

## Summary

This report gives details on hosts that were tested and issues that were found. Please follow the recommended steps and procedures to eradicate these threats.

Scan started at: Mon Oct 11 16:08:20 2021

Scan finished at: Mon Oct 11 16:23:40 2021

Host	Possible Issues	Holes	Warnings	Notes	False Positives
<a href="#">alice</a>	Security hole(s) found	5	15	41	0
Total: 1		5	15	41	0

## Reports per Host

### alice

Scan of this host started at: Mon Oct 11 16:08:20 2021

Scan of this host finished at: Mon Oct 11 16:23:40 2021

Service (Port)	Issue regarding port
<a href="#">ftp (21/tcp)</a>	Security hole(s) found
<a href="#">ssh (22/tcp)</a>	Security note(s) found
<a href="#">telnet (23/tcp)</a>	Security note(s) found
<a href="#">smtp (25/tcp)</a>	Security note(s) found
<a href="#">http (80/tcp)</a>	Security hole(s) found
<a href="#">sunrpc (111/tcp)</a>	Security note(s) found
<a href="#">https (443/tcp)</a>	Security warning(s) found
<a href="#">nfs (2049/tcp)</a>	Security note(s) found
<a href="#">x11 (6000/tcp)</a>	Security note(s) found
<a href="#">unknown (961/tcp)</a>	Security note(s) found
<a href="#">unknown (38964/tcp)</a>	Security note(s) found
<a href="#">unknown (55068/tcp)</a>	Security note(s) found
<a href="#">unknown (57583/tcp)</a>	Security note(s) found
<a href="#">sunrpc (111/udp)</a>	Security note(s) found
<a href="#">unknown (960/udp)</a>	Security note(s) found
<a href="#">nfs (2049/udp)</a>	Security note(s) found
<a href="#">unknown (40009/udp)</a>	Security note(s) found
<a href="#">unknown (42046/udp)</a>	Security note(s) found
<a href="#">unknown (49650/udp)</a>	Security note(s) found
<a href="#">general/tcp</a>	Security note(s) found
general/SMBClient	No Information
<a href="#">ntp (123/udp)</a>	Security note(s) found
general/IT-Grundschutz	No Information

<a href="#">general/icmp</a>	Security note(s) found
general/IT-Grundschatz-T	No Information
general/CPE-T	No Information

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## Security Issues and Fixes - Host alice

### alice - ftp (21/tcp)

#### Vulnerability

The remote Wu-FTPd server seems to be vulnerable to a remote flaw.

This version fails to properly check bounds on a pathname when Wu-Ftpd is compiled with MAIL\_ADMIN enabled resulting in a buffer overflow. With a specially crafted request, an attacker can possibly execute arbitrary code as the user Wu-Ftpd runs as (usually root) resulting in a loss of integrity, and/or availability.

It should be noted that this vulnerability is not present within the default installation of Wu-Ftpd.

The server must be configured using the 'MAIL\_ADMIN' option to notify an administrator when a file has been uploaded.

\*\*\* OpenVAS solely relied on the banner of the remote server  
 \*\*\* to issue this warning, so it may be a false positive.

Solution : Upgrade to Wu-FTPd 2.6.3 when available

Risk factor : High

CVE : [CVE-2003-1327](#)

BID : [8668](#)

Other references : OSVDB:2594

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.14371](#)

#### Vulnerability

The remote Wu-FTPd server seems to be vulnerable to a remote overflow.

This version contains a remote overflow if s/key support is enabled.

The skey\_challenge function fails to perform bounds checking on the name variable resulting in a buffer overflow.

With a specially crafted request, an attacker can execute arbitrary code resulting in a loss of integrity and/or availability.

It appears that this vulnerability may be exploited prior to authentication.

It is reported that S/Key support is not enabled by default, though some operating system distributions which ship Wu-Ftpd may have it enabled.

\*\*\* OpenVAS solely relied on the banner of the remote server  
 \*\*\* to issue this warning, so it may be a false positive.

Solution : Upgrade to Wu-FTPd 2.6.3 when available or disable SKEY or apply the patches available at <http://www.wu-ftp.org>

Risk factor : High

CVE : [CVE-2004-0185](#)

BID : [8893](#)

Other references : OSVDB:2715, RHSA:RHSA-2004:096-09, DSA:DSA-457-1

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.14372](#)

#### Informational

An FTP server is running on this port.

Here is its banner :

220 alice FTP server (Version wu-2.6.2(1) Wed Sep 30 08:44:57 UTC 2009) ready.

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330](#)

#### Informational

Remote FTP server banner :

220 alice FTP server (Version wu-2.6.2(1) Wed Sep 30 08:44:57 UTC 2009) ready.

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10092](#)

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

### alice - ssh (22/tcp)

#### Informational

An ssh server is running on this port

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330](#)

#### Informational

Remote SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH\_5.3p1 Debian-3ubuntu5

Remote SSH supported authentication : publickey,password

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267](#)

#### Informational

Overview:

The remote SSH Server supports the following SSH Protocol Versions:

1.99

2.0

Risk factor : None

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100259](#)

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

**alice - telnet (23/tcp)****Informational**

A telnet server seems to be running on this port

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330](#)

**Informational****Overview:**

A telnet Server is running at this host.

Experts in computer security, such as SANS Institute, and the members of the comp.os.linux.security newsgroup recommend that the use of Telnet for remote logins should be discontinued under all normal circumstances, for the following reasons:

\* Telnet, by default, does not encrypt any data sent over the connection (including passwords), and so it is often practical to eavesdrop on the communications and use the password later for malicious purposes; anybody who has access to a router, switch, hub or gateway located on the network between the two hosts where Telnet is being used can intercept the packets passing by and obtain login and password information (and whatever else is typed) with any of several common utilities like tcpdump and Wireshark.

\* Most implementations of Telnet have no authentication that would ensure communication is carried out between the two desired hosts and not intercepted in the middle.

\* Commonly used Telnet daemons have several vulnerabilities discovered over the years.

Risk factor : Medium

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100074](#)

**Informational**

Remote telnet banner :

Ubuntu 10.04.2 LTS

alice login:

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10281](#)

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

**alice - smtp (25/tcp)****Informational**

An SMTP server is running on this port

Here is its banner :

220 alice ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330](#)

**Informational**

Remote SMTP server banner :

220 alice ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)

This is probably: Postfix  
 OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10263

#### Informational

Some antivirus scanners dies when they process an email with a too long string without line breaks.  
 Such a message was sent. If there is an antivirus on your MTA, it might have crashed. Please check its status right now, as it is not possible to do it remotely

OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11270

#### Informational

The file 42.zip was sent 2 times. If there is an antivirus in your MTA, it might have crashed. Please check its status right now, as it is not possible to do so remotely

BID : 3027  
 OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11036

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

### alice - http (80/tcp)

#### Vulnerability

##### Overview:

PHP is prone to a vulnerability that an attacker could exploit to execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user running the affected application. Successful exploits will compromise the application and possibly the computer.

