

Scan Report

August 31, 2025

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 “Immediate scan of IP 192.168.56.102”. The scan started at Sun Aug 31 17:10:33 2025 UTC and ended at Sun Aug 31 18:08:51 2025 UTC. The report first summarises the results found. Then, for each host, the report describes every issue found. Please consider the advice given in each description, in order to rectify the issue.

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1 Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
192.168.56.102	13	0	0	0	0
Total: 1	13	0	0	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 13 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 618 results.

1.1 Host Authentications

Host	Protocol	Result	Port/User
192.168.56.102	SMB	Success	Protocol SMB, Port 445, User

2 Results per Host

2.1 192.168.56.102

Host scan start Sun Aug 31 17:14:37 2025 UTC

Host scan end Sun Aug 31 18:08:46 2025 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
512/tcp	High
80/tcp	High
general/tcp	High
3632/tcp	High
6200/tcp	High
1524/tcp	High
21/tcp	High
8009/tcp	High
513/tcp	High

... (continues) ...

... (continued) ...

Service (Port)	Threat Level
8787/tcp	High
3306/tcp	High

2.1.1 High 512/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: The rexec service is running
Summary This remote host is running a rexec service.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%
Vulnerability Detection Result The rexec service was detected on the target system.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Disable the rexec service and use alternatives like SSH instead.
Vulnerability Insight rexec (remote execution client for an exec server) has the same kind of functionality that rsh has: you can execute shell commands on a remote computer. The main difference is that rexec authenticate by reading the username and password *unencrypted* from the socket.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks whether an rexec service is exposed on the target host. Details: The rexec service is running OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100111 Version used: 2023-09-12T05:05:19Z
References cve: CVE-1999-0618

[[return to 192.168.56.102](#)]

2.1.2 High 80/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: TWiki XSS and Command Execution Vulnerabilities
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Summary	TWiki is prone to Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) and Command Execution Vulnerabilities.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%	
Vulnerability Detection Result	Installed version: 01.Feb.2003 Fixed version: 4.2.4
Impact	Successful exploitation could allow execution of arbitrary script code or commands. This could let attackers steal cookie-based authentication credentials or compromise the affected application.
Solution:	Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade to version 4.2.4 or later.
Affected Software/OS	TWiki, TWiki version prior to 4.2.4.
Vulnerability Insight	The flaws are due to: - %URLPARAM}% variable is not properly sanitized which lets attackers conduct cross-site scripting attack. - %SEARCH}% variable is not properly sanitised before being used in an eval() call which lets the attackers execute perl code through eval injection attack.
Vulnerability Detection Method	Details: TWiki XSS and Command Execution Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800320 Version used: 2024-03-01T14:37:10Z
References	cve: CVE-2008-5304 cve: CVE-2008-5305 url: http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev.SecurityAlert-CVE-2008-5304 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/32668 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/32669 url: http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev.SecurityAlert-CVE-2008-5305
High (CVSS: 9.8) NVT: PHP < 5.3.13, 5.4.x < 5.4.3 Multiple Vulnerabilities - Active Check	
Summary	PHP is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.
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Quality of Detection (QoD): 95%**Vulnerability Detection Result**

By doing the following HTTP POST request:

"HTTP POST" body : <?php phpinfo();?>

URL : http://192.168.56.102/cgi-bin/php?%2D%64+%61%6C%6C%6F%77%5F%7
 ↪5%72%6C%5F%69%6E%63%6C%75%64%65%3D%6F%6E+%2D%64+%73%61%66%65%5F%6D%6F%64%65%3D
 ↪%6F%66%66+%2D%64+%73%75%68%6F%73%69%6E%2E%73%69%6D%75%6C%61%74%69%6F%6E%3D%6F%
 ↪6E+%2D%64+%64%69%73%61%62%6C%65%5F%66%75%6E%63%74%69%6F%6E%73%3D%22%22+%2D%64+
 ↪%6F%70%65%6E%5F%62%61%73%65%64%69%72%3D%6E%6F%6E%65+%2D%64+%61%75%74%6F%5F%70%
 ↪72%65%70%65%6E%64%5F%66%69%6C%65%3D%70%68%70%3A%2F%2F%69%6E%70%75%74+%2D%64+%6
 ↪3%67%69%2E%66%6F%72%63%65%5F%72%65%64%69%72%65%63%74%3D%30+%2D%64+%63%67%69%2E
 ↪%72%65%64%69%72%65%63%74%5F%73%74%61%74%75%73%5F%65%6E%76%3D%30+%2D%6E
 it was possible to execute the "<?php phpinfo();?>" command.

