

Scan Report

April 7, 2024

Summary

This document reports on the results of an automatic security scan. All dates are displayed using the timezone “Coordinated Universal Time”, which is abbreviated “UTC”. The task was “DomainController Scan”. The scan started at Mon Apr 1 04:09:48 2024 UTC and ended at Mon Apr 1 10:12:10 2024 UTC. The report first summarises the results found. Then, for each host, the report describes every issue found. Please consider the advice given in each description, in order to rectify the issue.

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1 Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
172.16.36.134 DC1	12	33	2	0	0
Total: 1	12	33	2	0	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.

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

Information on overrides is included in the report.

Notes are included in the report.

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

Issues with the threat level “Log” are not shown.

Issues with the threat level “Debug” are not shown.

Issues with the threat level “False Positive” are not shown.

Only results with a minimum QoD of 70 are shown.

This report contains all 47 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 320 results.

2 Results per Host

2.1 172.16.36.134

Host scan start Mon Apr 1 04:11:41 2024 UTC

Host scan end Mon Apr 1 10:11:59 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
631/tcp	High
12321/tcp	High
general/tcp	High
631/tcp	Medium
80/tcp	Medium
3269/tcp	Medium
22/tcp	Medium
443/tcp	Medium
636/tcp	Medium
12320/tcp	Medium
135/tcp	Medium
12321/tcp	Medium
3268/tcp	Medium
389/tcp	Medium
general/icmp	Low

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Service (Port)	Threat Level
22/tcp	Low

2.1.1 High 631/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS
Summary This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service where attack vectors exists only on HTTPS services.
Quality of Detection: 98
Vulnerability Detection Result 'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32) TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32) 'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32) TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32) 'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32) TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed cipher suites anymore. Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.
Affected Software/OS Services accepting vulnerable SSL/TLS cipher suites via HTTPS.
Vulnerability Insight These rules are applied for the evaluation of the vulnerable cipher suites: - 64-bit block cipher 3DES vulnerable to the SWEET32 attack (CVE-2016-2183).
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108031 Version used: 2023-07-20T05:05:17Z
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References

cve: CVE-2016-2183
cve: CVE-2016-6329
cve: CVE-2020-12872
url: <https://bettercrypto.org/>
url: <https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/>
url: <https://sweet32.info/>
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0209
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0064
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-2226
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-1955
cert-bund: CB-K21/1094
cert-bund: CB-K20/1023
cert-bund: CB-K20/0321
cert-bund: CB-K20/0314
cert-bund: CB-K20/0157
cert-bund: CB-K19/0618
cert-bund: CB-K19/0615
cert-bund: CB-K18/0296
cert-bund: CB-K17/1980
cert-bund: CB-K17/1871
cert-bund: CB-K17/1803
cert-bund: CB-K17/1753
cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K17/1709
cert-bund: CB-K17/1558
cert-bund: CB-K17/1273
cert-bund: CB-K17/1202
cert-bund: CB-K17/1196
cert-bund: CB-K17/1055
cert-bund: CB-K17/1026
cert-bund: CB-K17/0939
cert-bund: CB-K17/0917
cert-bund: CB-K17/0915
cert-bund: CB-K17/0877
cert-bund: CB-K17/0796
cert-bund: CB-K17/0724
cert-bund: CB-K17/0661
cert-bund: CB-K17/0657
cert-bund: CB-K17/0582
cert-bund: CB-K17/0581
cert-bund: CB-K17/0506
cert-bund: CB-K17/0504
cert-bund: CB-K17/0467
cert-bund: CB-K17/0345
cert-bund: CB-K17/0098
cert-bund: CB-K17/0089

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cert-bund: CB-K17/0086
cert-bund: CB-K17/0082
cert-bund: CB-K16/1837
cert-bund: CB-K16/1830
cert-bund: CB-K16/1635
cert-bund: CB-K16/1630
cert-bund: CB-K16/1624
cert-bund: CB-K16/1622
cert-bund: CB-K16/1500
cert-bund: CB-K16/1465
cert-bund: CB-K16/1307
cert-bund: CB-K16/1296
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1618
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0770
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0274
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-2141
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0368
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-1455
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1296
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0323
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-2070
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1954
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1885
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1831
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1785
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1626
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1326
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1239
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1238
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1090
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1060
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0968
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0947
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0904
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0816
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0746
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0677
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0675
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0611
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0609
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0522
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0519
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0482

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0351
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0090
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0089
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0088
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0086
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1943
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1732
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1726
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1715
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1714
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1588
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1555
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1391
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1378

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2.1.2 High 12321/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.8)

NVT: Webmin < 1.997 XSS Vulnerability

Summary

Webmin is prone to a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.831
 Fixed version: 1.997
 Installation
 path / port: /

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 1.997 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Webmin version prior to 1.997.

Vulnerability Insight

Software/apt-lib.pl in Webmin lacks HTML escaping for a UI command.

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Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Webmin < 1.997 XSS Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.124131

Version used: 2023-10-19T05:05:21Z

References

cve: CVE-2022-36446

url: <https://www.webmin.com/security.html>url: <https://github.com/webmin/webmin/commit/13f7bf9621a82d93f1e9dbd838d1e220202c21bde>

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-0825

High (CVSS: 9.8)

NVT: Webmin 1.880 Information Disclosure Vulnerability

Summary

Webmin is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability that allows non-privileged users to access arbitrary files.

Quality of Detection: 80**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 1.831

Fixed version: Please see the solution tag for an available Mitigation

Impact

Successful exploitation would allow an attacker to access any file on the system, ranging from sensitive documents to administrator passwords.

