

# **Basic Network Scan**

Report generated by Tenable Nessus™

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# 200162 (2) - PHP 8.2.x < 8.2.20 Multiple Vulnerabilities

# **Synopsis** The version PHP running on the remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities. Description The version of PHP installed on the remote host is prior to 8.2.20. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the Version 8.2.20 advisory. - In PHP versions 8.1.\* before 8.1.29, 8.2.\* before 8.2.20, 8.3.\* before 8.3.8, when using Apache and PHP-CGI on Windows, if the system is set up to use certain code pages, Windows may use Best-Fit behavior to replace characters in command line given to Win32 API functions. PHP CGI module may misinterpret those characters as PHP options, which may allow a malicious user to pass options to PHP binary being run, and thus reveal the source code of scripts, run arbitrary PHP code on the server, etc. (CVE-2024-4577) - In PHP versions 8.1.\* before 8.1.29, 8.2.\* before 8.2.20, 8.3.\* before 8.3.8, due to a code logic error, filtering functions such as filter var when validating URLs (FILTER VALIDATE URL) for certain types of URLs the function will result in invalid user information (username + password part of URLs) being treated as valid user information. This may lead to the downstream code accepting invalid URLs as valid and parsing them incorrectly. (CVE-2024-5458) - In PHP versions 8.1.\* before 8.1.29, 8.2.\* before 8.2.20, 8.3.\* before 8.3.8, the fix for CVE-2024-1874 does not work if the command name includes trailing spaces. Original issue: when using proc\_open() command with array syntax, due to insufficient escaping, if the arguments of the executed command are controlled by a malicious user, the user can supply arguments that would execute arbitrary commands in Windows shell. (CVE-2024-5585) Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's selfreported version number. See Also http://php.net/ChangeLog-8.php#8.2.20 Solution Upgrade to PHP version 8.2.20 or later. Risk Factor Critical CVSS v3.0 Base Score

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

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

**VPR** Score

9.6

**EPSS Score** 

0.9441

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

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

STIG Severity

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#### References

CVE CVE-2024-4577
CVE CVE-2024-5458
CVE CVE-2024-5585

XREF CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2024/07/03

XREF IAVA:2024-A-0330-S

Exploitable With

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2024/06/06, Modified: 2025/05/26

Plugin Output

192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

```
URL : http://192.168.8.250/ (8.2.12 under Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64)
OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12, X-Powered-By: PHP/8.2.12)
```

Installed version : 8.2.12
Fixed version : 8.2.20

192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

URL : https://192.168.8.250/ (8.2.12 under Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64)

OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12, X-Powered-By: PHP/8.2.12)
Installed version: 8.2.12

Fixed version : 8.2.12 : 8.2.20

# 201082 (2) - OpenSSL 3.1.0 < 3.1.7 Vulnerability

# Synopsis

The remote service is affected by a vulnerability.

#### Description

The version of OpenSSL installed on the remote host is prior to 3.1.7. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability as referenced in the 3.1.7 advisory.

- Issue summary: Calling the OpenSSL API function SSL\_select\_next\_proto with an empty supported client protocols buffer may cause a crash or memory contents to be sent to the peer. Impact summary: A buffer overread can have a range of potential consequences such as unexpected application beahviour or a crash.

In particular this issue could result in up to 255 bytes of arbitrary private data from memory being sent to the peer leading to a loss of confidentiality. However, only applications that directly call the SSL\_select\_next\_proto function with a 0 length list of supported client protocols are affected by this issue. This would normally never be a valid scenario and is typically not under attacker control but may occur by accident in the case of a configuration or programming error in the calling application. The OpenSSL API function SSL\_select\_next\_proto is typically used by TLS applications that support ALPN (Application Layer Protocol Negotiation) or NPN (Next Protocol Negotiation). NPN is older, was never standardised and is deprecated in favour of ALPN. We believe that ALPN is significantly more widely deployed than NPN. The SSL\_select\_next\_proto function accepts a list of protocols from the server and a list of protocols from the client and returns the first protocol that appears in the server list that also appears in the client list. In the case of no overlap between the two lists it returns the first item in the client list. In either case it will signal whether an overlap between the two lists was found. In the case where SSL\_select\_next\_proto is called with a zero length client list it fails to notice this condition and returns the memory immediately following the client list pointer (and reports that there was no overlap in the lists). This function is typically called from a server side application callback for ALPN or a client side application callback for NPN. In the case of ALPN the list of protocols supplied by the client is guaranteed by libssl to never be zero in length. The list of server protocols comes from the application and should never normally be expected to be of zero length. In this case if the SSL\_select\_next\_proto function has been called as expected (with the list supplied by the client passed in the client/client\_len parameters), then the application will not be vulnerable to this issue. If the application has accidentally been configured with a zero length server list, and has accidentally passed that zero length server list in the client/client\_len parameters, and has additionally failed to correctly handle a no overlap response (which would normally result in a handshake failure in ALPN) then it will be vulnerable to this problem. In the case of NPN, the protocol permits the client to opportunistically select a protocol when there is no overlap. OpenSSL returns the first client protocol in the no overlap case in support of this. The list of client protocols comes from the application and should never normally be expected to be of zero length. However if the SSL select next proto function is accidentally called with a client\_len of 0 then an invalid memory pointer will be returned instead. If the application uses this output as the opportunistic protocol then the loss of confidentiality will occur. This issue has been assessed as Low severity because applications are most likely to be vulnerable if they are using NPN instead of ALPN but NPN is not widely used. It also requires an application configuration or programming error. Finally, this issue would not typically be under attacker control making active exploitation unlikely. The FIPS modules in 3.3, 3.2, 3.1 and 3.0 are not affected by this issue. Due to the low severity of this issue we are not issuing new releases of OpenSSL at this time. The fix will be included in the next releases when they become available. Found by Joseph Birr-Pixton. Thanks to David Benjamin (Google). Fix developed by Matt Caswell. Fixed in OpenSSL 3.3.2 (Affected since 3.3.0). (CVE-2024-5535)

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

Banner : Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12

Reported version : 3.1.3 Fixed version : 3.1.7

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

Banner : Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12

Reported version : 3.1.3 Fixed version : 3.1.7

# 201198 (2) - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.60 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 2.4.60. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.60 advisory.

- Serving WebSocket protocol upgrades over a HTTP/2 connection could result in a Null Pointer dereference, leading to a crash of the server process, degrading performance. (CVE-2024-36387)
- SSRF in Apache HTTP Server on Windows allows to potentially leak NTML hashes to a malicious server via SSRF and malicious requests or content Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.60 which fixes this issue. Note: Existing configurations that access UNC paths will have to configure new directive UNCList to allow access during request processing. (CVE-2024-38472)
- Encoding problem in mod\_proxy in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.59 and earlier allows request URLs with incorrect encoding to be sent to backend services, potentially bypassing authentication via crafted requests. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.60, which fixes this issue. (CVE-2024-38473)
- Substitution encoding issue in mod\_rewrite in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.59 and earlier allows attacker to execute scripts in directories permitted by the configuration but not directly reachable by any URL or source disclosure of scripts meant to only to be executed as CGI. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.60, which fixes this issue. Some RewriteRules that capture and substitute unsafely will now fail unless rewrite flag UnsafeAllow3F is specified. (CVE-2024-38474)
- Improper escaping of output in mod\_rewrite in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.59 and earlier allows an attacker to map URLs to filesystem locations that are permitted to be served by the server but are not intentionally/ directly reachable by any URL, resulting in code execution or source code disclosure.

Substitutions in server context that use a backreferences or variables as the first segment of the substitution are affected. Some unsafe RewiteRules will be broken by this change and the rewrite flag UnsafePrefixStat can be used to opt back in once ensuring the substitution is appropriately constrained. (CVE-2024-38475)

- Vulnerability in core of Apache HTTP Server 2.4.59 and earlier are vulnerably to information disclosure, SSRF or local script execution via backend applications whose response headers are malicious or exploitable. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.60, which fixes this issue. (CVE-2024-38476)
- null pointer dereference in mod\_proxy in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.59 and earlier allows an attacker to crash the server via a malicious request. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.60, which fixes this issue. (CVE-2024-38477)
- Potential SSRF in mod\_rewrite in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.59 and earlier allows an attacker to cause unsafe RewriteRules to unexpectedly setup URL's to be handled by mod\_proxy. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.60, which fixes this issue. (CVE-2024-39573)

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 2.4.60 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

7.7

**EPSS Score** 

0.9355

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

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#### References

CVE	CVE-2024-36387
CVE	CVE-2024-38472
CVE	CVE-2024-38473
CVE	CVE-2024-38474
CVE	CVE-2024-38475
CVE	CVE-2024-38476
CVE	CVE-2024-38477
CVE	CVE-2024-39573
XREF	IAVA:2024-A-0378-S
XREF	CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2025/05/22

201198 (2) - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.60 Multiple Vulnerabilities

# Plugin Information

Published: 2024/07/01, Modified: 2025/05/02

# Plugin Output

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

URL : http://192.168.8.250/ Installed version : 2.4.58

Fixed version : 2.4.60

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

URL : https://192.168.8.250/
Installed version : 2.4.58

Fixed version : 2.4.60

# 211671 (2) - PHP 8.2.x < 8.2.26 Multiple Vulnerabilities

# **Synopsis** The version PHP running on the remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities. Description The version of PHP installed on the remote host is prior to 8.2.26. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the Version 8.2.26 advisory. Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's selfreported version number. See Also http://php.net/ChangeLog-8.php#8.2.26 https://github.com/php/php-src/security/advisories/GHSA-5hqh-c84r-qjcv https://github.com/php/php-src/security/advisories/GHSA-c5f2-jwm7-mmq2 https://github.com/php/php-src/security/advisories/GHSA-g665-fm4p-vhff https://github.com/php/php-src/security/advisories/GHSA-h35g-vwh6-m678 https://github.com/php/php-src/security/advisories/GHSA-r977-prxv-hc43 Solution Upgrade to PHP version 8.2.26 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 **FPSS Score**

0.0014

#### 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)

#### STIG Severity

1

#### References

CVE	CVE-2024-8929
CVE	CVE-2024-8932
CVE	CVE-2024-11233
CVE	CVE-2024-11234
CVE	CVE-2024-11236
XREF	IAVA:2024-A-0763-S

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2024/11/21, Modified: 2025/05/26