Result:

```
<title>phpinfo()</title><meta name="ROBOTS" content="NOINDEX,NOFOLLOW,NOARCHIV
↪E" /></head>
<tr><td class="e">Configuration File (php.ini) Path </td><td class="v">/etc/ph
↪p5/cgi </td></tr>
<h2>PHP Variables</h2>
```

Impact

Exploiting this issue allows remote attackers to view the source code of files in the context of the server process. This may allow the attacker to obtain sensitive information and to run arbitrary PHP code on the affected computer. Other attacks are also possible.

Solution:**Solution type:** VendorFix

PHP: Update to version 5.3.13, 5.4.3 or later

- Other products / applications: Please contact the vendor for a solution

Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.3.13 and 5.4.x prior to 5.4.3.

Other products / applications might be affected by the tested CVE-2012-1823 as well.

Vulnerability Insight

When PHP is used in a CGI-based setup (such as Apache's mod_cgid), the php-cgi receives a processed query string parameter as command line arguments which allows command-line switches, such as -s, -d or -c to be passed to the php-cgi binary, which can be exploited to disclose source code and obtain arbitrary code execution.

An example of the -s command, allowing an attacker to view the source code of index.php is below:

http://example.com/index.php?-s

Vulnerability Detection Method

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Send multiple a crafted HTTP POST requests and checks the responses.

Note: This script checks for the presence of CVE-2012-1823 which indicates that the system is also affected by the other included CVEs.

Details: PHP < 5.3.13, 5.4.x < 5.4.3 Multiple Vulnerabilities - Active Check

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103482

Version used: 2025-04-24T05:40:00Z

References

cve: CVE-2012-1823

cve: CVE-2012-2311

cve: CVE-2012-2336

cve: CVE-2012-2335

url: <https://web.archive.org/web/20190212080415/http://eindbazen.net/2012/05/php-cgi-advisory-cve-2012-1823/>

url: <https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/520827>

url: <https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=61910>

url: <https://www.php.net/manual/en/security.cgi-bin.php>

url: <https://web.archive.org/web/20210121223743/http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/53388>

url: <https://web.archive.org/web/20120709064615/http://www.h-online.com/open/new-item/Critical-open-hole-in-PHP-creates-risks-Update-2-1567532.html>

url: <https://www.cisa.gov/known-exploited-vulnerabilities-catalog>

cisa: Known Exploited Vulnerability (KEV) catalog

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1494

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1316

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1276

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1268

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1267

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1266

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1173

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1101

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0994

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0993

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0992

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0920

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0915

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0914

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0913

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0907

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0906

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0900

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0880

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0878

High (CVSS: 9.8) NVT: PHP < 5.6.30, 7.x < 7.0.15, 7.1.x < 7.1.1 Multiple Vulnerabilities (Jan 2017) - Linux
Product detection result cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4 Detected by PHP Detection (HTTP) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)
Summary PHP is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%
Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 5.2.4 Fixed version: 5.6.30 Installation path / port: 80/tcp
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 5.6.30, 7.0.15, 7.1.1 or later.
Affected Software/OS PHP prior to version 5.6.30, 7.x prior to 7.0.15 and 7.1.x prior to 7.1.1.
Vulnerability Insight The following flaws exist: - CVE-2016-10161: Heap out of bounds read on unserialize in finish_nested_data() - CVE-2016-10158: FPE when parsing a tag format - CVE-2016-10168: Signed Integer Overflow gd_io.c - CVE-2016-10167: DOS vulnerability in gdImageCreateFromGd2Ctx() - CVE-2017-11147: Seg fault when loading hostile phar - CVE-2016-10160: Memory corruption when loading hostile phar - CVE-2016-10159: Crash while loading hostile phar archive
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: PHP < 5.6.30, 7.x < 7.0.15, 7.1.x < 7.1.1 Multiple Vulnerabilities (Jan 2017) -. ↪.. OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108052 Version used: 2025-05-21T05:40:19Z
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4 Method: PHP Detection (HTTP)
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OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109)