##### References:

<https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40948>  
[https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\\_bug.cgi?id=605641](https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=605641)  
<http://www.php.net>

BID : 40948  
 OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100684

#### Vulnerability

##### Overview:

PHP is prone to multiple vulnerabilities that may allow attackers to execute arbitrary code.

Attackers can exploit these issues to run arbitrary code within the context of the PHP process. This may allow them to bypass intended security restrictions or gain elevated privileges.

##### References:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40013>  
[http://php-security.org/2010/05/07/mops-2010-012-php-sqlite\\_single\\_query-uninitialized-memory-usage-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/07/mops-2010-012-php-sqlite_single_query-uninitialized-memory-usage-vulnerability/index.html)  
[http://php-security.org/2010/05/07/mops-2010-013-php-sqlite\\_array\\_query-uninitialized-memory-usage-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/07/mops-2010-013-php-sqlite_array_query-uninitialized-memory-usage-vulnerability/index.html)  
<http://www.php.net>

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/07/mops-submission-03-sqlite\\_single\\_query-sqlite\\_array\\_query-uninitialized-memory-usage/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/07/mops-submission-03-sqlite_single_query-sqlite_array_query-uninitialized-memory-usage/index.html)

BID : [40013](#)

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100631](#)

### Vulnerability

#### Overview:

PHP is prone to multiple format-string vulnerabilities because it fails to properly sanitize user-supplied input before passing it as the format specifier to a formatted-printing function.

Attackers can exploit these issues to run arbitrary code within the context of the PHP process. This may allow them to bypass intended security restrictions or gain elevated privileges.

PHP 5.3 through 5.3.2 are vulnerable.

#### Solution:

Updates are available; please see the references for details.

#### References:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40173>

<http://www.mail-archive.com/php-cvs@lists.php.net/msg46330.html>

<http://svn.php.net/viewvc?view=revision&revision=298667>

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-024-php-phar\\_stream\\_flush-format-string-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-024-php-phar_stream_flush-format-string-vulnerability/index.html)

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-025-php-phar\\_wrapper\\_open\\_dir-format-string-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-025-php-phar_wrapper_open_dir-format-string-vulnerability/index.html)

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-026-php-phar\\_wrapper\\_unlink-format-string-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-026-php-phar_wrapper_unlink-format-string-vulnerability/index.html)

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-027-php-phar\\_parse\\_url-format-string-vulnerabilities/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-027-php-phar_parse_url-format-string-vulnerabilities/index.html)

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-028-php-phar\\_wrapper\\_open\\_url-format-string-vulnerabilities/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-028-php-phar_wrapper_open_url-format-string-vulnerabilities/index.html)

<http://www.php.net>

BID : [40173](#)

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100643](#)

### Warning

The following files are calling the function phpinfo() which disclose potentially sensitive information to the remote attacker :  
/phpinfo.php

Solution : Delete them or restrict access to them

Risk factor : Low

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11229](#)

### Warning

#### Overview:

phpMyAdmin is prone to multiple input-validation vulnerabilities, including an HTTP response-splitting vulnerability and a local file-include vulnerability.

These issues can be leveraged to view or execute arbitrary local scripts, or misrepresent how web content is served, cached, or interpreted. This could aid in various attacks that try to entice client users into a false sense of trust. Other attacks are also

possible.

Versions prior to phpMyAdmin 3.1.3.1 are vulnerable.

#### Solution:

Vendor updates are available. Please see <http://www.phpmyadmin.net> for more Information.

#### See also:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/34253>

Risk factor : Medium

BID : [34253](#)

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100078](#)

### Warning

Overview: This host is running PHP and is prone to multiple information disclosure vulnerabilities.

#### Vulnerability Insight:

Multiple flaws are due to:

- Error in 'trim()', 'ltrim()', 'rtrim()' and 'substr\_replace()' functions, which causes a userspace interruption of an internal function within the call time pass by reference feature.
- Error in 'parse\_str()', 'preg\_match()', 'unpack()' and 'pack()' functions, 'ZEND\_FETCH\_RW()', 'ZEND\_CONCAT()', and 'ZEND\_ASSIGN\_CONCAT()' opcodes, and the 'ArrayObject::uasort' method, trigger memory corruption by causing a userspace interruption of an internal function or handler.

#### Impact:

Successful exploitation could allow local attackers to bypass certain security restrictions and to obtain sensitive information.

Impact Level: Network

#### Affected Software/OS:

PHP version 5.2 through 5.2.13 and 5.3 through 5.3.2

Fix: No solution or patch is available as on 11th June, 2010. Information regarding this issue will be updated once the solution details are available.

For updates refer, <http://www.php.net/downloads.php>

#### References:

[http://www.php-security.org/2010/05/30/mops-2010-048-php-substr\\_replace-interruption-information-leak-vulnerability/index.htm](http://www.php-security.org/2010/05/30/mops-2010-048-php-substr_replace-interruption-information-leak-vulnerability/index.htm)

<http://www.php-security.org/2010/05/30/mops-2010-047-php-trimltrimrtrim-interruption-information-leak-vulnerability/index.htm>

CVE : [CVE-2010-2190](#), [CVE-2010-2191](#)

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801359](#)

### Warning

#### Overview:

phpMyAdmin is prone to multiple input-validation vulnerabilities, including an HTML-injection vulnerability, cross-site scripting vulnerabilities, and information-disclosure

vulnerabilities.

An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities to view sensitive information or to have arbitrary script code execute in the context of the affected site, which may allow the attacker to steal cookie-based authentication credentials or change the way the site is rendered to the user. Data gained could aid in further attacks.

**Solution:**

Vendor updates are available. Please see <http://www.phpmyadmin.net> for more Information.

**See also:**

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/21137>

Risk factor : Medium

CVE : [CVE-2006-6942](#)

BID : [21137](#)

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100068](#)

### Warning

**Overview:**

PHP is prone to a remote integer-overflow vulnerability.

An attacker can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary code in the context of the PHP process. Failed exploit attempts will result in a denial-of-service condition.

PHP 5.3.0 through 5.3.2 are vulnerable; other versions may also be affected.

**References:**

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/39877>

<http://php-security.org/2010/05/02/mops-2010-003-php-dechunk-filter-signed-comparison-vulnerability/index.html>

<http://www.php.net>

BID : [39877](#)

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100617](#)

### Warning

**Overview:**

This host is running Apache HTTP Server and is prone to Denial of Service vulnerability.