#### Plugin Output

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

```
URL : http://192.168.8.250/ (8.2.12 under Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64)
OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12, X-Powered-By: PHP/8.2.12)
Installed version : 8.2.12
Fixed version : 8.2.26
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

```
URL : https://192.168.8.250/ (8.2.12 under Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64)
OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12, X-Powered-By: PHP/8.2.12)
Installed version : 8.2.12
Fixed version : 8.2.26
```

# 183890 (2) - OpenSSL 3.1.0 < 3.1.4 Vulnerability

# Synopsis

The remote service is affected by a vulnerability.

#### Description

The version of OpenSSL installed on the remote host is prior to 3.1.4. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability as referenced in the 3.1.4 advisory.

- Issue summary: A bug has been identified in the processing of key and initialisation vector (IV) lengths.

This can lead to potential truncation or overruns during the initialisation of some symmetric ciphers.

Impact summary: A truncation in the IV can result in non-uniqueness, which could result in loss of confidentiality for some cipher modes. When calling EVP\_EncryptInit\_ex2(), EVP\_DecryptInit\_ex2() or EVP CipherInit ex2() the provided OSSL PARAM array is processed after the key and IV have been established. Any alterations to the key length, via the keylen parameter or the IV length, via the ivlen parameter, within the OSSL PARAM array will not take effect as intended, potentially causing truncation or overreading of these values. The following ciphers and cipher modes are impacted: RC2, RC4, RC5, CCM, GCM and OCB. For the CCM, GCM and OCB cipher modes, truncation of the IV can result in loss of confidentiality. For example, when following NIST's SP 800-38D section 8.2.1 guidance for constructing a deterministic IV for AES in GCM mode, truncation of the counter portion could lead to IV reuse. Both truncations and overruns of the key and overruns of the IV will produce incorrect results and could, in some cases, trigger a memory exception. However, these issues are not currently assessed as security critical. Changing the key and/or IV lengths is not considered to be a common operation and the vulnerable API was recently introduced. Furthermore it is likely that application developers will have spotted this problem during testing since decryption would fail unless both peers in the communication were similarly vulnerable. For these reasons we expect the probability of an application being vulnerable to this to be quite low. However if an application is vulnerable then this issue is considered very serious. For these reasons we have assessed this issue as Moderate severity overall. The OpenSSL SSL/TLS implementation is not affected by this issue. The OpenSSL 3.0 and 3.1 FIPS providers are not affected by this because the issue lies outside of the FIPS provider boundary. OpenSSL 3.1 and 3.0 are vulnerable to this issue.

(CVE-2023-5363)

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.nessus.org/u?442518e0

https://www.cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2023-5363

https://www.openssl.org/news/secadv/20231024.txt

https://www.openssl.org/policies/secpolicy.html

#### Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSL version 3.1.4 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:H/I:N/A:N)

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

**VPR** Score

4.4

**EPSS Score** 

0.0573

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

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References

CVE CVE-2023-5363 XREF IAVA:2023-A-0582-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2023/10/25, Modified: 2024/10/07

Plugin Output

192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

Banner : Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12

Reported version: 3.1.3
Fixed version: 3.1.4

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

Banner : Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12

Reported version: 3.1.3
Fixed version: 3.1.4

# 192923 (2) - 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 ncoming headers exceeding the limit are temporarily buffered in nghttp2 in order to generate an nformative 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
Jpgrade 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
5.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)
VPR Score
4.4
EPSS Score
0.9036

#### 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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#### References

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

# Plugin Information

Published: 2024/04/04, Modified: 2024/07/12

#### Plugin Output

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

```
URL : http://192.168.8.250/
```

Installed version : 2.4.58
Fixed version : 2.4.59

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

URL : https://192.168.8.250/

Installed version : 2.4.58
Fixed version : 2.4.59

# 192974 (2) - OpenSSL 3.1.0 < 3.1.6 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote service is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

#### Description

The version of OpenSSL installed on the remote host is prior to 3.1.6. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 3.1.6 advisory.

- Issue summary: Checking excessively long DSA keys or parameters may be very slow. Impact summary: Applications that use the functions EVP\_PKEY\_param\_check() or EVP\_PKEY\_public\_check() to check a DSA public key or DSA parameters may experience long delays. Where the key or parameters that are being checked have been obtained from an untrusted source this may lead to a Denial of Service. The functions EVP\_PKEY\_param\_check() or EVP\_PKEY\_public\_check() perform various checks on DSA parameters. Some of those computations take a long time if the modulus (`p` parameter) is too large. Trying to use a very large modulus is slow and OpenSSL will not allow using public keys with a modulus which is over 10,000 bits in length for signature verification. However the key and parameter check functions do not limit the modulus size when performing the checks. An application that calls EVP\_PKEY\_param\_check() or EVP\_PKEY\_public\_check() and supplies a key or parameters obtained from an untrusted source could be vulnerable to a Denial of Service attack. These functions are not called by OpenSSL itself on untrusted DSA keys so only applications that directly call these functions may be vulnerable. Also vulnerable are the OpenSSL pkey and pkeyparam command line applications when using the `-check` option. The OpenSSL SSL/TLS implementation is not affected by this issue. (CVE-2024-4603)
- Issue summary: Some non-default TLS server configurations can cause unbounded memory growth when processing TLSv1.3 sessions Impact summary: An attacker may exploit certain server configurations to trigger unbounded memory growth that would lead to a Denial of Service This problem can occur in TLSv1.3 if the non-default SSL\_OP\_NO\_TICKET option is being used (but not if early\_data support is also configured and the default anti-replay protection is in use). In this case, under certain conditions, the session cache can get into an incorrect state and it will fail to flush properly as it fills. The session cache will continue to grow in an unbounded manner. A malicious client could deliberately create the scenario for this failure to force a Denial of Service. It may also happen by accident in normal operation. This issue only affects TLS servers supporting TLSv1.3. It does not affect TLS clients. The FIPS modules in 3.2, 3.1 and 3.0 are not affected by this issue. OpenSSL 1.0.2 is also not affected by this issue.

(CVE-2024-2511)

- Issue summary: Calling the OpenSSL API function SSL\_free\_buffers may cause memory to be accessed that was previously freed in some situations Impact summary: A use after free can have a range of potential consequences such as the corruption of valid data, crashes or execution of arbitrary code. However, only applications that directly call the SSL\_free\_buffers function are affected by this issue. Applications that do not call this function are not vulnerable. Our investigations indicate that this function is rarely used by applications. The SSL\_free\_buffers function is used to free the internal OpenSSL buffer used when processing an incoming record from the network. The call is only expected to succeed if the buffer is not currently in use. However, two scenarios have been identified where the buffer is freed even when still in use. The first scenario occurs where a record header has been received from the network and processed by OpenSSL, but the full record body has not yet arrived. In this case calling SSL\_free\_buffers will succeed even though a record has only been partially processed and the buffer is still in use. The second scenario occurs where a full record containing application data has been received and processed by OpenSSL but the application has only read part of this data. Again a call to SSL\_free\_buffers will succeed even though the buffer is still in use. While these scenarios could occur accidentally during normal

operation a malicious attacker could attempt to engineer a stituation where this occurs. We are not aware of this issue being actively exploited. The FIPS modules in 3.3, 3.2, 3.1 and 3.0 are not affected by this issue. Found by William Ahern (Akamai). Fix developed by Matt Caswell. Fix developed by Watson Ladd (Akamai). Fixed in OpenSSL 3.3.1 (Affected since 3.3.0). (CVE-2024-4741)

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?5ee92eab
http://www.nessus.org/u?6f15218c
http://www.nessus.org/u?f40bd907
https://www.cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2024-2511
https://www.cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2024-4603
https://www.cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2024-4741
Solution
Upgrade to OpenSSL version 3.1.6 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
4.4
EPSS Score
0.0165
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
5.4 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:C)
CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score
4.0 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### STIG Severity

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#### References

CVE CVE-2024-2511
CVE CVE-2024-4603
CVE CVE-2024-4741
XREF IAVA:2024-A-0208-S

# Plugin Information

Published: 2024/04/08, Modified: 2024/11/14

# Plugin Output

### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

```
Banner : Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12
Reported version : 3.1.3
Fixed version : 3.1.6
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

```
Banner : Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12
Reported version : 3.1.3
Fixed version : 3.1.6
```

# 207822 (2) - PHP 8.2.x < 8.2.24 Multiple Vulnerabilities

Synopsis

The version PHP running on the remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.
Description
The version of PHP installed on the remote host is prior to 8.2.24. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the Version 8.2.24 advisory.
- In PHP versions 8.1.* before 8.1.30, 8.2.* before 8.2.24, 8.3.* before 8.3.12, when using a certain non-standard configurations of Windows codepages, the fixes for CVE-2024-4577 https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-vxpp-6299-mxw3 may still be bypassed and the same command injection related to Windows Best Fit codepage behavior can be achieved. This may allow a malicious user to pass options to PHP binary being run, and thus reveal the source code of scripts, run arbitrary PHP code on the server, etc. (CVE-2024-8926)
- In PHP versions 8.1.* before 8.1.30, 8.2.* before 8.2.24, 8.3.* before 8.3.12, erroneous parsing of multipart form data contained in an HTTP POST request could lead to legitimate data not being processed.
This could lead to malicious attacker able to control part of the submitted data being able to exclude portion of other data, potentially leading to erroneous application behavior. (CVE-2024-8925)
- In PHP versions 8.1.* before 8.1.30, 8.2.* before 8.2.24, 8.3.* before 8.3.12, HTTP_REDIRECT_STATUS variable is used to check whether or not CGI binary is being run by the HTTP server. However, in certain scenarios, the content of this variable can be controlled by the request submitter via HTTP headers, which can lead to cgi.force_redirect option not being correctly applied. In certain configurations this may lead to arbitrary file inclusion in PHP. (CVE-2024-8927)
- In PHP versions 8.1.* before 8.1.30, 8.2.* before 8.2.24, 8.3.* before 8.3.12, when using PHP-FPM SAPI and it is configured to catch workers output through catch_workers_output = yes, it may be possible to pollute the final log or remove up to 4 characters from the log messages by manipulating log message content.
Additionally, if PHP-FPM is configured to use syslog output, it may be possible to further remove log data using the same vulnerability. (CVE-2024-9026)
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://php.net/ChangeLog-8.php#8.2.24
Solution
Upgrade to PHP version 8.2.24 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