References

cve: CVE-2016-10158
cve: CVE-2016-10159
cve: CVE-2016-10160
cve: CVE-2016-10161
cve: CVE-2016-10167
cve: CVE-2016-10168
cve: CVE-2017-11147
url: <http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php>
url: <http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-7.php>
url: <http://bugs.php.net/73825>
url: <http://bugs.php.net/73737>
url: <http://bugs.php.net/73869>
url: <http://bugs.php.net/73868>
url: <http://bugs.php.net/73773>
url: <http://bugs.php.net/73768>
url: <http://bugs.php.net/73764>
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-2718
cert-bund: CB-K17/1957
cert-bund: CB-K17/1575
cert-bund: CB-K17/1461
cert-bund: CB-K17/1358
cert-bund: CB-K17/1252
cert-bund: CB-K17/0527
cert-bund: CB-K17/0327
cert-bund: CB-K17/0318
cert-bund: CB-K17/0269
cert-bund: CB-K17/0264
cert-bund: CB-K17/0232
cert-bund: CB-K17/0182
cert-bund: CB-K17/0141
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0835
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-2044
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1647
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1529
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1420
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1295
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0532
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0334
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0325
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0274
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0270
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0179

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0144

[\[return to 192.168.56.102 \]](#)**2.1.3 High general/tcp**

High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection

Product detection result

cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04

Detected by OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0
↪.105937)**Summary**

The Operating System (OS) on the remote host has reached the end of life (EOL) and should not be used anymore.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%**Vulnerability Detection Result**

The "Ubuntu" Operating System on the remote host has reached the end of life.

CPE: cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04

Installed version,

build or SP: 8.04

EOL date: 2013-05-09

EOL info: <https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Releases>**Impact**

An EOL version of an OS is not receiving any security updates from the vendor. Unfixed security vulnerabilities might be leveraged by an attacker to compromise the security of this host.

Solution:**Solution type:** Mitigation

Update the OS on the remote host to a version which is still supported and receiving security updates by the vendor.

Note / Important: Please create an override for this result if the target host is a:

- Windows system with Extended Security Updates (ESU)
- System with additional 3rd-party / non-vendor security updates like e.g. from 'TuxCare', 'Freexian Extended LTS' or similar

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if an EOL version of an OS is present on the target host.

Details: Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection

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OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103674 Version used: 2025-05-21T05:40:19Z
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04 Method: OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105937)

[\[return to 192.168.56.102 \]](#)

2.1.4 High 3632/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.3) NVT: DistCC RCE Vulnerability (CVE-2004-2687)
Summary DistCC is prone to a remote code execution (RCE) vulnerability.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%
Vulnerability Detection Result It was possible to execute the "id" command. Result: uid=1(daemon) gid=1(daemon)
Impact DistCC by default trusts its clients completely that in turn could allow a malicious client to execute arbitrary commands on the server.
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Vendor updates are available. Please see the references for more information. For more information about DistCC's security see the references.
Vulnerability Insight DistCC 2.x, as used in XCode 1.5 and others, when not configured to restrict access to the server port, allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary commands via compilation jobs, which are executed by the server without authorization checks.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: DistCC RCE Vulnerability (CVE-2004-2687) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103553 Version used: 2022-07-07T10:16:06Z
References ... continues on next page ...