**Vulnerability Insight:**

The flaw is due to error in 'stream\_reqbody\_cl' function in 'mod\_proxy\_http.c' in the mod\_proxy module. When a reverse proxy is configured, it does not properly handle an amount of streamed data that exceeds the Content-Length value via crafted requests.

**Impact:**

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause Denial of Service to the legitimate user by CPU consumption.

Impact Level: Application



## Affected Software/OS:

Apache HTTP Server version prior to 2.3.3

## Fix:

Fixed in the SVN repository.

<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=rev&revision=790587>

## References:

<http://secunia.com/advisories/35691>

<http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2009/1773>

<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc/httpd/httpd/trunk/CHANGES?r1=790587&r2=790586&pathrev=790587>

## CVSS Score:

CVSS Base Score : 5.0 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:NR/C:N/I:N/A:P)

CVSS Temporal Score : 3.7

Risk factor : Medium

CVE : [CVE-2009-1890](#)

BID : [35565](#)

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800827](#)

## Warning

## Overview:

Apache is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

These issues may lead to information disclosure or other attacks.

Apache versions prior to 2.2.15-dev are affected.

## Solution:

These issues have been addressed in Apache 2.2.15-dev. Apache 2.2.15 including fixes will become available in the future as well. Please see the references for more information.

## References:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/38494>

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

<http://httpd.apache.org/>

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

<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=revision&revision=917870>

Risk factor : Medium

CVE : [CVE-2010-0425](#), [CVE-2010-0434](#), [CVE-2010-0408](#)

BID : [38494](#), [38491](#)

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100514](#)

## Warning

## Overview:

phpMyAdmin is prone to multiple input-validation vulnerabilities, including a cross-site scripting and a SQL-injection issue.

A successful exploit may allow an attacker to steal cookie-based authentication credentials, compromise the application, access or modify data, or exploit latent vulnerabilities in the underlying database.

These issues affect versions prior to phpMyAdmin 2.11.2.1.

**Solution:**

Vendor updates are available. Please see <http://www.phpmyadmin.net> for more Information.

**See also:**

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/26512>

Risk factor : Medium

CVE : [CVE-2007-5976](#), [CVE-2007-5977](#)

BID : [26512](#)

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100067](#)

### Warning

**Overview:**

The PHP Mysqlnd extension is prone to an information-disclosure vulnerability and multiple buffer-overflow vulnerabilities.

Successful exploits can allow attackers to obtain sensitive information or to execute arbitrary code in the context of applications using the vulnerable PHP functions. Failed attempts may lead to a denial-of-service condition.

PHP 5.3 through 5.3.2 are vulnerable.

**References:**

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40461>

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/31/mops-2010-056-php-php\\_mysqlnd\\_ok\\_read-information-leak-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/31/mops-2010-056-php-php_mysqlnd_ok_read-information-leak-vulnerability/index.html)

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/31/mops-2010-057-php-php\\_mysqlnd\\_rset\\_header\\_read-buffer-overflow-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/31/mops-2010-057-php-php_mysqlnd_rset_header_read-buffer-overflow-vulnerability/index.html)

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/31/mops-2010-058-php-php\\_mysqlnd\\_read\\_error\\_from\\_line-buffer-overflow-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/31/mops-2010-058-php-php_mysqlnd_read_error_from_line-buffer-overflow-vulnerability/index.html)

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/31/mops-2010-059-php-php\\_mysqlnd\\_auth\\_write-stack-buffer-overflow-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/31/mops-2010-059-php-php_mysqlnd_auth_write-stack-buffer-overflow-vulnerability/index.html)

<http://www.php.net/manual/en/book.mysqlnd.php>

<http://www.php.net/>

BID : [40461](#)

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100662](#)

### Warning

The Sambar webserver is running. It provides a web interface for sending emails. You may simply pass a POST request to /session/sendmail and by this send mails to anyone you want. Due to the fact that Sambar does not check HTTP referrers you do not need direct access to the server!

Solution : Try to disable this module. There might be a patch in the future.

Risk factor : High

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10415](#)

### Informational

A web server is running on this port

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330](#)

### Informational

The remote web server type is :

Apache/2.2.14 (Ubuntu)

Solution : You can set the directive 'ServerTokens Prod' to limit the information emanating from the server in its response headers.

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10107](#)

#### Informational

phpMyAdmin is running at this Host.

phpMyAdmin is a free software tool written in PHP intended to handle the administration of MySQL over the World Wide Web.

Risk factor : None

phpMyAdmin was detected on the remote host in the following directory(s):

phpMyAdmin (Ver. unknown) under /phpmyadmin.

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129](#)

#### Informational

The following directories were discovered:  
/cgi-bin, /login, /icons, /javascript, /session

While this is not, in and of itself, a bug, you should manually inspect these directories to ensure that they are in compliance with company security standards

The following directories require authentication:  
/forum

Other references : OWASP:OWASP-CM-006

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11032](#)

#### Informational

The following CGI have been discovered :

Syntax : cginame (arguments [default value])

. (id [forum] )

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10662](#)

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

### alice - sunrpc (111/tcp)

#### Informational

RPC program #100000 version 2 'portmapper' (portmap sunrpc rpcbind) is running on this port

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111](#)

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

**alice - https (443/tcp)****Warning****Overview:**

phpMyAdmin is prone to multiple input-validation vulnerabilities, including an HTTP response-splitting vulnerability and a local file-include vulnerability.

These issues can be leveraged to view or execute arbitrary local scripts, or misrepresent how web content is served, cached, or interpreted. This could aid in various attacks that try to entice client users into a false sense of trust. Other attacks are also possible.

Versions prior to phpMyAdmin 3.1.3.1 are vulnerable.

**Solution:**

Vendor updates are available. Please see <http://www.phpmyadmin.net> for more Information.

**See also:**

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/34253>

Risk factor : Medium

BID : [34253](#)

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100078](#)

**Warning****Overview:**

phpMyAdmin is prone to multiple input-validation vulnerabilities, including an HTML-injection vulnerability, cross-site scripting vulnerabilities, and information-disclosure vulnerabilities.

An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities to view sensitive information or to have arbitrary script code execute in the context of the affected site, which may allow the attacker to steal cookie-based authentication credentials or change the way the site is rendered to the user. Data gained could aid in further attacks.

**Solution:**

Vendor updates are available. Please see <http://www.phpmyadmin.net> for more Information.

**See also:**

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/21137>

Risk factor : Medium

CVE : [CVE-2006-6942](#)

BID : [21137](#)

OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100068

#### Warning

##### Overview:

This host is running Apache HTTP Server and is prone to Denial of Service vulnerability.

