Scan Report

September 3, 2024

Summary

This document reports on the results of an automatic security scan. All dates are displayed using the timezone "Coordinated Universal Time", which is abbreviated "UTC". The task was "Very fast scan". The scan started at Tue Sep 3 10:01:33 2024 UTC and ended at Tue Sep 3 10:52:21 2024 UTC. The report first summarises the results found. Then, for each host, the report describes every issue found. Please consider the advice given in each description, in order to rectify the issue.

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1 RESULT OVERVIEW 2

1 Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
192.168.1.	0	2	2	0	0
192.168.1.	0	0	2	0	0
192.168.1.	0	0	2	0	0
192.168.1.	0	0	1	0	0
Total: 4	0	2	7	0	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.

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

Information on overrides is included in the report.

Notes are included in the report.

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

Issues with the threat level "Log" are not shown.

Issues with the threat level "Debug" are not shown.

Issues with the threat level "False Positive" are not shown.

Only results with a minimum QoD of 70 are shown.

This report contains all 9 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 117 results.

2 Results per Host

2.1 192.168.1.

Host scan start Tue Sep 3 10:02:11 2024 UTC Host scan end Tue Sep 3 10:52:18 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
443/tcp	Medium
general/tcp	Low
general/icmp	Low

2.1.1 Medium 443/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

... continues on next page ...

Product detection result

cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security

Detected by SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.

→802067)

Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol: $\tt TLS_RSA_WITH_SEED_CBC_SHA$

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Vulnerability Insight

These rules are applied for the evaluation of the cryptographic strength:

- RC4 is considered to be weak (CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808)
- Ciphers using 64 bit or less are considered to be vulnerable to brute force methods and therefore considered as weak (CVE-2015-4000)
- 1024 bit RSA authentication is considered to be insecure and therefore as weak
- Any cipher considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium
- Any other cipher is considered as strong

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security Method: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067)

References

cve: CVE-2013-2566

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... continued from previous page ...
cve: CVE-2015-2808
cve: CVE-2015-4000
url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1
\hookrightarrow465_update_6.html
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/
cert-bund: CB-K21/0067
cert-bund: CB-K19/0812
cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K16/1593
cert-bund: CB-K16/1552
cert-bund: CB-K16/1102
cert-bund: CB-K16/0617
cert-bund: CB-K16/0599
cert-bund: CB-K16/0168
cert-bund: CB-K16/0121
cert-bund: CB-K16/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/0030
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1591
cert-bund: CB-K15/1550
cert-bund: CB-K15/1517
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
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... continued from previous page ...
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K14/0935
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
... continues on next page ...
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977

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Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

Summary

The remote SSL/TLS service is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 70%

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following indicates that the remote SSL/TLS service is affected:

Protocol Version | Successful re-done SSL/TLS handshakes (Renegotiation) over an \hookrightarrow existing / already established SSL/TLS connection

TLSv1.2 | 10

Impact

The flaw might make it easier for remote attackers to cause a DoS (CPU consumption) by performing many renegotiations within a single connection.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Users should contact their vendors for specific patch information.

A general solution is to remove/disable renegotiation capabilities altogether from/in the affected SSL/TLS service.

${\bf Affected\ Software/OS}$

Every SSL/TLS service which does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists because the remote SSL/TLS service does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation within the SSL and TLS protocols.

Note: The referenced CVEs are affecting OpenSSL and Mozilla Network Security Services (NSS) but both are in a DISPUTED state with the following rationale:

> It can also be argued that it is the responsibility of server deployments, not a security library, to prevent or limit renegotiation when it is inappropriate within a specific environment.

Both CVEs are still kept in this VT as a reference to the origin of this flaw.

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Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if the remote service allows to re-do the same SSL/TLS handshake (Renegotiation) over an existing / already established SSL/TLS connection.

Details: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117761 Version used: 2024-07-24T05:06:37Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-1473 cve: CVE-2011-5094

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20211201133213/https://orchilles.com/ssl-renego

 \hookrightarrow tiation-dos/

url: https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/tls/wdg46VE_jkYBbgJ5yE4P9nQ-8IU/

url: https://vincent.bernat.ch/en/blog/2011-ssl-dos-mitigationurl: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2011/07/08/2

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-1591
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0796
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435
cert-bund: CB-K17/0980
cert-bund: CB-K17/0979
cert-bund: CB-K14/0772
cert-bund: CB-K13/0915
cert-bund: CB-K13/0462

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1013 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1012 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0809 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1928 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112

[return to 192.168.1.

2.1.2 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323.

The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:

Packet 1: 160486075

Packet 2: 160486184

Impact

A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled' Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled. The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.

See the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS

TCP implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.

Vulnerability Insight

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091

Version used: 2023-12-15T16:10:08Z

References

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323

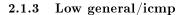
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/d

 \hookrightarrow ownload/details.aspx?id=9152

url: https://www.fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-16-090

return to 192.168.1.



Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

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

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 cert-bund: CB-K14/0632 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.1

2.2 192.168.1.

Host scan start Tue Sep 3 10:02:11 2024 UTC Host scan end Tue Sep 3 10:16:21 2024 UTC

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

2.2.1 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: <u>2.6</u>)

NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323.

The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:

Packet 1: 1025287160 Packet 2: 1025288233

Impact

A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

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

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

See the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS

TCP implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.

Vulnerability Insight

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091

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Version used: 2023-12-15T16:10:08Z

References

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323 url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/d

→ownload/details.aspx?id=9152

url: https://www.fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-16-090

[return to 192.168.1.



2.2.2 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

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

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792 url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 cert-bund: CB-K14/0632 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

return to 192.168.1.



2.3192.168.1.

Host scan start Tue Sep 3 10:02:11 2024 UTC Host scan end Tue Sep 3 10:44:09 2024 UTC

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

2.3.1 Low general/icmp

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

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

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

 $OID{:}1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190$ Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792 url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 cert-bund: CB-K14/0632 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

return to 192.168.1.



2.3.2 Low general/tcp

NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323.

The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:

Packet 1: 390456854 Packet 2: 390457924

Impact

... continued from previous page ...

A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled' Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled. The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.

See the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS

TCP implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.

Vulnerability Insight

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091

Version used: 2023-12-15T16:10:08Z

References

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/d

 \hookrightarrow ownload/details.aspx?id=9152

url: https://www.fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-16-090

[return to 192.168.1.

2.4 192.168.1.

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low

2.4.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

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

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K14/0632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

return to 192.168.1

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