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cve: CVE-2004-2687
 url: <https://distcc.github.io/security.html>
 url: <https://web.archive.org/web/20150511045306/http://archives.neohapsis.com:80/↔/archives/bugtraq/2005-03/0183.html>
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0381

[[return to 192.168.56.102](#)]

2.1.5 High 6200/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.8) NVT: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability
Summary vsftpd is prone to a backdoor vulnerability.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the application. Successful attacks will compromise the affected application.
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix The repaired package can be downloaded from the referenced vendor homepage. Please validate the package with its signature.
Affected Software/OS The vsftpd 2.3.4 source package downloaded between 20110630 and 20110703 is affected.
Vulnerability Insight The tainted source package contains a backdoor which opens a shell on port 6200/tcp.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103185 Version used: 2023-12-07T05:05:41Z
References cve: CVE-2011-2523 url: https://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-backd ... continues on next page ...

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↪oored.html url: https://web.archive.org/web/20210127090551/https://www.securityfocus.com/bi ↪d/48539/ url: https://security.appspot.com/vsftpd.html

[\[return to 192.168.56.102 \]](#)

2.1.6 High 1524/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: Possible Backdoor: Ingreslock
Summary A backdoor is installed on the remote host.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%
Vulnerability Detection Result The service is answering to an 'id;' command with the following response: uid=0(↪root) gid=0(root)
Impact Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the application. Successful attacks will compromise the affected isystem.
Solution: Solution type: Workaround A whole cleanup of the infected system is recommended.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: Possible Backdoor: Ingreslock OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103549 Version used: 2023-07-25T05:05:58Z

[\[return to 192.168.56.102 \]](#)

2.1.7 High 21/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.8) NVT: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability
Product detection result cpe:/a:beasts:vsftpd:2.3.4
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Detected by vsFTPd FTP Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111050)
Summary vsftpd is prone to a backdoor vulnerability.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the application. Successful attacks will compromise the affected application.
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix The repaired package can be downloaded from the referenced vendor homepage. Please validate the package with its signature.
Affected Software/OS The vsftpd 2.3.4 source package downloaded between 20110630 and 20110703 is affected.
Vulnerability Insight The tainted source package contains a backdoor which opens a shell on port 6200/tcp.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103185 Version used: 2023-12-07T05:05:41Z
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:beasts:vsftpd:2.3.4 Method: vsFTPd FTP Server Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111050)
References cve: CVE-2011-2523 url: https://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-backdoor.html url: https://web.archive.org/web/20210127090551/https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/48539/ url: https://security.appspot.com/vsftpd.html

2.1.8 High 8009/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.8) NVT: Apache Tomcat AJP RCE Vulnerability (Ghostcat) - Active Check
<p>Summary Apache Tomcat is prone to a remote code execution (RCE) vulnerability in the AJP connector dubbed 'Ghostcat'.</p>
<p>Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result It was possible to read the file "/WEB-INF/web.xml" through the AJP connector. Result: AB 8\x0004 Ã\x0088 \x00020K \x0001 \x000CContent-Type \x001Ctext/html; charset=↵ISO-8859-1 AB\x001FÃ¼\x0003\x001FÃ, <!-- Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file distributed with this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership. The ASF licenses this file to You under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0 Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License. --> <?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?> <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd"> <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en"> <head> <title>Apache Tomcat/5.5</title> <style type="text/css"> /*<![CDATA[*/ body { color: #000000; background-color: #FFFFFF; font-family: Arial, "Times New Roman", Times, serif; margin: 10px 0px; } img { border: none; } a:link, a:visited { ... continues on next page ...</p>

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```

        color: blue
    }
    th {
        font-family: Verdana, "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
        font-size: 110%;
        font-weight: normal;
        font-style: italic;
        background: #D2A41C;
        text-align: left;
    }
    td {
        color: #000000;
font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    }

    td.menu {
        background: #FFDC75;
    }
    .center {
        text-align: center;
    }
    .code {
        color: #000000;
        font-family: "Courier New", Courier, monospace;
        font-size: 110%;
        margin-left: 2.5em;
    }
}

#banner {
    margin-bottom: 12px;
}
p#congrats {
    margin-top: 0;
    font-weight: bold;
    text-align: center;
}
p#footer {
    text-align: right;
    font-size: 80%;
}
/*]]>*/
</style>
</head>
<body>
<!-- Header -->
<table id="banner" width="100%">
    <tr>