##### Vulnerability Insight:

The flaw is due to error in 'stream\_reqbody\_cl' function in 'mod\_proxy\_http.c' in the mod\_proxy module. When a reverse proxy is configured, it does not properly handle an amount of streamed data that exceeds the Content-Length value via crafted requests.

##### Impact:

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause Denial of Service to the legitimate user by CPU consumption.

Impact Level: Application

##### Affected Software/OS:

Apache HTTP Server version prior to 2.3.3

##### Fix:

Fixed in the SVN repository.

<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=rev&revision=790587>

##### References:

<http://secunia.com/advisories/35691>

<http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2009/1773>

<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc/httpd/httpd/trunk/CHANGES?r1=790587&r2=790586&pathrev=790587>

##### CVSS Score:

CVSS Base Score : 5.0 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:NR/C:N/I:N/A:P)

CVSS Temporal Score : 3.7

Risk factor : Medium

CVE : CVE-2009-1890

BID : 35565

OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800827

#### Warning

##### Overview:

Apache is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

These issues may lead to information disclosure or other attacks.

Apache versions prior to 2.2.15-dev are affected.

##### Solution:

These issues have been addressed in Apache 2.2.15-dev. Apache 2.2.15 including fixes will become available in the future as well. Please see the references for more information.

##### References:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/38494>

[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)  
<http://httpd.apache.org/>  
[https://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show\\_bug.cgi?id=48359](https://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=48359)  
<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=revision&revision=917870>

Risk factor : Medium

CVE : [CVE-2010-0425](#), [CVE-2010-0434](#), [CVE-2010-0408](#)

BID : [38494](#), [38491](#)

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100514](#)

#### Warning

##### Overview:

phpMyAdmin is prone to multiple input-validation vulnerabilities, including a cross-site scripting and a SQL-injection issue.

A successful exploit may allow an attacker to steal cookie-based authentication credentials, compromise the application, access or modify data, or exploit latent vulnerabilities in the underlying database.

These issues affect versions prior to phpMyAdmin 2.11.2.1.

##### Solution:

Vendor updates are available. Please see <http://www.phpmyadmin.net> for more Information.

##### See also:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/26512>

Risk factor : Medium

CVE : [CVE-2007-5976](#), [CVE-2007-5977](#)

BID : [26512](#)

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100067](#)

#### Informational

A web server is running on this port

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330](#)

#### Informational

The remote web server type is :

Apache/2.2.14 (Ubuntu)

Solution : You can set the directive 'ServerTokens Prod' to limit the information emanating from the server in its response headers.

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10107](#)

#### Informational

phpMyAdmin is running at this Host.

phpMyAdmin is a free software tool written in PHP intended to handle the administration of MySQL over the World Wide Web.

Risk factor : None

phpMyAdmin was detected on the remote host in the following directory(s):

phpMyAdmin (Ver. unknown) under /phpmyadmin.

OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129

#### Informational

The following directories were discovered:

/icons, /javascript

While this is not, in and of itself, a bug, you should manually inspect these directories to ensure that they are in compliance with company security standards

Other references : OWASP:OWASP-CM-006

OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11032

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

### alice - nfs (2049/tcp)

#### Informational

RPC program #100003 version 2 'nfs' (nfsprog) is running on this port

RPC program #100003 version 3 'nfs' (nfsprog) is running on this port

RPC program #100003 version 4 'nfs' (nfsprog) is running on this port

OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111

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

### alice - x11 (6000/tcp)

#### Informational

This X server does *\*not\** allow any client to connect to it however it is recommended that you filter incoming connections to this port as attacker may send garbage data and slow down your X session or even kill the server.

Here is the server version : 11.0

Here is the message we received : No protocol specified

Solution : filter incoming connections to ports 6000-6009

Risk factor : Low

CVE : CVE-1999-0526

OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10407

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

**alice - unknown (961/tcp)****Informational**

RPC program #100011 version 1 'rquotad' (rquotaprog quota rquota) is running on this port  
RPC program #100011 version 2 'rquotad' (rquotaprog quota rquota) is running on this port

OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111

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

**alice - unknown (38964/tcp)****Informational**

RPC program #100021 version 1 'nlockmgr' is running on this port  
RPC program #100021 version 3 'nlockmgr' is running on this port  
RPC program #100021 version 4 'nlockmgr' is running on this port

OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111

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

**alice - unknown (55068/tcp)****Informational**

RPC program #100024 version 1 'status' is running on this port

OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111

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

**alice - unknown (57583/tcp)****Informational**

RPC program #100005 version 1 'mountd' (mount showmount) is running on this port  
RPC program #100005 version 2 'mountd' (mount showmount) is running on this port  
RPC program #100005 version 3 'mountd' (mount showmount) is running on this port

OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111

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

**alice - sunrpc (111/udp)****Informational**

RPC program #100000 version 2 'portmapper' (portmap sunrpc rpcbind) is running on this port

OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111

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



**alice - unknown (960/udp)****Informational**

RPC program #100011 version 1 'rquotad' (rquotaprog quota rquota) is running on this port  
RPC program #100011 version 2 'rquotad' (rquotaprog quota rquota) is running on this port

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111](#)

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

**alice - nfs (2049/udp)****Informational**

RPC program #100003 version 2 'nfs' (nfsprog) is running on this port  
RPC program #100003 version 3 'nfs' (nfsprog) is running on this port  
RPC program #100003 version 4 'nfs' (nfsprog) is running on this port

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111](#)

**Informational**

Here is the export list of alice :  
/home/alice \*

CVE : [CVE-1999-0554](#), [CVE-1999-0548](#)

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102014](#)

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

**alice - unknown (40009/udp)****Informational**

RPC program #100021 version 1 'nlockmgr' is running on this port  
RPC program #100021 version 3 'nlockmgr' is running on this port  
RPC program #100021 version 4 'nlockmgr' is running on this port

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111](#)

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

**alice - unknown (42046/udp)****Informational**

RPC program #100005 version 1 'mountd' (mount showmount) is running on this port  
RPC program #100005 version 2 'mountd' (mount showmount) is running on this port  
RPC program #100005 version 3 'mountd' (mount showmount) is running on this port

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111](#)

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

**alice - unknown (49650/udp)****Informational**

RPC program #100024 version 1 'status' is running on this port

OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111

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

**alice - general/tcp****Informational**

ICMP based OS fingerprint results:

Linux Kernel 2.6.11 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.6.10 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.6.9 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.6.8 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.6.7 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.6.6 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.6.5 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.6.4 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.6.3 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.6.2 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.6.1 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.6.0 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.4.30 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.4.29 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.4.28 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.4.27 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.4.26 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.4.25 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.4.24 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.4.23 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.4.22 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.4.21 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.4.20 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.4.19 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.0.36 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.0.34 (accuracy 100%)  
 Linux Kernel 2.0.30 (accuracy 100%)

OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102002

**Informational**

Open TCP ports are 443, 21, 111, 22, 23, 2049, 6000, 25, 80,  
 OID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900239

**Informational**

Nikto could not be found in your system path.  
 OpenVAS was unable to execute Nikto and to perform the scan you requested.  
 Please make sure that Nikto is installed and that nikto.pl or nikto is available in the PATH variable defined for your environment.