5.9

**EPSS Score** 

0.0217

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

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#### References

CVE	CVE-2024-8925
CVE	CVE-2024-8926
CVE	CVE-2024-8927
CVE	CVE-2024-9026
XREF	IAVA:2024-A-0609-S

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2024/09/26, Modified: 2025/05/26

Plugin Output

192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

```
URL : http://192.168.8.250/ (8.2.12 under Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64)
OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12, X-Powered-By: PHP/8.2.12)
Installed version : 8.2.12
```

Fixed version : 8.2.12

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

: https://192.168.8.250/ (8.2.12 under Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64)

OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12, X-Powered-By: PHP/8.2.12)
Installed version : 8.2.12
Fixed version : 8.2.24

# 210450 (2) - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.62 Multiple Vulnerabilities (Windows)

Synopsis
The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.
Description
The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.62. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.62 advisory.
- SSRF in Apache HTTP Server on Windows with mod_rewrite in server/vhost context, allows to potentially leak NTML hashes to a malicious server via SSRF and malicious requests. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.62 which fixes this issue. (CVE-2024-40898)
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
Solution
Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.62 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: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
EPSS Score
0.0044
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
7.8 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:N/A:N)

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2024-40898

# Plugin Information

Published: 2024/11/06, Modified: 2024/11/06

# Plugin Output

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

URL : http://192.168.8.250/

Installed version : 2.4.58
Fixed version : 2.4.62

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

URL : https://192.168.8.250/

Installed version : 2.4.58
Fixed version : 2.4.62

# 232707 (2) - PHP 8.2.x < 8.2.28 Multiple Vulnerabilities

# Synopsis The version PHP running on the remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities. Description The version of PHP installed on the remote host is prior to 8.2.28. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the Version 8.2.28 advisory. Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's selfreported version number. See Also http://php.net/ChangeLog-8.php#8.2.28 https://github.com/php/php-src/security/advisories/GHSA-52jp-hrpf-2jff https://github.com/php/php-src/security/advisories/GHSA-hgf5-96fm-v528 https://github.com/php/php-src/security/advisories/GHSA-p3x9-6h7p-cgfc https://github.com/php/php-src/security/advisories/GHSA-pcmh-g36c-qc44 https://github.com/php/php-src/security/advisories/GHSA-v8xr-gpvj-cx9g Solution Upgrade to PHP version 8.2.28 or later. 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** 3.4 **FPSS Score**

0.0013

#### 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

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#### References

CVE	CVE-2025-1217
CVE	CVE-2025-1219
CVE	CVE-2025-1734
CVE	CVE-2025-1736
CVE	CVE-2025-1861
XREF	IAVA:2025-A-0183

### Plugin Information

Published: 2025/03/13, Modified: 2025/05/26

#### Plugin Output

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

```
URL : http://192.168.8.250/ (8.2.12 under Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64)
OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12, X-Powered-By: PHP/8.2.12)
Installed version : 8.2.12
Fixed version : 8.2.28
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

```
URL : https://192.168.8.250/ (8.2.12 under Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64)
OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12, X-Powered-By: PHP/8.2.12)
Installed version : 8.2.12
Fixed version : 8.2.28
```

# 51192 (3) - 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-themiddle 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

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

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

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2025/06/16

#### Plugin Output

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)

```
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=US/ST=CA/L=San Francisco/O=Splunk/CN=SplunkCommonCA/E=support@splunk.com
|-Issuer : C=US/ST=CA/L=San Francisco/O=Splunk/CN=SplunkCommonCA/E=support@splunk.com
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8191)

```
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 : CN=SplunkServerDefaultCert/O=SplunkUser
|-Issuer : C=US/ST=CA/L=San Francisco/O=Splunk/CN=SplunkCommonCA/E=support@splunk.com
```

# 10677 (2) - Apache mod\_status /server-status Information Disclosure

### Synopsis

The remote web server discloses process information.

#### Description

A remote unauthenticated attacker can obtain an overview of the remote Apache web server's activity and performance by requesting the URL '/server-status'. This overview includes information such as current hosts and requests being processed, the number of workers idle and service requests, and CPU utilization.

#### See Also

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SCG\_WS\_Apache

#### Solution

Update Apache's configuration file(s) to either disable mod\_status or restrict access to specific hosts.

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: 2001/05/28, Modified: 2018/08/09

Plugin Output

192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

Nessus was able to exploit the issue to retrieve the contents of 'server-status' using the following request :

 $\verb|http://192.168.8.250/server-status|\\$ 

Attached is a copy of the response

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

Nessus was able to exploit the issue to retrieve the contents of 'server-status' using the following request :

https://192.168.8.250/server-status

Attached is a copy of the response

# 10678 (2) - Apache mod\_info /server-info Information Disclosure

# Synopsis

The remote web server discloses configuration information.

#### Description

A remote unauthenticated attacker can obtain an overview of the remote Apache web server's configuration by requesting the URL '/server-info'. This overview includes information such as installed modules, their configuration, and assorted run-time settings.

#### See Also

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SCG\_WS\_Apache

#### Solution

Update Apache's configuration file(s) to either disable mod\_status or restrict access to specific hosts.

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: 2001/05/28, Modified: 2018/08/09

Plugin Output

192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

Nessus was able to exploit the issue to retrieve the contents of 'server-status' using the following request:

http://192.168.8.250/server-info

Attached is a copy of the response

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

Nessus was able to exploit the issue to retrieve the contents of 'server-status' using the following request :

https://192.168.8.250/server-info

Attached is a copy of the response

# 11213 (2) - 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
EPSS Score
0.7993
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

#### 192.168.8.250 (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\
-----\nTRACE /Nessus1730926989.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Close
Host: 192.168.8.250
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
-----\n\nand received the
following response from the remote server :\n\n------ snip
-----\nHTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 31 Jul 2025 17:12:09 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Content-Type: message/http
```

```
TRACE /Nessus1730926989.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Keep-Alive
Host: 192.168.8.250
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
```

## 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/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 /Nessus1770429216.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Close
Host: 192,168,8,250
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/ppeg, image/png, */*
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*,utf-8
-----\n\nand received the
following response from the remote server :\n\n------ snip
-----\nHTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 31 Jul 2025 17:12:09 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Content-Type: message/http
TRACE /Nessus1770429216.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Keep-Alive
Host: 192.168.8.250
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
----\n
```

# 57582 (2) - 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

192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

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 : CN=localhost

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)

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=US/ST=CA/L=San Francisco/O=Splunk/CN=SplunkCommonCA/E=support@splunk.com

# 185161 (2) - OpenSSL 3.1.0 < 3.1.5 Multiple Vulnerabilities

# Synopsis

The remote service is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

## Description

The version of OpenSSL installed on the remote host is prior to 3.1.5. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 3.1.5 advisory.

- Issue summary: Processing a maliciously formatted PKCS12 file may lead OpenSSL to crash leading to a potential Denial of Service attack Impact summary: Applications loading files in the PKCS12 format from untrusted sources might terminate abruptly. A file in PKCS12 format can contain certificates and keys and may come from an untrusted source. The PKCS12 specification allows certain fields to be NULL, but OpenSSL does not correctly check for this case. This can lead to a NULL pointer dereference that results in OpenSSL crashing. If an application processes PKCS12 files from an untrusted source using the OpenSSL APIs then that application will be vulnerable to this issue. OpenSSL APIs that are vulnerable to this are:

PKCS12\_parse(), PKCS12\_unpack\_p7data(), PKCS12\_unpack\_p7encdata(), PKCS12\_unpack\_authsafes() and PKCS12\_newpass(). We have also fixed a similar issue in SMIME\_write\_PKCS7(). However since this function is related to writing data we do not consider it security significant. The FIPS modules in 3.2, 3.1 and 3.0 are not affected by this issue. (CVE-2024-0727)

- Issue summary: Checking excessively long invalid RSA public keys may take a long time. Impact summary: Applications that use the function EVP\_PKEY\_public\_check() to check RSA public keys may experience long delays. Where the key that is being checked has been obtained from an untrusted source this may lead to a Denial of Service. When function EVP\_PKEY\_public\_check() is called on RSA public keys, a computation is done to confirm that the RSA modulus, n, is composite. For valid RSA keys, n is a product of two or more large primes and this computation completes quickly. However, if n is an overly large prime, then this computation would take a long time. An application that calls EVP\_PKEY\_public\_check() and supplies an RSA key obtained from an untrusted source could be vulnerable to a Denial of Service attack. The function EVP\_PKEY\_public\_check() is not called from other OpenSSL functions however it is called from the OpenSSL pkey command line application. For that reason that application is also vulnerable if used with the '-pubin' and '-check' options on untrusted data. The OpenSSL SSL/TLS implementation is not affected by this issue. The OpenSSL 3.0 and 3.1 FIPS providers are affected by this issue. (CVE-2023-6237)
- Issue summary: The POLY1305 MAC (message authentication code) implementation contains a bug that might corrupt the internal state of applications running on PowerPC CPU based platforms if the CPU provides vector instructions. Impact summary: If an attacker can influence whether the POLY1305 MAC algorithm is used, the application state might be corrupted with various application dependent consequences. The POLY1305 MAC (message authentication code) implementation in OpenSSL for PowerPC CPUs restores the contents of vector registers in a different order than they are saved. Thus the contents of some of these vector registers are corrupted when returning to the caller. The vulnerable code is used only on newer PowerPC processors supporting the PowerISA 2.07 instructions. The consequences of this kind of internal application state corruption can be various - from no consequences, if the calling application does not depend on the contents of non-volatile XMM registers at all, to the worst consequences, where the attacker could get complete control of the application process. However unless the compiler uses the vector registers for storing pointers, the most likely consequence, if any, would be an incorrect result of some application dependent calculations or a crash leading to a denial of service. The POLY1305 MAC algorithm is most frequently used as part of the CHACHA20-POLY1305 AEAD (authenticated encryption with associated data) algorithm. The most common usage of this AEAD cipher is with TLS protocol versions 1.2 and 1.3. If this cipher is enabled on the server a malicious client can influence whether this AEAD cipher is used.