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```

        <td align="left" style="width:130px">
            <a href="http://tomcat.apache.org/">
                
            </a>
        </td>
        <td align="left" valign="top"><b>Apache Tomcat/5.5</b></td>
        <td align="right">
            <a href="http://www.apache.org/">
                
            </a>
        </td>
    </tr>
</table>
<table>
    <tr>
        <!-- Table of Contents -->
        <td valign="top">
            <table width="100%" border="1" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="3">
                <tr>
<th>Administration</th>
                </tr>
                <tr>
<td class="menu">
                    <a href="manager/status">Status</a><br/>
                    <a href="admin">Tomcat&nbsp;Administration</a><br/>
                    <a href="manager/html">Tomcat&nbsp;Manager</a><br/>
                    &nbsp;
                </td>
                </tr>
            </table>
            <br />
            <table width="100%" border="1" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="3">
                <tr>
<th>Documentation</th>
                </tr>
                <tr>
                    <td class="menu">
                        <a href="RELEASE-NOTES.txt">Release&nbsp;Notes</a><br/>
                        <a href="tomcat-docs/changelog.html">Change&nbsp;Log</a><br/>
↪
                        <a href="tomcat-docs">Tomcat&nbsp;Documentation</a><br/>
↪
                        &nbsp;
                        &nbsp;
                    </td>
                </tr>
            </table>

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```

</table>

<br/>
<table width="100%" border="1" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="3">
  <tr>
    <th>Tomcat Online</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td class="menu">
      <a href="http://tomcat.apache.org/">Home Page</a><br/>
      <a href="http://tomcat.apache.org/faq/">FAQ</a><br/>
      <a href="http://tomcat.apache.org/bugreport.html">Bug D
      <br/>
      <a href="http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/buglist.cgi?bug_s
      <br/>
      <a href="http://mail-archives.apache.org/mod_mbox/tomcat-use
      <br/>
      <a href="http://mail-archives.apache.org/mod_mbox/tomcat-dev
      <br/>
      <a href="irc://irc.freenode.net/#tomcat">IRC</a><br/>
      &nbsp;
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>

<br/>
<table width="100%" border="1" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="3">
  <tr>
    <th>Examples</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td class="menu">
      <a href="jsp-examples/">JSP Examples</a><br/>
      <a href="servlets-examples/">Servlet Examples</a><br/>
      <a href="webdav/">WebDAV capabilities</a><br/>
      &nbsp;
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>