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.14260](#)

#### Informational

##### Synopsis :

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

##### Description :

The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323.  
A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.

##### See also :

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt>

##### Risk factor :

None

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091](#)

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

### alice - ntp (123/udp)

#### Informational

A NTP (Network Time Protocol) server is listening on this port.

Risk factor : Low

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10884](#)

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

### alice - general/icmp

#### Informational

Here is the route recorded between 192.168.1.3 and 192.168.1.2 :  
192.168.1.2.  
192.168.1.2.

OID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.12264](#)

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

## Appendix: NVT Information

### NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10407: X Server

**Summary** An X Window System Server is present

**Category** infos

**Family** General

**Version** \$Revision: 8046 \$

**CVE** CVE-1999-0526

**Signed by** • unknown signature

## Description

This plugin detects X Window servers.

X11 is a client - server protocol. Basically, the server is in charge of the screen, and the clients connect to it and send several requests like drawing a window or a menu, and the server sends events back to the clients, such as mouse clicks, key strokes, and so on...

An improperly configured X server will accept connections from clients from anywhere. This allows an attacker to make a client connect to the X server to record the keystrokes of the user, which may contain sensitive information, such as account passwords.

This can be prevented by using xauth, MIT cookies, or preventing the X server from listening on TCP (a Unix sock is used for local connections)

## NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100067: phpMyAdmin DB\_Create.PHP Multiple Input Validation Vulnerabilities

**Summary** Determine if phpMyAdmin is vulnerable to Multiple Input Validation Vulnerabilities

**Category** infos

**Family** Web application abuses

**Version** 1.0

**CVE** CVE-2007-5976, CVE-2007-5977

**BID** 26512

**Signed by** • unknown signature

## Description

Overview:

phpMyAdmin is prone to multiple input-validation vulnerabilities, including a cross-site scripting and a SQL-injection issue.

A successful exploit may allow an attacker to steal cookie-based authentication credentials, compromise the application, access or modify data, or exploit latent vulnerabilities in the underlying database.

These issues affect versions prior to phpMyAdmin 2.11.2.1.

Solution:

Vendor updates are available. Please see <http://www.phpmyadmin.net> for more Information.

See also:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/26512>

Risk factor : Medium

## **NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100068: phpMyAdmin Multiple Input Validation Vulnerabilities**

**Summary** Determine if phpMyAdmin is vulnerable to Multiple Input Validation Vulnerabilities

**Category** infos

**Family** Web application abuses

**Version** 1.0

**CVE** CVE-2006-6942

**BID** 21137

**Signed by** • **unknown signature**

### **Description**

Overview:

phpMyAdmin is prone to multiple input-validation vulnerabilities, including an HTML-injection vulnerability, cross-site scripting vulnerabilities, and information-disclosure vulnerabilities.

An attacker could exploit these vulnerabilities to view sensitive information or to have arbitrary script code execute in the context of the affected site, which may allow the attacker to steal cookie-based authentication credentials or change the way the site is rendered to the user. Data gained could aid in further attacks.

Solution:

Vendor updates are available. Please see <http://www.phpmyadmin.net> for more Information.

See also:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/21137>

Risk factor : Medium

## **NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100259: SSH Protocol Versions Supported**

**Summary** Checks for the supported SSH Protocol Versions

**Category** infos

**Family** Service detection

**Version** 1.0

**Signed by** • **unknown signature**

### **Description**

**Overview:**

The remote SSH Server supports the following SSH Protocol Versions:

Risk factor : None

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10884: NTP read variables**

**Summary** NTP allows query of variables

**Category** infos

**Family** Service detection

**Version** \$Revision: 7516 \$

**Signed by** • unknown signature

**Description**

A NTP (Network Time Protocol) server is listening on this port.

Risk factor : Low

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100617: PHP 'php\_dechunk()' HTTP Chunked Encoding Integer Overflow Vulnerability**

**Summary** Determine if installed php version is vulnerable

**Category** infos

**Family** Web application abuses

**Version** 1.0-\$Revision: 7524 \$

**BID** 39877

**Signed by** • unknown signature

**Description****Overview:**

PHP is prone to a remote integer-overflow vulnerability.

An attacker can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary code in the context of the PHP process. Failed exploit attempts will result in a denial-of-service condition.

PHP 5.3.0 through 5.3.2 are vulnerable  
other versions may also  
be affected.

**References:**

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/39877>

<http://php-security.org/2010/05/02/mops-2010-003-php-dechunk-filter-signed-comparison-vulnerability/index.html>

<http://www.php.net>

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102014: NFS export**

**Summary** Checks for NFS shares

**Category** infos

**Family** Remote file access

**Version** \$Revision: 7853 \$

**CVE** CVE-1999-0554, CVE-1999-0548

**Signed by** • unknown signature

## Description

This plugin lists NFS exported shares, and warns if some of them are readable.

It also warns if the remote NFS server is superfluous.

Tested on Ubuntu/Debian mountd

References:

rfc 1057

rfc 1094

Thanks to Wireshark!

## NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100514: Apache Multiple Security Vulnerabilities

**Summary** Determine if installed Apache version is <= 2.2.14

**Category** infos

**Family** Web Servers

**Version** 1.0-\$Revision: 8133 \$

**CVE** CVE-2010-0425, CVE-2010-0434, CVE-2010-0408

**BID** 38494, 38491

**Signed by** • unknown signature

## Description

Overview:

Apache is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

These issues may lead to information disclosure or other attacks.

Apache versions prior to 2.2.15-dev are affected.

Solution:

These issues have been addressed in Apache 2.2.15-dev. Apache 2.2.15 including fixes will become available in the future as well. Please see the references for more information.

References:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/38494>

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

<http://httpd.apache.org/>

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

<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=revision&revision=917870>

Risk factor : Medium

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.14371: wu-ftpd MAIL\_ADMIN overflow**

**Summary** Checks the banner of the remote wu-ftpd server

**Category** infos

**Family** FTP

**Version** \$Revision: 8046 \$

**CVE** CVE-2003-1327

**BID** 8668

**XRefs** OSVDB:2594

**Signed by** • [unknown signature](#)

**Description**

The remote Wu-FTPd server seems to be vulnerable to a remote flaw.

This version fails to properly check bounds on a pathname when Wu-Ftpd is compiled with MAIL\_ADMIN enabled resulting in a buffer overflow. With a specially crafted request, an attacker can possibly execute arbitrary code as the user Wu-Ftpd runs as (usually root) resulting in a loss of integrity, and/or availability.