This implies that TLS server applications using OpenSSL can be potentially impacted. However we are currently not aware of any concrete application that would be affected by this issue therefore we consider this a Low severity security issue. (CVE-2023-6129)

- Issue summary: Generating excessively long X9.42 DH keys or checking excessively long X9.42 DH keys or parameters may be very slow. Impact summary: Applications that use the functions DH\_generate\_key() to generate an X9.42 DH key may experience long delays. Likewise, applications that use DH\_check\_pub\_key(), DH\_check\_pub\_key\_ex() or EVP\_PKEY\_public\_check() to check an X9.42 DH key or X9.42 DH parameters may experience long delays. Where the key or parameters that are being checked have been obtained from an untrusted source this may lead to a Denial of Service. While DH\_check() performs all the necessary checks (as of CVE-2023-3817), DH\_check\_pub\_key() doesn't make any of these checks, and is therefore vulnerable for excessively large P and Q parameters. Likewise, while DH\_generate\_key() performs a check for an excessively large P, it doesn't check for an excessively large Q. An application that calls DH\_generate\_key() or DH\_check\_pub\_key() and supplies a key or parameters obtained from an untrusted source could be vulnerable to a Denial of Service attack. DH\_generate\_key() and DH\_check\_pub\_key() are also called by a number of other OpenSSL functions. An application calling any of those other functions may similarly be affected. The other functions affected by this are DH\_check\_pub\_key\_ex(), EVP\_PKEY\_public\_check(), and EVP\_PKEY\_generate(). Also vulnerable are the OpenSSL pkey command line application when using the -pubcheck option, as well as the OpenSSL genpkey command line application.

The OpenSSL SSL/TLS implementation is not affected by this issue. The OpenSSL 3.0 and 3.1 FIPS providers are not affected by this issue. (CVE-2023-5678)

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?0a42ec4e http://www.nessus.org/u?950a9188

http://www.nessus.org/u?aca829a1

http://www.nessus.org/u?d086a7ea

https://www.cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2023-5678

https://www.cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2023-6129

https://www.cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2023-6237

https://www.cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2024-0727

#### Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSL version 3.1.5 or later.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

# **VPR** Score

5.0

#### **EPSS Score**

0.0274

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### STIG Severity

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#### References

CVE	CVE-2023-5678
CVE	CVE-2023-6129
CVE	CVE-2023-6237
CVE	CVE-2024-0727
XREF	IAVA:2024-A-0121-S

# Plugin Information

Published: 2023/11/07, Modified: 2024/10/07

# Plugin Output

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

```
Banner : Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12 Reported version : 3.1.3 Fixed version : 3.1.5
```

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

```
Banner : Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12
Reported version : 3.1.3
Fixed version : 3.1.5
```

# 193191 (2) - PHP 8.2.x < 8.2.18 Multiple Vulnerabilities

Synopsis

The version PHP running on the remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.
Description
The version of PHP installed on the remote host is prior to 8.2.18. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the Version 8.2.18 advisory.
- In PHP versions before 7.4.31, 8.0.24 and 8.1.11, the vulnerability enables network and same-site attackers to set a standard insecure cookie in the victim's browser which is treated as a `_Host-` or `_Secure-` cookie by PHP applications. (CVE-2022-31629)
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://php.net/ChangeLog-8.php#8.2.18
Solution
Upgrade to PHP version 8.2.18 or later.
Risk Factor
High
CVSS v3.0 Base Score
6.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:N/I:H/A:N)
CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score
5.9 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)
VPR Score
6.3
EPSS Score
0.5461
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
7.8 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:C/A:N)

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

# STIG Severity

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# References

CVE	CVE-2022-31629
CVE	CVE-2024-1874
CVE	CVE-2024-2756
CVE	CVE-2024-3096
XREF	IAVA:2024-A-0244-S

# Plugin Information

Published: 2024/04/11, Modified: 2025/05/26

#### Plugin Output

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

```
URL : http://192.168.8.250/ (8.2.12 under Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64)
OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12, X-Powered-By: PHP/8.2.12)
Installed version : 8.2.12
Fixed version : 8.2.18
```

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

```
URL : https://192.168.8.250/ (8.2.12 under Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64)
OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12, X-Powered-By: PHP/8.2.12)
Installed version : 8.2.12
Fixed version : 8.2.18
```

# 209154 (2) - OpenSSL 3.1.0 < 3.1.8 Vulnerability

Synopsis
The remote service is affected by a vulnerability.
Description
The version of OpenSSL installed on the remote host is prior to 3.1.8. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability as referenced in the 3.1.8 advisory.
- Issue summary: Use of the low-level GF(2^m) elliptic curve APIs with untrusted explicit values for the field polynomial can lead to out-of-bounds memory reads or writes. Impact summary: Out of bound memory writes can lead to an application crash or even a possibility of a remote code execution, however, in all the protocols involving Elliptic Curve Cryptography that we're aware of, either only named curves are supported, or, if explicit curve parameters are supported, they specify an X9.62 encoding of binary (GF(2^m)) curves that can't represent problematic input values. Thus the likelihood of existence of a vulnerable application is low. In particular, the X9.62 encoding is used for ECC keys in X.509 certificates, so problematic inputs cannot occur in the context of processing X.509 certificates. Any problematic use-cases would have to be using an exotic curve encoding. The affected APIs include:
EC_GROUP_new_curve_GF2m(), EC_GROUP_new_from_params(), and various supporting BN_GF2m_*() functions.
Applications working with exotic explicit binary (GF(2^m)) curve parameters, that make it possible to represent invalid field polynomials with a zero constant term, via the above or similar APIs, may terminate abruptly as a result of reading or writing outside of array bounds. Remote code execution cannot easily be ruled out. The FIPS modules in 3.3, 3.2, 3.1 and 3.0 are not affected by this issue.
(CVE-2024-9143)
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.nessus.org/u?5f636435
https://openssl-library.org/news/secadv/20241016.txt
https://openssl-library.org/policies/general/security-policy/#low
https://www.cve.org/CVERecord?id=CVE-2024-9143
Solution
Upgrade to OpenSSL version 3.1.8 or later.
Risk Factor
Medium
CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

**VPR** Score

2.2

**EPSS Score** 

0.0036

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)

STIG Severity

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References

CVE CVE-2024-9143 XREF IAVA:2025-A-0127-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2024/10/16, Modified: 2025/05/23

Plugin Output

192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

Banner : Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12

Reported version : 3.1.3 Fixed version : 3.1.8

192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

Banner : Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12

Reported version: 3.1.3

# 15901 (1) - 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

192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

The SSL certificate has already expired :

Subject : CN=localhost Issuer : CN=localhost

Not valid before : Nov 10 23:48:47 2009 GMT Not valid after : Nov 8 23:48:47 2019 GMT

# 35291 (1) - SSL Certificate Signed Using Weak Hashing Algorithm

# **Synopsis** An SSL certificate in the certificate chain has been signed using a weak hash algorithm. Description The remote service uses an SSL certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm (e.g. MD2, MD4, MD5, or SHA1). These signature algorithms are known to be vulnerable to collision attacks. An attacker can exploit this to generate another certificate with the same digital signature, allowing an attacker to masquerade as the affected service. Note that this plugin reports all SSL certificate chains signed with SHA-1 that expire after January 1, 2017 as vulnerable. This is in accordance with Google's gradual sunsetting of the SHA-1 cryptographic hash algorithm. Note that certificates in the chain that are contained in the Nessus CA database (known\_CA.inc) have been ignored. See Also https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3279 http://www.nessus.org/u?9bb87bf2 http://www.nessus.org/u?e120eea1 http://www.nessus.org/u?5d894816 http://www.nessus.org/u?51db68aa http://www.nessus.org/u?9dc7bfba Solution Contact the Certificate Authority to have the SSL certificate reissued. 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 4.8 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C) **VPR** Score

4.2

#### **EPSS Score**

0.0815

#### 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

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

#### References

BID 11849 BID 33065

CVE CVE-2004-2761 CVF CVE-2005-4900 XRFF CERT:836068 **XREF** CWE:310

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/05, Modified: 2025/04/09

#### Plugin Output

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

The following certificates were part of the certificate chain sent by the remote host, but contain hashes that are considered to be weak.

: CN=localhost

Signature Algorithm : SHA-1 With RSA Encryption Valid From : Nov 10 23:48:47 2009 GMT Valid To : Nov 08 23:48:47 2019 GMT Raw PEM certificate:

----BEGIN CERTIFICATE---

+Q8y/rPEehAjBCspKNSq+bMvZhD4p8HNYMRrKFfjZzv3ns1IItw46kgTgDpAl1cMRzVGPXFimu5TnWMOZ3ooyaQ0/

+uR0kM1W2GQIdVHHJTyFdaHXzgVJBQcWTwhp84nvHSiQTDBSaT6cQNQpvag/TaED/

SEQpm0VqDFwpfFYuufBLvVNbLkKxbK2XwUvu0RxoLdBMC/89HqrZ0ppiONuQ+X2MtxE=

----END CERTIFICATE----

# 57608 (1) - 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

192.168.8.250 (tcp/445/cifs)

# 11219 (12) - Nessus SYN scanner

# 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: 2025/02/12

# Plugin Output

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

Port 80/tcp was found to be open

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/135/epmap)

Port 135/tcp was found to be open

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/139/smb)

Port 139/tcp was found to be open

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

Port 443/tcp was found to be open

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/445/cifs)

Port 445/tcp was found to be open

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/902/vmware\_auth)

Port 902/tcp was found to be open

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/912/vmware\_auth)

Port 912/tcp was found to be open

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/3306/mysql)

Port 3306/tcp was found to be open

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8000/www)

Port 8000/tcp was found to be open

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)

Port 8089/tcp was found to be open

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8191)

Port 8191/tcp was found to be open

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/9997)

Port 9997/tcp was found to be open

# 22964 (9) - 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

## 192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

A web server is running on this port.

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

A TLSv1.2 server answered on this port.

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

A web server is running on this port through TLSv1.2.

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/902/vmware\_auth)

A VMware authentication daemon is running on this port.

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/912/vmware\_auth)

A VMware authentication daemon is running on this port.

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/3306/mysql)

A MariaDB server is running on this port.

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8000/www)

A web server is running on this port.

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)

A TLSv1.2 server answered on this port.

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8191)

A TLSv1.2 server answered on this port.

