:
```

## 11154 - Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval

### Synopsis

There is an unknown service running on the remote host.

### Description

Nessus was unable to identify a service on the remote host even though it returned a banner of some type.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2022/07/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/514

If you know what this service is and think the banner could be used to identify it, please send a description of the service along with the following output to [svc-signatures@nessus.org](mailto:svc-signatures@nessus.org) :

```
Port      : 514
Type      : spontaneous
Banner    :
0x00:  01 67 65 74 6E 61 6D 65 69 6E 66 6F 3A 20 54 65      .getnameinfo: Te
      0x10:  6D 70 6F 72 61 72 79 20 66 61 69 6C 75 72 65 20      mporary failure
      0x20:  69 6E 20 6E 61 6D 65 20 72 65 73 6F 6C 75 74 69      in name resoluti
      0x30:  6F 6E 0A                                           on.
```

## 11154 - Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval

### Synopsis

There is an unknown service running on the remote host.

### Description

Nessus was unable to identify a service on the remote host even though it returned a banner of some type.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2022/07/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/8787

If you know what this service is and think the banner could be used to identify it, please send a description of the service along with the following output to [svc-signatures@nessus.org](mailto:svc-signatures@nessus.org) :

```
Port      : 8787
Type      : get_http
Banner    :
0x0000:  00 00 00 03 04 08 46 00 00 03 A1 04 08 6F 3A 16      .....F.....O:..
0x0010:  44 52 62 3A 3A 44 52 62 43 6F 6E 6E 45 72 72 6F      DRb::DRbConnErro
0x0020:  72 07 3A 07 62 74 5B 17 22 2F 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C      r.:.bt[."//usr/l
0x0030:  69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F      ib/ruby/1.8/drb/
0x0040:  64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 35 37 33 3A 69 6E 20 60 6C      drb.rb:573:in `l
0x0050:  6F 61 64 27 22 37 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72      oad'"7/usr/lib/r
0x0060:  75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E      uby/1.8/drb/drb.
0x0070:  72 62 3A 36 31 32 3A 69 6E 20 60 72 65 63 76 5F      rb:612:in `recv_
0x0080:  72 65 71 75 65 73 74 27 22 37 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C      request'"7/usr/l
0x0090:  69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F      ib/ruby/1.8/drb/
0x00A0:  64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 39 31 31 3A 69 6E 20 60 72      drb.rb:911:in `r
0x00B0:  65 63 76 5F 72 65 71 75 65 73 74 27 22 3C 2F 75      ecv_request'"</u
0x00C0:  73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F      sr/lib/ruby/1.8/
0x00D0:  64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 33 30 3A      drb/drb.rb:1530:
0x00E0:  69 6E 20 60 69 6E 69 74 5F 77 69 74 68 5F 63 6C      in `init_with_cl
0x00F0:  69 65 6E 74 27 22 39 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F      ient'"9/usr/lib/
0x0100:  72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62      ruby/1.8/drb/drb
0x0110:  2E 72 62 3A 31 35 34 32 3A 69 6E 20 60 73 65 74      .rb:1542:in `set
0x0120:  75 70 5F 6D 65 73 73 61 67 65 27 22 33 2F 75 73      up_message'"3/us
0x0130:  72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64      r/lib/ruby/1.8/d
0x0140:  72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 34 39 34      [...]
```

## 19288 - VNC Server Security Type Detection

### Synopsis

A VNC server is running on the remote host.

### Description

This script checks the remote VNC server protocol version and the available 'security types'.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/07/22, Modified: 2021/07/13

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
\n\nThe remote VNC server chose security type #2 (VNC authentication)
```



## 65792 - VNC Server Unencrypted Communication Detection

### Synopsis

A VNC server with one or more unencrypted 'security-types' is running on the remote host.

### Description

This script checks the remote VNC server protocol version and the available 'security types' to determine if any unencrypted 'security-types' are in use or available.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/03, Modified: 2014/03/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
The remote VNC server supports the following security type  
which does not perform full data communication encryption :
```

```
  2 (VNC authentication)
```

## 10342 - VNC Software Detection

### Synopsis

The remote host is running a remote display software (VNC).

### Description

The remote host is running VNC (Virtual Network Computing), which uses the RFB (Remote Framebuffer) protocol to provide remote access to graphical user interfaces and thus permits a console on the remote host to be displayed on another.

### See Also

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

### Solution

Make sure use of this software is done in accordance with your organization's security policy and filter incoming traffic to this port.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/03/07, Modified: 2017/06/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
The highest RFB protocol version supported by the server is :
```

```
3.3
```

## 135860 - WMI Not Available

### Synopsis

WMI queries could not be made against the remote host.

### Description

WMI (Windows Management Instrumentation) is not available on the remote host over DCOM. WMI queries are used to gather information about the remote host, such as its current state, network interface configuration, etc.

Without this information Nessus may not be able to identify installed software or security vulnerabilities that exist on the remote host.

### See Also

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/wmisdk/wmi-start-page>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2020/04/21, Modified: 2024/06/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Can't connect to the 'root\CIMV2' WMI namespace.
```

## 11424 - WebDAV Detection

### Synopsis

---

The remote server is running with WebDAV enabled.

### Description

---

WebDAV is an industry standard extension to the HTTP specification.

It adds a capability for authorized users to remotely add and manage the content of a web server.

If you do not use this extension, you should disable it.

### Solution

---

<http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?kbid=241520>

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2003/03/20, Modified: 2011/03/14

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the network name of the remote host.

### Description

The remote host is listening on UDP port 137 or TCP port 445, and replies to NetBIOS nbtscan or SMB requests.

Note that this plugin gathers information to be used in other plugins, but does not itself generate a report.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2021/02/10

### Plugin Output

udp/137/netbios-ns

```
The following 7 NetBIOS names have been gathered :
```

```
METASPLOITABLE = Computer name
METASPLOITABLE = Messenger Service
METASPLOITABLE = File Server Service
__MSBROWSE__    = Master Browser
WORKGROUP       = Workgroup / Domain name
WORKGROUP       = Master Browser
WORKGROUP       = Browser Service Elections
```

```
This SMB server seems to be a Samba server - its MAC address is NULL.
```

## 52703 - vsftpd Detection

### Synopsis

An FTP server is listening on the remote port.

### Description

The remote host is running vsftpd, an FTP server for UNIX-like systems written in C.

### See Also

<http://vsftpd.beasts.org/>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/03/17, Modified: 2019/11/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

```
Source  : 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
Version : 2.3.4
```