<br/>
<table width="100%" border="1" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="3">
  <tr>
    <th>Miscellaneous</th>
  </tr>

```

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        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td class="menu">
                <a href="http://java.sun.com/products/jsp">Sun's Java&
→bsp;Server Pages Site</a><br/>
                <a href="http://java.sun.com/products/servlet">Sun's Se
→rvlet Site</a><br/>
                &nbsp;
            </td>
        </tr>
    </table>
</td>
<td style="width:20px">&nbsp;</td>

<!-- Body -->
<td align="left" valign="top">
    <p id="congrats">If you're seeing this page via a web browser, it mean
→s you've setup Tomcat successfully. Congratulations!</p>

    <p>As you may have guessed by now, this is the default Tomcat home pag
→e. It can be found on the local filesystem at:</p>
    <p class="code">${CATALINA_HOME}/webapps/ROOT/index.jsp</p>

    <p>where "${CATALINA_HOME}" is the root of the Tomcat installation direc
→tory. If you're seeing this page, and you don't think you should be, then eith
→er you're either a user who has arrived at new installation of Tomcat, or you'
→re an administrator who hasn't got his/her setup quite right. Providing the la
→tter is the case, please refer to the <a href="tomcat-docs">Tomcat Documentati
→on</a> for more detailed setup and administration information than is found in
→ the INSTALL file.</p>

    <p><b>NOTE:</b> This page is precompiled. If you change it, this pag
→e will not change since
        it was compiled into a servlet at build time.
        (See <tt>${CATALINA_HOME}/webapps/ROOT/WEB-INF/web.xml</tt> as t
→o how it was mapped.)
    </p>

    <p><b>NOTE: For security reasons, using the administration webapp
is restricted to users with role "admin". The manager webapp
is restricted to users with role "manager".</b>
    Users are defined in <code>${CATALINA_HOME}/conf/tomcat-users.xml</cod
→e>.</p>

    <p>Included with this release are a host of sample Servlets and JSPs
→ (with associated source code), extensive documentation (including the Servlet
→ 2.4 and JSP 2.0 API JavaDoc), and an introductory guide to developing web app
→lications.</p>

    <p>Tomcat mailing lists are available at the Tomcat project web site
→:</p>
    ... continues on next page ...

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<pre> users@tomc</pre>
<p>Solution:</p> <p>Solution type: VendorFix</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update Apache Tomcat to version 7.0.100, 8.5.51, 9.0.31 or later - For other products using Tomcat please contact the vendor for more information on fixed versions
<p>Affected Software/OS</p> <p>Apache Tomcat versions prior 7.0.100, 8.5.51 or 9.0.31 when the AJP connector is enabled. Other products like JBoss or Wildfly which are using Tomcat might be affected as well.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>Apache Tomcat server has a file containing vulnerability, which can be used by an attacker to read or include any files in all webapp directories on Tomcat, such as webapp configuration files or source code.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Sends a crafted AJP request and checks the response.</p> <p>Details: Apache Tomcat AJP RCE Vulnerability (Ghostcat) - Active Check</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.143545</p> <p>Version used: 2025-07-11T05:42:17Z</p>
<p>References</p> <p>cve: CVE-2020-1938</p> <p>url: https://lists.apache.org/thread/bnys5lvgl875dsslkx2vmwxv833l35x</p> <p>url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_9.0.31</p> <p>url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_8.5.51</p> <p>url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_7.0.100</p> <p>url: https://web.archive.org/web/20250114042903/https://www.chaitin.cn/en/ghostcat</p> <p>url: https://www.cnvd.org.cn/flaw/show/CNVD-2020-10487</p> <p>url: https://github.com/YDHCUI/CNVD-2020-10487-Tomcat-Ajp-lfi</p> <p>url: https://securityboulevard.com/2020/02/patch-your-tomcat-and-jboss-instances-to-protect-from-ghostcat-vulnerability-cve-2020-1938-and/</p> <p>url: https://www.cisa.gov/known-exploited-vulnerabilities-catalog</p> <p>cisa: Known Exploited Vulnerability (KEV) catalog</p> <p>cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528</p> <p>cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-2480</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K20/0711</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K20/0705</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K20/0693</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K20/0555</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K20/0543</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K20/0154</p>
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```
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1736
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1508
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1413
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1134
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0850
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0835
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0569
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0557
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0501
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0381
```

[\[return to 192.168.56.102 \]](#)**2.1.9 High 513/tcp**

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: rlogin Passwordless Login

Summary

The rlogin service allows root access without a password.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to gain root access without a password.

Impact

This vulnerability allows an attacker to gain complete control over the target system.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the rlogin service and use alternatives like SSH instead.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host.