# 10736 (8) - DCE Services Enumeration

# Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

## Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04

#### Plugin Output

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/135/epmap)

```
The following DCERPC services are available locally :
UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0
Description: Unknown RPC service
Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : samss lpc
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0
Description: Unknown RPC service
Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : SidKey Local End Point
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0
Description: Unknown RPC service
Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : protected_storage
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0
Description: Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Ngc Pop Key Service
```

```
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : lsasspirpc
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : lsapolicylookup
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : LSA_EAS_ENDPOINT
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : LSA_IDPEXT_ENDPOINT
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0
Description: Unknown RPC service
Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : lsacap
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0
Description: Unknown RPC service
Annotation: Ngc [...]
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/445/cifs)

```
The following DCERPC services are available remotely:
UUID: 650a7e26-eab8-5533-ce43-9c1dfce11511, version 1.0
Description: Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Vpn APIs
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\ROUTER
Netbios name : \\PR5PM
UUID: 5c7903b5-0a93-4345-819a-fb8778e74165, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\SmartAllocSrv_1
Netbios name : \\PR5PM
UUID: 7f1343fe-50a9-4927-a778-0c5859517bac, version 1.0
Description: Unknown RPC service
Annotation : DfsDs service
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\wkssvc
Netbios name : \\PR5PM
UUID : f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation: Windows Event Log
```

```
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\eventlog
Netbios name : \\PR5PM
UUID: 1ff70682-0a51-30e8-076d-740be8cee98b, version 1.0
Description : Scheduler Service
Windows process : svchost.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc
Netbios name : \\PR5PM
UUID : 378e52b0-c0a9-11cf-822d-00aa0051e40f, version 1.0
Description : Scheduler Service
Windows process : svchost.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc
Netbios name : \\PR5PM
UUID : 33d84484-3626-47ee-8c6f-e7e98b113be1, version 2.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc
Netbios name : \\PR5PM
UUID : 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc
Netbios name : \\PR5PM
UUID : 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1 [...]
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/49664/dce-rpc)

```
The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49664 :
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Ngc Pop Key Service
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49664
IP: 192.168.8.250
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port: 49664
IP: 192.168.8.250
UUID : b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2.0
Description: Unknown RPC service
Annotation : KeyIso
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49664
IP: 192.168.8.250
UUID : 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1.0
```

```
Description: Unknown RPC service
Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
Type: Remote RPC service
TCP Port: 49664
IP: 192.168.8.250
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/49665/dce-rpc)

```
The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49665:

Object UUID: 765294ba-60bc-48b8-92e9-89fd77769d91

UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1.0

Description: Unknown RPC service

Type: Remote RPC service

TCP Port: 49665

IP: 192.168.8.250
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/49666/dce-rpc)

```
The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49666:

Object UUID: 00000000-0000-0000-0000000000000

UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1.0

Description: Unknown RPC service

Type: Remote RPC service

TCP Port: 49666

IP: 192.168.8.250

Object UUID: 00000000-0000-0000-00000000000

UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1.0

Description: Unknown RPC service

Type: Remote RPC service

TCP Port: 49666

IP: 192.168.8.250
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/49667/dce-rpc)

```
The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49667:

Object UUID: 00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000000000

UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1.0

Description: Unknown RPC service

Annotation: Windows Event Log

Type: Remote RPC service

TCP Port: 49667

IP: 192.168.8.250
```

# 192.168.8.250 (tcp/49668/dce-rpc)

```
Description: IPsec Services (Windows XP & 2003)
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49668
IP: 192.168.8.250
UUID : 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49668
IP: 192.168.8.250
UUID : ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49668
IP: 192.168.8.250
UUID : 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49668
IP: 192.168.8.250
UUID : 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49668
IP: 192.168.8.250
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/49669/dce-rpc)

```
The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49669:

Object UUID: 00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000000

UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2.0

Description: Service Control Manager
Windows process: svchost.exe
Type: Remote RPC service
TCP Port: 49669
IP: 192.168.8.250
```

# 10107 (4) - 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

192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

```
The remote web server type is:
Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12
```

192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

```
The remote web server type is:

Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12
```

192.168.8.250 (tcp/8000/www)

```
The remote web server type is :

Splunkd
```

192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)

The remote web server type is :

Splunkd

# 10863 (3) - 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

192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

```
Subject Name:
Common Name: localhost
Issuer Name:
Common Name: localhost
Serial Number: 00 B5 C7 52 C9 87 81 B5 03
Version: 1
Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption
Not Valid Before: Nov 10 23:48:47 2009 GMT
Not Valid After: Nov 08 23:48:47 2019 GMT
Public Key Info:
Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 C1 25 D3 27 E3 EC AD 0D 83 6A 6D E7 5F 9A 75 10 23 E2 90
            9D A0 63 95 8F 1D 41 9A 58 D5 9C 63 8C 5B 73 86 90 79 CC C3
            D6 A3 89 B8 75 BC 1E 94 7C 7C 6E E3 AD E8 27 5C 0B C6 0C 6A
            F9 OF 32 FE B3 C4 7A 10 23 O4 2B 29 28 D4 AA F9 B3 2F 66 10
            F8 A7 C1 CD 60 C4 6B 28 57 E3 67 3B F7 9E CD 48 22 DC 38 EA
            48 13 80 3A 40 97 57 0C 47 35 46 3D 71 62 9A EE 53 9D 63 0E
            67 7A 28 C9 A4 34 FF 19 ED
Exponent: 01 00 01
Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
```

```
Signature: 00 6A F1 F3 49 6C F9 BA 68 5F 6F F3 27 04 C6 B9 0C BD 95 37
         34 BE F7 08 66 9A 9B 03 18 41 BE B9 1D 24 33 55 B6 19 02 1D
         54 71 C9 4F 21 5D 68 75 F3 81 52 41 41 C5 93 C2 1A 7C E2 7B
         C7 4A 24 13 OC 14 9A 4F A7 10 35 OA 6F 6A OF D3 68 40 FF 48
         44 29 9B 45 6A 0C 5C 29 7C 56 2E B9 F0 4B BD 53 5B 2E 42 B1
         6C AD 97 C1 4B EE D1 1C 68 2D D0 4C 0B FF 3D 1E AA D9 D2 9A
         62 38 DB 90 F9 7D 8C B7 11
Fingerprints :
SHA-256 Fingerprint: 01 69 73 38 0C 0F 1D F0 0B D9 59 3E D8 D5 EF A3 70 6C D6 DF
                  79 93 F6 14 12 72 B8 05 22 AC DD 23
SHA-1 Fingerprint: B0 23 8C 54 7A 90 5B FA 11 9C 4E 8B AC CA EA CF 36 49 1F F6
MD5 Fingerprint: A0 A4 4C C9 9E 84 B2 6F 9E 63 9F 9E D2 29 DE E0
PEM certificate:
----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----
+Q8y/rPEehAjBCspKNSq+bMvZhD4p8HNYMRrKFfjZzv3ns1IItw46kgTgDpAl1cMRzVGPXFimu5TnWMOZ3ooy [...]
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)

```
Subject Name:
Common Name: SplunkServerDefaultCert
Organization: SplunkUser
Issuer Name:
Country: US
State/Province: CA
Locality: San Francisco
Organization: Splunk
Common Name: SplunkCommonCA
Email Address: support@splunk.com
Serial Number: 00 9B E7 33 B4 9B 02 61 B5
Version: 1
Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption
Not Valid Before: Apr 30 14:05:08 2025 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 29 14:05:08 2028 GMT
Public Key Info:
Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 2048 bits
Public Key: 00 C9 05 EF 3E 9C BE 58 42 A0 2A 8C A4 DA B9 A2 F3 18 D6 E3
            9C 9F 3E FA 7D F8 88 7C AC 5C 29 7F D3 2D 04 57 12 F6 F6 7B
            BC 2C 4B FE 69 26 45 89 CO 07 DB 0C E2 FF 7A AC 78 D5 59 F3
            B1 85 5C 0D 10 85 70 D3 70 56 0D DB FE 79 FE 4F 2F D0 5E 83
            9F B1 25 1A 50 F6 57 76 F0 FA B2 43 16 9E E7 4B A4 EB C0 8E
            3B 08 A2 BD 5B 8A 2D 05 60 0B E1 E4 12 B2 21 0E E2 3E 8B 8B
            77 C1 1A 10 A7 6D 2F 40 ED 88 D9 B4 D1 EE F2 B2 F7 8E D6 82
            CE 15 D9 0B AE 04 E6 F5 8C B5 E5 B7 FF A4 4E 52 1A CD C8 E8
            8B 9D C1 3E 82 B4 0C D6 9A B1 69 24 0D 05 D6 31 D5 30 54 DC
            FC 18 BA D3 AC A8 BE A2 8F 3B 57 19 EE D7 28 A3 AE 70 5A 47
            DA 61 B2 19 DE F3 1E FD 0C 31 1E 36 90 D9 9E 05 F1 9C 8B C9
            3E C1 CF 32 82 43 43 EA 24 2E 1E 11 DB DF FD AE 67 09 B3 0A
            90 16 2C 19 54 A0 AB 63 E9 90 B5 36 BE 53 37 C8 A7
Exponent: 01 00 01
Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits
Signature: 00 80 3A AA 46 3C 2D 64 F3 D8 3C 85 E3 1F E7 45 A3 F6 09 9A
```