It should be noted that this vulnerability is not present within the default installation of Wu-Ftpd.

The server must be configured using the 'MAIL\_ADMIN' option to notify an administrator when a file has been uploaded.

\*\*\* OpenVAS solely relied on the banner of the remote server

\*\*\* to issue this warning, so it may be a false positive.

Solution : Upgrade to Wu-FTPd 2.6.3 when available

Risk factor : High

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.14372: wu-ftpd S/KEY authentication overflow**

**Summary** Checks the banner of the remote wu-ftpd server

**Category** infos

**Family** FTP

**Version** \$Revision: 7592 \$

**CVE** CVE-2004-0185

**BID** 8893

**XRefs** OSVDB:2715, RHSA:RHSA-2004:096-09, DSA:DSA-457-1

**Signed by** • [unknown signature](#)

**Description**

The remote Wu-FTPd server seems to be vulnerable to a remote overflow.

This version contains a remote overflow if s/key support is enabled.  
The skey\_challenge function fails to perform bounds checking on the



name variable resulting in a buffer overflow.

With a specially crafted request, an attacker can execute arbitrary code resulting in a loss of integrity and/or availability.

It appears that this vulnerability may be exploited prior to authentication. It is reported that S/Key support is not enabled by default, though some operating system distributions which ship Wu-Ftpd may have it enabled.

\*\*\* OpenVAS solely relied on the banner of the remote server

\*\*\* to issue this warning, so it may be a false positive.

Solution : Upgrade to Wu-FTPd 2.6.3 when available or disable SKEY or apply the patches available at <http://www.wu-ftp.org>

Risk factor : High

### **NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.12264: Record route**

**Summary** Ping target with Record Route option

**Category** destructive\_attack

**Family** General

**Version** \$Revision: 7540 \$

**Signed by** • unknown signature

#### **Description**

This plugin sends packets with the 'Record Route' option. It is a complement to traceroute.

Risk factor : None

### **NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091: TCP timestamps**

**Summary** Look at RFC1323 TCP timestamps

**Category** infos

**Family** General

**Version** \$Revision: 1.5 \$

**Signed by** • unknown signature

#### **Description**

Synopsis :

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

Description :

The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323. A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote

host can sometimes be computed.

See also :

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt>

Risk factor :

None

### **NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11270: SMTP too long line**

**Summary** Sends a too long single line to the MTA

**Category** denial

**Family** SMTP problems

**Version** \$Revision: 7711 \$

**Signed by** • unknown signature

#### **Description**

Some antivirus scanners dies when they process an email with a too long string without line breaks.

Such a message was sent. If there is an antivirus on your MTA, it might have crashed. Please check its status right now, as it is not possible to do it remotely

### **NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800827: Apache 'mod\_proxy\_http.c' Denial Of Service Vulnerability**

**Summary** Check version of Apache HTTP Server

**Category** infos

**Family** Denial of Service

**Version** \$Revision: 1.0 \$

**CVE** CVE-2009-1890

**BID** 35565

**Signed by** • unknown signature

#### **Description**

Overview:

This host is running Apache HTTP Server and is prone to Denial of Service vulnerability.

Vulnerability Insight:

The flaw is due to error in 'stream\_reqbody\_cl' function in 'mod\_proxy\_http.c' in the mod\_proxy module. When a reverse proxy is configured, it does not properly handle an amount of streamed data that exceeds the Content-Length value via crafted requests.

**Impact:**

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause Denial of Service to the legitimate user by CPU consumption.

Impact Level: Application

**Affected Software/OS:**

Apache HTTP Server version prior to 2.3.3

**Fix:**

Fixed in the SVN repository.

<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=rev&revision=790587>

**References:**

<http://secunia.com/advisories/35691>

<http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2009/1773>

<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc/httpd/httpd/trunk/CHANGES?r1=790587&r2=790586&pathrev=790587>

**CVSS Score:**

CVSS Base Score : 5.0 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:NR/C:N/I:N/A:P)

CVSS Temporal Score : 3.7

Risk factor : Medium

## **NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100662: PHP Mysqlnd Extension Information Disclosure and Multiple Buffer Overflow Vulnerabilities**

**Summary** Determine if remote php version is vulnerable

**Category** infos

**Family** Web application abuses

**Version** 1.0-\$Revision: 7881 \$

**BID** 40461

**Signed by** • **unknown signature**

### **Description**

**Overview:**

The PHP Mysqlnd extension is prone to an information-disclosure vulnerability and multiple buffer-overflow vulnerabilities.

Successful exploits can allow attackers to obtain sensitive information or to execute arbitrary code in the context of applications using the vulnerable PHP functions. Failed attempts may lead to a denial-of-service condition.

PHP 5.3 through 5.3.2 are vulnerable.

**References:**

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40461>

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/31/mops-2010-056-php-php\\_mysqlnd\\_ok\\_read-information-leak-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/31/mops-2010-056-php-php_mysqlnd_ok_read-information-leak-vulnerability/index.html)

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/31/mops-2010-057-php-php\\_mysqlnd\\_rset\\_header\\_read-buffer-overflow-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/31/mops-2010-057-php-php_mysqlnd_rset_header_read-buffer-overflow-vulnerability/index.html)

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/31/mops-2010-058-php-php\\_mysqlnd\\_read\\_error\\_from\\_line-buffer-overflow-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/31/mops-2010-058-php-php_mysqlnd_read_error_from_line-buffer-overflow-vulnerability/index.html)

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/31/mops-2010-059-php-php\\_mysqlnd\\_auth\\_write-stack-buffer-overflow-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/31/mops-2010-059-php-php_mysqlnd_auth_write-stack-buffer-overflow-vulnerability/index.html)

<http://www.php.net/manual/en/book.mysqlnd.php>

<http://www.php.net/>

## NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100643: PHP 'ext/phar/stream.c' and 'ext/phar/dirstream.c' Multiple Format String Vulnerabilities

**Summary** Determine if installed php version is vulnerable

**Category** infos

**Family** Web application abuses

**Version** 1.0-\$Revision: 7721 \$

**BID** 40173

**Signed by** • unknown signature

### Description

Overview:

PHP is prone to multiple format-string vulnerabilities because it fails to properly sanitize user-supplied input before passing it as the format specifier to a formatted-printing function.

Attackers can exploit these issues to run arbitrary code within the context of the PHP process. This may allow them to bypass intended security restrictions or gain elevated privileges.

PHP 5.3 through 5.3.2 are vulnerable.

Solution:

Updates are available

please see the references for details.

References:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40173>

<http://www.mail-archive.com/php-cvs@lists.php.net/msg46330.html>

<http://svn.php.net/viewvc?view=revision&revision=298667>

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-024-php-phar\\_stream\\_flush-format-string-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-024-php-phar_stream_flush-format-string-vulnerability/index.html)

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-025-php-phar\\_wrapper\\_open\\_dir-format-string-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-025-php-phar_wrapper_open_dir-format-string-vulnerability/index.html)

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-026-php-phar\\_wrapper\\_unlink-format-string-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-026-php-phar_wrapper_unlink-format-string-vulnerability/index.html)

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-027-php-phar\\_parse\\_url-format-string-vulnerabilities/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-027-php-phar_parse_url-format-string-vulnerabilities/index.html)

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-028-php-phar\\_wrapper\\_open\\_url-format-string-vulnerabilities/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/14/mops-2010-028-php-phar_wrapper_open_url-format-string-vulnerabilities/index.html)

<http://www.php.net>

## NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100074: Check for Telnet Server

**Summary** Check for Telnet Server

**Category** infos

**Family** General

**Version** 1.0

**Signed by** • unknown signature

### Description

Overview:

A telnet Server is running at this host.

Experts in computer security, such as SANS Institute, and the members of the comp.os.linux.security newsgroup recommend that the use of Telnet for remote logins should be discontinued under all normal circumstances, for the following reasons:

- \* Telnet, by default, does not encrypt any data sent over the connection (including passwords), and so it is often practical to eavesdrop on the communications and use the password later for malicious purposes anybody who has access to a router, switch, hub or gateway located on the network between the two hosts where Telnet is being used can intercept the packets passing by and obtain login and password information (and whatever else is typed) with any of several common utilities like tcpdump and Wireshark.
- \* Most implementations of Telnet have no authentication that would ensure communication is carried out between the two desired hosts and not intercepted in the middle.
- \* Commonly used Telnet daemons have several vulnerabilities discovered over the years.

Risk factor : Medium

## **NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100684: PHP 'SplObjectStorage' Unserializer Arbitrary Code Execution Vulnerability**

**Summary** Determine if php version is <= 5.3.2

**Category** infos

**Family** Web application abuses

**Version** 1.0-\$Revision: 8103 \$

**BID** 40948

**Signed by** • unknown signature

### **Description**

Overview:

PHP is prone to a vulnerability that an attacker could exploit to execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user running the affected application. Successful exploits will compromise the application and possibly the computer.

References:

<https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40948>

[https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\\_bug.cgi?id=605641](https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=605641)

<http://www.php.net>

## **NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129: phpMyAdmin Detection**

**Summary** Set File Version of phpMyAdmin in KB and report about it

**Category** infos

**Family** General

**Version** Revision: 1.2

**Signed by** • unknown signature

### Description

phpMyAdmin is running at this Host.

phpMyAdmin is a free software tool written in PHP intended to handle the administration of MySQL over the World Wide Web.

Risk factor : None

### NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111: rpcinfo -p

**Summary** Dumps all the registered RPC

**Category** infos

**Family** RPC

**Version** \$Revision: 7540 \$

**Signed by** • unknown signature

### Description

This script calls the DUMP RPC on the port mapper, to obtain the list of all registered programs.

Risk factor : None

### NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267: SSH Server type and version

**Summary** SSH Server type and version

**Category** infos

**Family** General

**Version** \$Revision: 7589 \$

**Signed by** • unknown signature

### Description

This detects the SSH Server's type and version by connecting to the server and processing the buffer received.

This information gives potential attackers additional information about the system they are attacking. Versions and Types should be omitted where possible.

Solution: Apply filtering to disallow access to this port from untrusted hosts

Risk factor : Low

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10092: FTP Server type and version**

**Summary** FTP Server type and version

**Category** infos

**Family** General

**Version** \$Revision: 7370 \$

**Signed by** • unknown signature

**Description**

This detects the FTP Server type and version by connecting to the server and processing the buffer received.

The login banner gives potential attackers additional information about the system they are attacking. Versions and Types should be omitted where possible.

Solution: Change the login banner to something generic.

Risk factor : Low

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100078: phpMyAdmin BLOB Streaming Multiple Input Validation Vulnerabilities**

**Summary** Determine if phpMyAdmin is vulnerable to Multiple Input Validation

**Category** infos

**Family** Web application abuses

**Version** 1.0

**BID** 34253

**Signed by** • unknown signature

**Description**

Overview:

phpMyAdmin is prone to multiple input-validation vulnerabilities, including an HTTP response-splitting vulnerability and a local file-include vulnerability.

These issues can be leveraged to view or execute arbitrary local scripts, or misrepresent how web content is served, cached, or interpreted. This could aid in various attacks that try to entice client users into a false sense of trust. Other attacks are also possible.

Versions prior to phpMyAdmin 3.1.3.1 are vulnerable.

Solution:

Vendor updates are available. Please see <http://www.phpmyadmin.net> for more Information.

See also:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/34253>

Risk factor : Medium

## NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801359: PHP Multiple Information Disclosure Vulnerabilities

**Summary** Check for the version of PHP

**Category** infos

**Family** Web application abuses

**Version** \$Revision: 8025 \$

**CVE** CVE-2010-2190, CVE-2010-2191

**Signed by** • unknown signature

### Description

Overview: This host is running PHP and is prone to multiple information disclosure vulnerabilities.

Vulnerability Insight:

Multiple flaws are due to:

- Error in 'trim()', 'ltrim()', 'rtrim()' and 'substr\_replace()' functions, which causes a userspace interruption of an internal function within the call time pass by reference feature.
- Error in 'parse\_str()', 'preg\_match()', 'unpack()' and 'pack()' functions, 'ZEND\_FETCH\_RW()', 'ZEND\_CONCAT()', and 'ZEND\_ASSIGN\_CONCAT()' opcodes, and the 'ArrayObject::uasort' method, trigger memory corruption by causing a userspace interruption of an internal function or handler.

Impact:

Successful exploitation could allow local attackers to bypass certain security restrictions and to obtain sensitive information.

Impact Level: Network

Affected Software/OS:

PHP version 5.2 through 5.2.13 and 5.3 through 5.3.2

Fix: No solution or patch is available as on 11th June, 2010. Information regarding this issue will be updated once the solution details are available. For updates refer, <http://www.php.net/downloads.php>

References:

[http://www.php-security.org/2010/05/30/mops-2010-048-php-substr\\_replace-interruption-information-leak-vulnerability/index.htm](http://www.php-security.org/2010/05/30/mops-2010-048-php-substr_replace-interruption-information-leak-vulnerability/index.htm)

<http://www.php-security.org/2010/05/30/mops-2010-047-php-trimltrimrtrim-interruption-information-leak-vulnerability/index.htm>

## NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10281: Detect Server type and version via Telnet

**Summary** Detect Server type and version via Telnet

**Category** infos

**Family** General

**Version** \$Revision: 7591 \$

**Signed by** • unknown signature



**Description**

This detects the Telnet Server's type and version by connecting to the server and processing the buffer received.