Details: rlogin Passwordless Login

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.113766

Version used: 2020-09-30T09:30:12Z

[\[return to 192.168.56.102 \]](#)**2.1.10 High 8787/tcp**

<p>High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb) Multiple RCE Vulnerabilities</p>
<p>Summary Systems using Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb), which is available in Ruby versions 1.6 and later, may permit unauthorized systems to execute distributed commands.</p>
<p>Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result The service is running in \$SAFE >= 1 mode. However it is still possible to run a ↳ arbitrary syscall commands on the remote host. Sending an invalid syscall the s ↳ erve returned the following response: Flo:Errno::ENOSYS:bt["3/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555:in 'syscall'"0/usr/lib/ ↳ ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555:in 'send'"4/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555:in '__se ↳ nd__'"A/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555:in 'perform_without_block'"3/usr/lib/ ↳ ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1515:in 'perform'"5/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1589:in 'm ↳ ain_loop'"0/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1585:in 'loop'"5/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/ ↳ drb.rb:1585:in 'main_loop'"1/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1581:in 'start'"5/usr ↳ /lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1581:in 'main_loop'"//usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:143 ↳ 0:in 'run'"1/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1427:in 'start'"//usr/lib/ruby/1.8/dr ↳ b/drb.rb:1427:in 'run'"6/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1347:in 'initialize'"//us ↳ r/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1627:in 'new'"9/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1627:in ↳ 'start_service'"%/usr/sbin/druby_timeserver.rb:12:errnoi+:mesg"Function not im ↳ plemented</p>
<p>Impact By default, Distributed Ruby does not impose restrictions on allowed hosts or set the \$SAFE environment variable to prevent privileged activities. If other controls are not in place, especially if the Distributed Ruby process runs with elevated privileges, an attacker could execute arbitrary system commands or Ruby scripts on the Distributed Ruby server. An attacker may need to know only the URI of the listening Distributed Ruby server to submit Ruby commands.</p>
<p>Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Administrators of environments that rely on Distributed Ruby should ensure that appropriate controls are in place. Code-level controls may include: - Implementing taint on untrusted input - Setting \$SAFE levels appropriately (>=2 is recommended if untrusted hosts are allowed to submit Ruby commands, and >=3 may be appropriate) - Including drb/acl.rb to set ACLEntry to restrict access to trusted hosts</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method Send a crafted command to the service and check for a remote command execution via the instance_eval or syscall requests. Details: Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb) Multiple RCE Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108010</p>
<p>... continues on next page ...</p>

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Version used: 2024-06-28T05:05:33Z
References url: https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/viewAlert.x?alertId=22750 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/47071 url: http://blog.recurity-labs.com/archives/2011/05/12/druby_for_penetration_testing/ url: http://www.ruby-doc.org/stdlib-1.9.3/libdoc/drb/rdoc/DRb.html

[\[return to 192.168.56.102 \]](#)

2.1.11 High 3306/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.8) NVT: MySQL / MariaDB Default Credentials (MySQL Protocol)
Product detection result cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a Detected by MariaDB / Oracle MySQL Detection (MySQL Protocol) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.↵25623.1.0.100152)
Summary It was possible to login into the remote MySQL using default credentials.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 95%
Vulnerability Detection Result It was possible to login as user "root" with an empty password.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation - Change the password as soon as possible - Contact the vendor for other possible fixes / updates
Affected Software/OS The following products are know to use such weak credentials: - CVE-2001-0645: Symantec/AXENT NetProwler 3.5.x - CVE-2002-1809: Windows binary release of MySQL 3.23.2 through 3.23.52 - CVE-2004-1532: AppServ 2.5.x and earlier - CVE-2004-2357: Proofpoint Protection Server - CVE-2006-1451: MySQL Manager in Apple Mac OS X 10.3.9 and 10.4.6 - CVE-2007-2554: Associated Press (AP) Newspower 4.0.1 and earlier - CVE-2007-6081: AdventNet EventLog Analyzer build 4030 - CVE-2009-0919: XAMPP
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<ul style="list-style-type: none">- CVE-2014-3419: Infoblox NetMRI before 6.8.5- CVE-2015-4669: Xsuite 2.x- CVE-2016-6531, CVE-2018-15719: Open Dental before version 18.4- CVE-2024-22901: Vinchin Backup & Recovery 7.2 and prior Other products might be affected as well.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: MySQL / MariaDB Default Credentials (MySQL Protocol) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103551 Version used: 2025-03-14T05:38:04Z
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a Method: MariaDB / Oracle MySQL Detection (MySQL Protocol) OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100152)
References cve: CVE-2001-0645 cve: CVE-2002-1809 cve: CVE-2004-1532 cve: CVE-2004-2357 cve: CVE-2006-1451 cve: CVE-2007-2554 cve: CVE-2007-6081 cve: CVE-2009-0919 cve: CVE-2014-3419 cve: CVE-2015-4669 cve: CVE-2016-6531 cve: CVE-2018-15719 cve: CVE-2024-22901

[\[return to 192.168.56.102 \]](#)