```
9D A8 11 78 7D 7E E5 89 4C D8 BE AC D4 CE C8 FC C7 C5 74 7A
24 3A F6 C9 81 BF 77 7C 9F 70 BB 44 98 7B 0A 00 16 57 77 D5
DB CC AA 31 9D 31 3F C7 EB E1 54 A7 F8 BD 40 33 CC F6 4D 02
FB 22 F0 19 5C B4 8A AA 5F 92 D5 D7 65 CA B4 9F 18 98 E3 5C
5D 85 F2 8D 6E 47 15 CD 0D 3F 23 6F 8A 91 53 8A 65 DD 3A 56
D3 78 C1 3C 4D 63 5A 45 8C D8 01 57 77 D8 D6 A7 7A D7 B5 9B
78 A9 1B 78 7B 6A 01 98 86 24 DA A3 20 2F [...]
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8191)

```
Subject Name:
Common Name: SplunkServerDefaultCert
Organization: SplunkUser
Issuer Name:
Country: US
State/Province: CA
Locality: San Francisco
Organization: Splunk
Common Name: SplunkCommonCA
Email Address: support@splunk.com
Serial Number: 00 9B E7 33 B4 9B 02 61 B5
Version: 1
Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption
Not Valid Before: Apr 30 14:05:08 2025 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 29 14:05:08 2028 GMT
Public Key Info:
Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 2048 bits
Public Key: 00 C9 05 EF 3E 9C BE 58 42 AO 2A 8C A4 DA B9 A2 F3 18 D6 E3
            9C 9F 3E FA 7D F8 88 7C AC 5C 29 7F D3 2D 04 57 12 F6 F6 7B
            BC 2C 4B FE 69 26 45 89 CO 07 DB 0C E2 FF 7A AC 78 D5 59 F3
            B1 85 5C 0D 10 85 70 D3 70 56 0D DB FE 79 FE 4F 2F D0 5E 83
            9F B1 25 1A 50 F6 57 76 F0 FA B2 43 16 9E E7 4B A4 EB C0 8E
            3B 08 A2 BD 5B 8A 2D 05 60 0B E1 E4 12 B2 21 0E E2 3E 8B 8B
            77 C1 1A 10 A7 6D 2F 40 ED 88 D9 B4 D1 EE F2 B2 F7 8E D6 82
            CE 15 D9 OB AE 04 E6 F5 8C B5 E5 B7 FF A4 4E 52 1A CD C8 E8
            8B 9D C1 3E 82 B4 0C D6 9A B1 69 24 0D 05 D6 31 D5 30 54 DC
            FC 18 BA D3 AC A8 BE A2 8F 3B 57 19 EE D7 28 A3 AE 70 5A 47
            DA 61 B2 19 DE F3 1E FD 0C 31 1E 36 90 D9 9E 05 F1 9C 8B C9
            3E C1 CF 32 82 43 43 EA 24 2E 1E 11 DB DF FD AE 67 09 B3 0A
            90 16 2C 19 54 A0 AB 63 E9 90 B5 36 BE 53 37 C8 A7
Exponent: 01 00 01
Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits
Signature: 00 80 3A AA 46 3C 2D 64 F3 D8 3C 85 E3 1F E7 45 A3 F6 09 9A
           9D A8 11 78 7D 7E E5 89 4C D8 BE AC D4 CE C8 FC C7 C5 74 7A
           24 3A F6 C9 81 BF 77 7C 9F 70 BB 44 98 7B 0A 00 16 57 77 D5
           DB CC AA 31 9D 31 3F C7 EB E1 54 A7 F8 BD 40 33 CC F6 4D 02
           FB 22 F0 19 5C B4 8A AA 5F 92 D5 D7 65 CA B4 9F 18 98 E3 5C
           5D 85 F2 8D 6E 47 15 CD 0D 3F 23 6F 8A 91 53 8A 65 DD 3A 56
           D3 78 C1 3C 4D 63 5A 45 8C D8 01 57 77 D8 D6 A7 7A D7 B5 9B
           78 A9 1B 78 7B 6A 01 98 86 24 DA A3 20 2F [...]
```

# 21643 (3) - 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: 2024/09/11

# Plugin Output

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

```
Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :
Each group is reported per SSL Version.
SSL Version : TLSv13
 High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
                                                                 Auth
                                                                          Encryption
                                                                                                 MAC
   TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
                                  0x13, 0x01
                                                                          AES-GCM(128)
                                 0x13, 0x02
                                                                          AES-GCM(256)
   TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
   TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256 0x13, 0x03
                                                                          ChaCha20-Poly1305(256)
AEAD
SSL Version : TLSv12
 High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
                                                                 Auth
                                                                          Encryption
```

DHE-RSA-AES-128-CCM-AEAD	0xC0, 0x9E	DH	RSA	AES-CCM(128)
AEAD				
DHE-RSA-AES-128-CCM8-AEAD	0xC0, 0xA2	DH	RSA	AES-CCM8(128)
AEAD				
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00, 0x9E	DH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)
SHA256				
DHE-RSA-AES-256-CCM-AEAD	0xC0, 0x9F	DH	RSA	AES-CCM(256)
AEAD				
DHE-RSA-AES-256-CCM8-AEAD	0xC0, 0xA3	DH	RSA	AES-CCM8 (256)
AEAD				
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x00, 0x9F	DH	RSA	AES-GCM(256)
SHA384				
DHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305	0xCC, 0xAA	DH	RSA	ChaCha20-Poly1305(256)
SHA256				
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0, 0x2F	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)
SHA256				
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0, 0x30	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(256)
SHA384				
ECDHE-RSA-CAMELLIA-CBC-128	0xC0, 0x76	ECDH	RSA	Camellia-CBC(128)
SHA256				
ECDHE-RSA-CAMELLIA-CBC-256	0xC0, 0x77	ECDH	RSA	[]

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)

```
Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :
Each group is reported per SSL Version.
SSL Version : TLSv12
 High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
                                             KEX
                                                          Auth Encryption
                              Code
                                                                                        MAC
   Name
                                                           RSA
   ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256
                               0xC0, 0x2F
                                               ECDH
                                                                    AES-GCM(128)
 SHA256
  ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384
                                               ECDH
                              0xC0, 0x30
                                                           RSA
                                                                   AES-GCM(256)
 SHA384
  RSA-AES128-SHA256
                               0x00, 0x9C
                                                            RSA
                                               RSA
                                                                  AES-GCM(128)
 SHA256
                               0x00, 0x9D
                                                            RSA
   RSA-AES256-SHA384
                                               RSA
                                                                  AES-GCM(256)
 SHA384
  ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256
                               0xC0, 0x27
                                               ECDH
                                                            RSA
                                                                   AES-CBC(128)
 SHA256
  ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384
                               0xC0, 0x28
                                               ECDH
                                                            RSA
                                                                    AES-CBC(256)
 SHA384
                               0x00, 0x3C
  RSA-AES128-SHA256
                                               RSA
                                                            RSA
                                                                    AES-CBC (128)
SHA256
The fields above are :
 {Tenable ciphername}
 {Cipher ID code}
 Kex={key exchange}
 Auth={authentication}
 Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
 MAC={message authentication code}
 {export flag}
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8191)

```
Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :
Each group is reported per SSL Version.

SSL Version : TLSv12
```

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	M
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0xC0, 0x	2F ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 SHA384	0xC0, 0x	30 ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	
RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00, 0x	9C RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
SHA256	, .				
RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x00, 0x	9D RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	
SHA384					
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0, 0x	13 ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1					
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0, 0x	14 ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1					
AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x	2F RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1					
AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x	35 RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1					
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0, 0x	27 ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA256	0 00 0	0.0	202	3.70 (0.50)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0, 0x	28 ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA384	000	20 00	DGA	AEG (DG (100)	
RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x	3C RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
RSA - AES256 - SHA256	0x00, 0x	3D RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA256	0200, 02	AGA UC.	АСЛ	AES-CBC (230)	
ne fields above are :					
{Tenable ciphername}					
{Cipher ID code}					
Kex={key exchange}					
Auth={authentication}					
<pre>Encrypt={symmetric encryption</pre>	method}				

## 45410 (3) - 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

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

```
The host name known by Nessus is:

pr5pm

The Common Name in the certificate is:

localhost
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)

```
The host name known by Nessus is:

pr5pm

The Common Name in the certificate is:

splunkserverdefaultcert
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8191)

```
The host name known by Nessus is:

pr5pm

The Common Name in the certificate is:

splunkserverdefaultcert
```

## 56984 (3) - 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: 2025/06/16
Plugin Output
192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)
This port supports TLSv1.3/TLSv1.2.
192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)
This port supports TLSv1.2.
192.168.8.250 (tcp/8191)
This port supports TLSv1.2.

### 57041 (3) - 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/Perfect\_forward\_secrecy

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/07, Modified: 2021/03/09

#### Plugin Output

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

Here is the list of SSL PFS ciphers supported by the remote server : High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key) Auth Encryption KEX MAC DHE-RSA-AES-128-CCM-AEAD 0xC0, 0x9E DH RSA AES-CCM(128) DHE-RSA-AES-128-CCM8-AEAD 0xC0, 0xA2 DH RSA AES-CCM8 (128) DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x9E DH RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256 DHE-RSA-AES-256-CCM-AEAD 0xC0, 0x9F DH RSA AES-CCM(256) DHE-RSA-AES-256-CCM8-AEAD 0xC0, 0xA3 DH RSA AES-CCM8 (256)

DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x00, 0x9F	DH	RSA	AES-GCM(256)
SHA384				
DHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305	0xCC, 0xAA	DH	RSA	ChaCha20-Poly1305(256)
SHA256				
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0, 0x2F	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)
SHA256				
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0, 0x30	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(256)
SHA384				
ECDHE-RSA-CAMELLIA-CBC-128	0xC0, 0x76	ECDH	RSA	Camellia-CBC(128)
SHA256				
ECDHE-RSA-CAMELLIA-CBC-256	0xC0, 0x77	ECDH	RSA	Camellia-CBC(256)
SHA384				
ECDHE - RSA - CHACHA20 - POLY1305	0xCC, 0xA8	ECDH	RSA	ChaCha20-Poly1305(256)
SHA256	01100, 011110	20211	11011	chachar religious (200)
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
	0X00, 0X33	DII	AGA	AES-CBC (120)
SHA1				(05.5)
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
SHA1				
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00, 0x45	DH	RSA	Camellia-CBC(128)
SHA1				
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00, 0x88	DH	RSA	Camellia-CBC(256)
SHA1				
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128) []
	,			

### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MZ
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0, 0x2F	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
HA256					
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0, 0x30	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	
HA384					
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0, 0x27	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
HA256				(0.5.5)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 HA384	0xC0, 0x28	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
e fields above are :					
{Tenable ciphername}					
{Cipher ID code}					
Kex={key exchange}					

### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8191)

Here is the list of SSL PFS cip	hers supported by	, the remote	server ·		
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112		y circ remote	SCIVCI .		
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0xC0, 0x2F	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 SHA384	0xC0, 0x30	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	

ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0, 0x13	B ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
SHA1				
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
SHA1				
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0, 0x27	' ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
SHA256				
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0, 0x28	B ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
SHA384	01100 / 01120		11011	1125 020 (200)
51111304				

#### The fields above are :

{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}

Kex={key exchange}

Auth={authentication}

Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}

MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}

## 70544 (3) - 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

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

Here is the list of SSL CBC ciphers supported by the remote server : High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key) Encryption MAC ECDHE-RSA-CAMELLIA-CBC-128 0xC0, 0x76 ECDH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) ECDHE-RSA-CAMELLIA-CBC-256 0xC0, 0x77 ECDH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC (128) SHA1 DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 RSA AES-CBC (256) SHA1 DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128)

DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00, 0x88	DH	RSA	Camellia-CBC(256)
SHA1	31100, 31100	2	11011	James 11 14 525 (250)
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
SHA1				
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	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	0 00 0 44			
CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00, 0x41	RSA	RSA	Camellia-CBC(128)
SHA1 CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00, 0x84	RSA	RSA	Camellia-CBC(256)
SHA1	UXUU, UX04	AGA	KSA	Callettia CBC (236)
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00, 0x67	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
SHA256	01100, 0110,	211	11,011	1125 020 (120)
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256	0x00, 0x6B	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
SHA256	,			·
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA256	0x00, 0xBE	DH	RSA	Camellia-CBC(128)
SHA256				
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA256	0x00, 0xC4	DH	RSA	Camellia-CBC(256)
SHA256				
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0, 0x27	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128) []

### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)

Name	Code	KEX		21	M
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0, 0x27	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
HA256 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 HA384	0xC0, 0x28	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
RSA-AES128-SHA256 HA256	0x00, 0x3C	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
e fields above are :					
{Tenable ciphername}					
{Cipher ID code}					

### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8191)

Here is the list of SSL CBC ciph  High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-		the remote ser	ver:		
Name  ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	Code  0xC0, 0x13	KEX  ECDH	Auth  RSA	Encryption AES-CBC(128)	MAC 
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1 AES128-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x14 0x00, 0x2F	ECDH RSA	RSA RSA	AES-CBC (256) AES-CBC (128)	

AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
SHA1				
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0, 0x27	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
SHA256				
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0, 0x28	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
SHA384				
RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00, 0x3C	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
SHA256				
RSA-AES256-SHA256	0x00, 0x3D	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
SHA256				

#### The fields above are :

{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}

Kex={key exchange}

Auth={authentication}

Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}

MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}

## 136318 (3) - TLS Version 1.2 Protocol Detection

Synopsis
The remote service encrypts traffic using a version of TLS.
Description
The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.2.
See Also
https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246
Solution
N/A
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2020/05/04, Modified: 2020/05/04
Plugin Output
192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)
TLSv1.2 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.
192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)
TLSv1.2 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.
192.168.8.250 (tcp/8191)

136318 (3) - TLS Version 1.2 Protocol Detection

TLSv1.2 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

### 156899 (3) - 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

#### TI Sv1.2:

- 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://ssl-config.mozilla.org/

#### Solution

Only enable support for recommened cipher suites.

#### Risk Factor

#### None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2022/01/20, Modified: 2024/02/12

#### Plugin Output

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

The remote host has listening SSL/TLS ports which advertise the discouraged cipher suites outlined below:

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX		Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES-128-CCM-AEAD	0xC0, 0x9E	DH	RSA	AES-CCM(128)	
AEAD	000 030	DII	D.C.3	3 EG (2010 / 100)	
DHE-RSA-AES-128-CCM8-AEAD	0xC0, 0xA2	DH	RSA	AES-CCM8 (128)	
AEAD DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00, 0x9E	DH	DCA	AES-GCM(128)	
SHA256	UXUU, UX9E	DΠ	KSA	AES-GCM (120)	
DHE-RSA-AES-256-CCM-AEAD	0xC0, 0x9F	DH	RSA	AES-CCM(256)	
AEAD	0200, 0251	DII	1021	ALD COM(250)	
DHE - RSA - AES - 256 - CCM8 - AEAD	0xC0, 0xA3	DH	RSA	AES-CCM8 (256)	
AEAD					
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x00, 0x9F	DH	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	
SHA384					
ECDHE-RSA-CAMELLIA-CBC-128	0xC0, 0x76	ECDH	RSA	Camellia-CBC(128)	
SHA256					
ECDHE-RSA-CAMELLIA-CBC-256	0xC0, 0x77	ECDH	RSA	Camellia-CBC(256)	
SHA384					
RSA-AES-128-CCM-AEAD	0xC0, 0x9C	RSA	RSA	AES-CCM(128)	
AEAD					
RSA-AES-128-CCM8-AEAD	0xC0, 0xA0	RSA	RSA	AES-CCM8 (128)	
AEAD					
RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00, 0x9C	RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
SHA256	000	DOA	DOA	AEG GOM/SEC	
RSA-AES-256-CCM-AEAD	0xC0, 0x9D	RSA	RSA	AES-CCM(256)	
AEAD RSA-AES-256-CCM8-AEAD	0xC0, 0xA1	RSA	RSA	AES-CCM8 (256)	
AEAD	UXCU, UXAI	AGA	AGA	ALS-CCMO (250)	
RSA - AES256 - SHA384	0x00, 0x9D	RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	
SHA384	0100, 0135	1021	1021	71110 (3011(230)	
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1	,				
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1					
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00, 0x45	DH []			

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)

The remote host has listening SSL/TLS ports which advertise the discouraged cipher suites outlined below:

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

,					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00, 0x9C	RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
SHA256					
RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x00, 0x9D	RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	
SHA384					
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0, 0x27	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA256					
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0, 0x28	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA384					
RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00, 0x3C	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA256					
The fields above are :					

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

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/8191)

The remote host has listening SSL/TLS ports which advertise the discouraged cipher suites outlined below:

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Na	ame	Code		KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
RS	SA-AES128-SHA256	0x00,	0x9C	RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
SHA2							
RS	SA-AES256-SHA384	0x00,	0x9D	RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	
SHA38	84						
ΕC	CDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0,	0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1							
ΕC	CDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0,	0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1							
Al	ES128-SHA	0x00,	0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1							
Al	ES256-SHA	0x00,	0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1							
E	CDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0,	0x27	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA25	56						
ΕŒ	CDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0,	0x28	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA38	84						
RS	SA-AES128-SHA256	0x00,	0x3C	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA2	56						
R	SA-AES256-SHA256	0x00,	0x3D	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA2	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}

## 11011 (2) - 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
192.168.8.250 (tcp/139/smb)
An SMB server is running on this port.
192.168.8.250 (tcp/445/cifs)
A CIFS server is running on this port.

## 19689 (2) - Embedded Web Server Detection

Synopsis
The remote web server is embedded.
Description
The remote web server cannot host user-supplied CGIs. CGI scanning will be disabled on this server.
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2005/09/14, Modified: 2019/11/22
Plugin Output
192.168.8.250 (tcp/8000/www)

192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)

## 20301 (2) - VMware ESX/GSX Server Authentication Daemon Detection

Synopsis
The authentication daemon for VMware ESX or GSX was detected on the remote host.
Description
The authentication daemon for VMware ESX or GSX was detected on the remote host.
See Also
https://www.vmware.com/
Solution
n/a
Philipporture
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2005/12/14, Modified: 2025/06/17
Plugin Output
192.168.8.250 (tcp/902/vmware_auth)
Service : vmware_auth Version : unknown
Volume 1 williams
192.168.8.250 (tcp/912/vmware_auth)
Service : vmware_auth Version : unknown

### 24260 (2) - 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

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/01/30, Modified: 2024/02/26

Plugin Output

192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

```
Response Code: HTTP/1.1 302 Found
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, 31 Jul 2025 17:12:32 GMT
  Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12
 X-Powered-By: PHP/8.2.12
 Location: http://192.168.8.250/dashboard/
  Content-Length: 0
  Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
  Connection: Keep-Alive
  Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Response Body :
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
HTTP/2 TLS Support: No
HTTP/2 Cleartext Support: No
SSL : yes
Keep-Alive : yes
Options allowed : (Not implemented)
Headers :
 Date: Thu, 31 Jul 2025 17:12:32 GMT
 Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12
 X-Powered-By: PHP/8.2.12
 Location: https://192.168.8.250/dashboard/
 Content-Length: 0
 Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
 Connection: Keep-Alive
 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Response Body :
```

## 48204 (2) - 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

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

URL : http://192.168.8.250/

Version : 2.4.58

Source : Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12

backported : 0

modules : OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12

os : Win64

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

URL : https://192.168.8.250/

Version : 2.4.58

Source : Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12

backported : 0

modules : OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12 os : Win64

### 48243 (2) - PHP Version Detection

#### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the version number of the remote PHP installation.

#### Description

Nessus was able to determine the version of PHP available on the remote web server.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0936

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/08/04, Modified: 2025/05/26

#### Plugin Output

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

```
Nessus was able to identify the following PHP version information:

Version: 8.2.12
Source: Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12
Source: X-Powered-By: PHP/8.2.12
```

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

```
Nessus was able to identify the following PHP version information:

Version: 8.2.12
Source: Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12
Source: X-Powered-By: PHP/8.2.12
```

### 57323 (2) - OpenSSL Version Detection

#### Synopsis

Nessus was able to detect the OpenSSL version.

#### Description

Nessus was able to extract the OpenSSL version from the web server's banner. Note that security patches in many cases are backported and the displayed version number does not show the patch level. Using it to identify vulnerable software is likely to lead to false detections.

#### See Also

https://www.openssl.org/

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF

IAVT:0001-T-0682

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/16, Modified: 2024/11/14

#### Plugin Output

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/80/www)

Source : Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12

Reported version : 3.1.3

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

Source : Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12

Reported version : 3.1.3

## 10150 (1) - Windows NetBIOS / SMB Remote Host Information Disclosure

#### 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

192.168.8.250 (tcp/445/cifs)

The following 2 NetBIOS names have been gathered:

PR5PM = Computer name

PR5PM = Workgroup / Domain name

## 10287 (1) - 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

192.168.8.250 (udp/0)

For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.109.130 to 192.168.8.250: 192.168.109.130
192.168.109.2
192.168.8.250

Hop Count: 2

# 10785 (1) - Microsoft Windows SMB NativeLanManager Remote System Information Disclosure

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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

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/445/cifs)

Nessus was able to obtain the following information about the host, by parsing the SMB2 Protocol's NTLM SSP message:

Target Name: PR5PM
NetBIOS Domain Name: PR5PM
NetBIOS Computer Name: PR5PM
DNS Domain Name: Pr5pm
DNS Computer Name: Pr5pm
DNS Tree Name: unknown
Product Version: 10.0.26100

## 11153 (1) - Service Detection (HELP 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 a 'HELP'
request.
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2024/11/19
Plugin Output

A web server seems to be running on this port.

192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)

## 11936 (1) - 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: 2025/06/03

Plugin Output

192.168.8.250 (tcp/0)

Remote operating system : Windows 11 Confidence level : 70 Method : Misc

The remote host is running Windows 11

11936 (1) - OS Identification 99

## 19506 (1) - 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: 2025/06/25

#### Plugin Output

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/0)

```
Information about this scan :

Nessus version : 10.8.4

Nessus build : 20028

Plugin feed version : 202506272001

Scanner edition used : Nessus Home

ERROR: Your plugins have not been updated since 2025/6/27

Performing a scan with an older plugin set will yield out-of-date results and
```

```
produce an incomplete audit. Please run nessus-update-plugins to get the
newest vulnerability checks from Nessus.org.
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : ubuntu1604-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : Basic Network Scan
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.109.130
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 26.078 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Scan for Unpatched Vulnerabilities : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
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 : 30
Max checks: 4
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Nessus Plugin Signature Checking: Enabled
Audit File Signature Checking : Disabled
Scan Start Date : 2025/7/31 13:09 EDT (UTC -04:00)
Scan duration: 1090 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

## 35297 (1) - SSL Service Requests Client Certificate

Synopsis
The remote service requests an SSL client certificate.
Description
The remote service encrypts communications using SSL/TLS, requests a client certificate, and may require a valid certificate in order to establish a connection to the underlying service.
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2009/01/06, Modified: 2022/04/11
Plugin Output

A TLSv12 server is listening on this port that requests a client certificate.