This information gives potential attackers additional information about the system they are attacking. Versions and Types should be omitted where possible.

Solution: Change the login banner to something generic.

Risk factor : Low

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10263: SMTP Server type and version**

**Summary** SMTP Server type and version

**Category** infos

**Family** General

**Version** \$Revision: 7589 \$

**Signed by** • unknown signature

**Description**

This detects the SMTP Server's type and version by connecting to the server and processing the buffer received.

This information gives potential attackers additional information about the system they are attacking. Versions and Types should be omitted where possible.

Solution: Change the login banner to something generic.

Risk factor : Low

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330: Services**

**Summary** Find what is listening on which port

**Category** infos

**Family** Service detection

**Version** \$Revision: 1852 \$

**Signed by** not signed

**Description**

This plugin attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 and set the results in the plugins knowledge base.

Risk factor : None

**Parameters**

**Number of connections done in parallel :** 6  
**Network connection timeout :** 5  
**Network read/write timeout :** 5  
**Wrapped service read timeout :** 2

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102002: OS fingerprinting**

**Summary** Detects remote operating system version

**Category** infos

**Family** Service detection

**Version** 1.0.0

**Signed by** • unknown signature

**Description**

This script performs ICMP based OS fingerprinting (as described by Ofir Arkin and Fyodor Yarochkin in Phrack #57). It can be used to determine remote operating system version.

References:

<http://www.phrack.org/issues.html?issue=57&id=7#article>

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10415: Sambar sendmail /session/sendmail**

**Summary** Sambar /session/sendmail mailer installed ?

**Category** attack

**Family** Web application abuses

**Version** \$Revision: 7540 \$

**Signed by** • unknown signature

**Description**

The Sambar webserver is running. It provides a web interface for sending emails. You may simply pass a POST request to /session/sendmail and by this send mails to anyone you want. Due to the fact that Sambar does not check HTTP referrers you do not need direct access to the server!

Solution : Try to disable this module. There might be a patch in the future.

Risk factor : High

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10107: HTTP Server type and version**

**Summary** HTTP Server type and version

**Category** infos

**Family** General

**Version** \$Revision: 7515 \$

**Signed by** • unknown signature

**Description**

This detects the HTTP Server's type and version.

Solution: Configure your server to use an alternate name like

'Wintendo httpD w/Dotmatrix display'

Be sure to remove common logos like apache\_pb.gif.

With Apache, you can set the directive 'ServerTokens Prod' to limit the information emanating from the server in its response headers.

Risk factor : None

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900239: Checks for open tcp ports**

**Summary** Check Open TCP Ports

**Category** infos

**Family** General

**Version** \$Revision: 8023 \$: 1.0

**Signed by** • unknown signature

**Description**

Overview: This plugin checks for open tcp ports and reports the opened ports as well as sets them into the KB.

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11032: Directory Scanner**

**Summary** Directory Scanner

**Category** infos

**Family** Service detection

**Version** \$Revision: 7711 \$

**XRefs** OWASP:OWASP-CM-006

**Signed by** • unknown signature

**Description**

This plugin attempts to determine the presence of various common dirs on the remote web server

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10662: Web mirroring**

**Summary** Performs a quick web mirror

**Category** infos

**Family** Web application abuses

**Version** \$Revision: 7592 \$

**Signed by** • unknown signature

**Description**

This script makes a mirror of the remote web site(s) and extracts the list of CGIs that are used by the remote host.

It is suggested you give a high timeout value to this plugin and that you change the number of pages to mirror in the 'Options' section of the client.

Risk factor : None

**Parameters**

**Number of pages to mirror :** 200

**Start page :** /

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11036: SMTP antivirus scanner DoS**

**Summary** 42.zip antivirus MTA DoS

**Category** denial

**Family** Denial of Service

**Version** \$Revision: 8045 \$

**BID** 3027

**Signed by** • unknown signature

**Description**

This script sends the 42.zip recursive archive to the mail server. If there is an antivirus filter, it may start eating huge amounts of CPU or memory.

Solution: Reconfigure your antivirus / upgrade it

Risk factor : High

**NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100631: PHP 'sqlite\_single\_query()' and 'sqlite\_array\_query()' Arbitrary Code Execution Vulnerabilities**

**Summary** Determine if remote php version is vulnerable

**Category** infos

**Family** Web application abuses

**Version** 1.0-\$Revision: 7609 \$

**BID** 40013

**Signed by** • unknown signature

**Description**

Overview:

PHP is prone to multiple vulnerabilities that may allow

attackers to execute arbitrary code.

Attackers can exploit these issues to run arbitrary code within the context of the PHP process. This may allow them to bypass intended security restrictions or gain elevated privileges.

#### References:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40013>

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/07/mops-2010-012-php-sqlite\\_single\\_query-uninitialized-memory-usage-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/07/mops-2010-012-php-sqlite_single_query-uninitialized-memory-usage-vulnerability/index.html)

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/07/mops-2010-013-php-sqlite\\_array\\_query-uninitialized-memory-usage-vulnerability/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/07/mops-2010-013-php-sqlite_array_query-uninitialized-memory-usage-vulnerability/index.html)

<http://www.php.net>

[http://php-security.org/2010/05/07/mops-submission-03-sqlite\\_single\\_query-sqlite\\_array\\_query-uninitialized-memory-usage/index.html](http://php-security.org/2010/05/07/mops-submission-03-sqlite_single_query-sqlite_array_query-uninitialized-memory-usage/index.html)

### NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11229: phpinfo.php

**Summary** Checks for the presence of phpinfo.php

**Category** infos

**Family** Web application abuses

**Version** \$Revision: 7518 \$

**Signed by** • unknown signature

#### Description

Many PHP installation tutorials instruct the user to create a file called phpinfo.php. This file is often times left in the root directory after completion.

Some of the information that can be garnered from this file includes: The username of the user who installed php, if they are a SUDO user, the IP address of the host, the web server version, The system version(unix / linux), and the root directory of the web server.

Solution : remove it

Risk factor : Low

### NVT 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.14260: Nikto (NASL wrapper)

**Summary** Assess web server security with Nikto

**Category** infos

**Family** Web application abuses

**Version** 1.6

**Signed by** • unknown signature

#### Description

This plugin uses nikto(1) to find weak CGI scripts and other known issues regarding web server security. See the preferences section for configuration options.

Risk factor : None

## Parameters

**Force scan even without 404s** no

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*This file was generated by OpenVAS, the free security scanner.*