192.168.8.250 (tcp/8191)

# 42410 (1) - Microsoft Windows NTLMSSP Authentication Request Remote Network Name Disclosure

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It is possible to obtain the network name of the remote host.

#### Description

The remote host listens on tcp port 445 and replies to SMB requests.

By sending an NTLMSSP authentication request it is possible to obtain the name of the remote system and the name of its domain.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/11/06, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

192.168.8.250 (tcp/445/cifs)

The following 2 NetBIOS names have been gathered:

PR5PM = Computer name

PR5PM = Workgroup / Domain name

### 43111 (1) - HTTP Methods Allowed (per directory)

#### Synopsis

This plugin determines which HTTP methods are allowed on various CGI directories.

#### Description

By calling the OPTIONS method, it is possible to determine which HTTP methods are allowed on each directory.

The following HTTP methods are considered insecure:

PUT, DELETE, CONNECT, TRACE, HEAD

Many frameworks and languages treat 'HEAD' as a 'GET' request, albeit one without any body in the response. If a security constraint was set on 'GET' requests such that only 'authenticatedUsers' could access GET requests for a particular servlet or resource, it would be bypassed for the 'HEAD' version. This allowed unauthorized blind submission of any privileged GET request.

As this list may be incomplete, the plugin also tests - if 'Thorough tests' are enabled or 'Enable web applications tests' is set to 'yes'

in the scan policy - various known HTTP methods on each directory and considers them as unsupported if it receives a response code of 400, 403, 405, or 501.

Note that the plugin output is only informational and does not necessarily indicate the presence of any security vulnerabilities.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?d9c03a9a

http://www.nessus.org/u?b019cbdb

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test\_HTTP\_Methods\_(OTG-CONFIG-006)

#### Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/12/10, Modified: 2022/04/11

#### Plugin Output

192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)

```
Based on the response to an OPTIONS request :
- HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS are allowed on :
/
```

### 45590 (1) - 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: 2025/04/15

#### Plugin Output

192.168.8.250 (tcp/0)

```
The remote operating system matched the following CPE:

cpe:/o:microsoft:windows -> Microsoft Windows

Following application CPE's matched on the remote system:

cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.4.58 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server cpe:/a:mysql:mysql -> MySQL MySQL cpe:/a:openssl:openssl:3.1.3 -> OpenSSL Project OpenSSL cpe:/a:php:php:8.2.12 -> PHP PHP cpe:/a:splunk:splunk:9.4.2 -> Splunk cpe:/a:vmware:vmware_server
```

## 47619 (1) - Splunk Web Detection

#### Synopsis

An infrastructure monitoring tool is running on the remote host.

#### Description

The web interface for Splunk is running on the remote host. Splunk is a search, monitoring, and reporting tool for system administrators.

Note that HTTP Basic Authentication credentials may be required to retrieve version information for some recent Splunk releases.

#### See Also

https://www.splunk.com/en\_us/software.html

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0723

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/07/07, Modified: 2025/04/02

Plugin Output

192.168.8.250 (tcp/8000/www)

URL : http://192.168.8.250:8000/

Version : 9.4.2 License : Enterprise

Web interface : 1

## 49069 (1) - Splunk Management API Detection

#### Synopsis

An infrastructure monitoring tool is running on the remote host.

#### Description

The remote web server is an instance of the Splunk management API.

Splunk is a search, monitoring, and reporting tool for system administrators.

#### See Also

https://www.splunk.com/en\_us/software.html

http://dev.splunk.com/restapi

http://www.nessus.org/u?3aa0f4e2

https://www.splunk.com/en\_us/download/universal-forwarder.html

#### Solution

Limit incoming traffic to this port if desired.

#### Risk Factor

None

#### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0722

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/09/01, Modified: 2022/10/12

#### Plugin Output

192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)

URL : https://192.168.8.250:8089/

Version : 9.4.2

Build : e9664af3d956

Management API : 1

# 54615 (1) - 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: 2025/03/12

Plugin Output

192.168.8.250 (tcp/0)

Remote device type : general-purpose Confidence level : 70

54615 (1) - Device Type 109

# 62563 (1) - 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

192.168.8.250 (tcp/8089/www)

Nessus was able to confirm that the following compression method is supported by the target :

DEFLATE (0x01)

# 66334 (1) - 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: 2025/06/10

### Plugin Output

## 192.168.8.250 (tcp/0)

```
. You need to take the following 3 actions:

[ Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.62 Multiple Vulnerabilities (Windows) (210450) ]

+ Action to take: Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.62 or later.

+Impact: Taking this action will resolve 12 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).

[ OpenSSL 3.1.0 < 3.1.8 Vulnerability (209154) ]

+ Action to take: Upgrade to OpenSSL version 3.1.8 or later.

+Impact: Taking this action will resolve 10 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).

[ PHP 8.2.x < 8.2.28 Multiple Vulnerabilities (232707) ]

+ Action to take: Upgrade to PHP version 8.2.28 or later.

+Impact: Taking this action will resolve 16 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).
```

66334 (1) - Patch Report 111

66334 (1) - Patch Report 112

# 84502 (1) - HSTS Missing From HTTPS Server

# Synopsis

The remote web server is not enforcing HSTS.

### Description

The remote HTTPS server is not enforcing HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS). HSTS is an optional response header that can be configured on the server to instruct the browser to only communicate via HTTPS. The lack of HSTS allows downgrade attacks, SSL-stripping man-in-the-middle attacks, and weakens cookie-hijacking protections.

#### See Also

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797

#### Solution

Configure the remote web server to use HSTS.

Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2015/07/02, Modified: 2024/08/09

### Plugin Output

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

```
HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Date: Thu, 31 Jul 2025 17:12:08 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12
X-Powered-By: PHP/8.2.12
Location: https://192.168.8.250/dashboard/
Content-Length: 0
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

The remote HTTPS server does not send the HTTP
"Strict-Transport-Security" header.
```

# 84821 (1) - TLS ALPN Supported Protocol Enumeration

Synopsis
The remote host supports the TLS ALPN extension.
Description
The remote host supports the TLS ALPN extension. This plugin enumerates the protocols the extension supports.
See Also
https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7301
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2015/07/17, Modified: 2024/09/11
Plugin Output
192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

http/1.1

# 100871 (1) - 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
192.168.8.250 (tcp/445/cifs)
The remote host supports the following versions of SMB: SMBv2

# 106716 (1) - 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

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/445/cifs)

```
The remote host supports the following SMB dialects :
_version_ _introduced in windows version_
2.0.2 Windows 7
          Windows 2008
3.0
         Windows 8
3.0.2
         Windows 8.1
3.1.1
        Windows 10
The remote host does NOT support the following SMB dialects:
_version_ _introduced in windows version_
2.2.2 Windows 8 Beta
         Windows 8 Beta
2.2.4
          Windows 10
3.1
```

# 110723 (1) - 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 I	AVB:0001-B-0504	
Plugin Information	on	
Published: 2018/06/27, Modified: 2024/04/19		
Plugin Output		
192.168.8.250 (tcp/0)		
SMB was detect	ed on port 445 but no credentials were provided.	

SMB local checks were not enabled.

# 117886 (1) - 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

192.168.8.250 (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  ${\tt SMB}$  service.

# 135860 (1) - 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 vunerabilities 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: 2025/06/27
Plugin Output
192.168.8.250 (tcp/445/cifs)
Can't connect to the 'root\CIMV2' WMI namespace.

135860 (1) - WMI Not Available

# 138330 (1) - TLS Version 1.3 Protocol Detection

Synopsis
The remote service encrypts traffic using a version of TLS.
Description
The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.3.
See Also
https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc8446
Solution
N/A
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2020/07/09, Modified: 2023/12/13
Plugin Output
192.168.8.250 (tcp/443/www)

 ${\tt TLSv1.3}$  is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

# 209654 (1) - OS Fingerprints Detected

## Synopsis

Multiple OS fingerprints were detected.

### Description

Using a combination of remote probes (TCP/IP, SMB, HTTP, NTP, SNMP, etc), it was possible to gather one or more fingerprints from the remote system. While the highest-confidence result was reported in plugin 11936, "OS Identification", the complete set of fingerprints detected are reported here.

#### Solution

n/a

# Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2025/02/26, Modified: 2025/03/03

#### Plugin Output

#### 192.168.8.250 (tcp/0)

```
Following OS Fingerprints were found
Remote operating system : Juniper ScreenOS
Confidence level: 56
Method : MLSinFP
Type : unknown
Fingerprint: unknown
Remote operating system : Windows 11
Confidence level: 70
Method : Misc
Type : general-purpose
Fingerprint : unknown
Remote operating system : CISCO PIX 7.0
Confidence level: 70
Method : SinFP
Type : firewall
Fingerprint : SinFP:
  P1:B11013:F0x12:W64240:O0204ffff:M1460:
  P2:B11013:F0x12:W64240:O0204ffff:M1460:
  P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:O0:M0
  P4:191004_7_p=443R
Following fingerprints could not be used to determine OS:
HTTP:!:Server: Splunkd
```

SSLcert:!:i/CN:SplunkCommonCAi/O:Splunks/CN:SplunkServerDefaultCerts/O:SplunkUser c4403ff219b52a7fb08f032417b1830f50189d45 i/CN:SplunkCommonCAi/O:Splunks/CN:SplunkServerDefaultCerts/O:SplunkUser c4403ff219b52a7fb08f032417b1830f50189d45 i/CN:localhosts/CN:localhost b0238c547a905bfa119c4e8baccaeacf36491ff6