Solution:**Solution type:** Mitigation

No patch is available as of 15th March, 2018. As a mitigation technique, the setting 'Can view any file as a log file' can be disabled, effectively stopping a user from exploiting this vulnerability.

Affected Software/OS

Webmin through version 1.880

Vulnerability Insight

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An issue was discovered in Webmin when the default Yes setting of 'Can view any file as a log file' is enabled. As a result of weak default configuration settings, limited users have full access rights to the underlying Unix system files, allowing the user to read sensitive data from the local system (using Local File Include) such as the '/etc/shadow' file via a 'GET /sys-log/save_log.cgi?view=1&file=/etc/shadow' request.
Vulnerability Detection Method The script checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: Webmin 1.880 Information Disclosure Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.113135 Version used: 2023-07-20T05:05:18Z
References cve: CVE-2018-8712 url: https://www.7elements.co.uk/resources/technical-advisories/webmin-1-840-1-8712-unrestricted-access-arbitrary-files-using-local-file-include/ url: http://www.webmin.com/changes.html

High (CVSS: 9.6)

NVT: Webmin <= 1.994 Multiple Vulnerabilities

Summary

Webmin is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.831

Fixed version: None

Installation

path / port: /

Solution:

Solution type: WillNotFix

No known solution was made available for at least one year since the disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one.

Affected Software/OS

Webmin version 1.994 and prior.

Vulnerability Insight

The following vulnerabilities exist:

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CVE-2021-32156: A cross-site request forgery (CSRF) vulnerability exists via the Scheduled Cron Jobs feature. - CVE-2021-32157: A cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability exists via the Scheduled Cron Jobs feature. - CVE-2021-32158: An XSS vulnerability exists via the Upload and Download feature. - CVE-2021-32159: A CSRF vulnerability exists via the Upload and Download feature. - CVE-2021-32160: An XSS vulnerability exists through the Add Users feature. - CVE-2021-32161: An XSS vulnerability exists through the File Manager feature. - CVE-2021-32162: A CSRF vulnerability exists through the File Manager feature.
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: <code>Webmin <= 1.994 Multiple Vulnerabilities</code> OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.127047 Version used: 2023-10-19T05:05:21Z</p>
<p>References cve: CVE-2021-32156 cve: CVE-2021-32157 cve: CVE-2021-32158 cve: CVE-2021-32159 cve: CVE-2021-32160 cve: CVE-2021-32161 cve: CVE-2021-32162 url: https://github.com/Mesh31911/CVE-2021-32157 url: https://github.com/Mesh31911/CVE-2021-32158 url: https://github.com/Mesh31911/CVE-2021-32159 url: https://github.com/Mesh31911/CVE-2021-32160 url: https://github.com/Mesh31911/CVE-2021-32161 url: https://github.com/Mesh31911/CVE-2021-32162 cert-bund: CB-K22/0412</p>
<p>High (CVSS: 8.8)</p> <p>NVT: <code>Webmin <= 1.941 Remote Code Execution (RCE) Vulnerability</code></p>
<p>Summary Webmin is prone to a remote code execution (RCE) vulnerability.</p>
<p>Quality of Detection: 80</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 1.831 Fixed version: None Installation</p>
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path / port: /
Impact Successful exploitation would allow an authorized attacker to gain control over the target system.
Solution: Solution type: WillNotFix No known solution was made available for at least one year since the disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one.
Affected Software/OS Webmin through version 1.941.
Vulnerability Insight Any user authorized to the 'Package Updates' module can execute arbitrary commands with root privileges via the data parameter to update.cgi.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: Webmin <= 1.941 Remote Code Execution (RCE) Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.113409 Version used: 2021-09-08T08:01:40Z
References cve: CVE-2019-12840 url: https://pentest.com.tr/exploits/Webmin-1910-Package-Updates-Remote-Command-Execution.html url: https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/46984

High (CVSS: 8.8)

NVT: Webmin <= 1.983 RCE Vulnerability

Summary

Webmin is prone to a remote code execution (RCE) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.831

Fixed version: None

Installation

path / port: /

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Solution: Solution type: WillNotFix No known solution was made available for at least one year since the disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one.
Affected Software/OS Webmin version 1.983 and prior.
Vulnerability Insight Arbitrary command execution can occur in Webmin. Any user authorized for the Package Updates module can execute arbitrary commands with root privileges via vectors involving %0A and %0C. NOTE: this issue exists because of an incomplete fix for CVE-2019-12840.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: Webmin <= 1.983 RCE Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.145090 Version used: 2021-12-23T08:45:36Z
References cve: CVE-2020-35606 url: https://www.pentest.com.tr/exploits/Webmin-1962-PU-Escape-Bypass-Remote-Com ↪mand-Execution.html

High (CVSS: 8.8) NVT: Webmin <= 1.984 Multiple Vulnerabilities
Summary Webmin is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.
Quality of Detection: 80
Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 1.831 Fixed version: 1.990 Installation path / port: /
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 1.990 or later.
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Affected Software/OS Webmin version 1.984 and prior.
Vulnerability Insight The following vulnerabilities exist: - CVE-2022-0824: Improper access control leads to remote code execution (RCE) - CVE-2022-0829: Improper authorization
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: Webmin <= 1.984 Multiple Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.147747 Version used: 2022-04-27T08:53:35Z
References cve: CVE-2022-0824 cve: CVE-2022-0829 url: https://www.webmin.com/security.html url: https://huntr.dev/bounties/d0049a96-de90-4b1a-9111-94de1044f295/ url: https://huntr.dev/bounties/f2d0389f-d7d1-4f34-9f9d-268b0a0da05e/ url: https://github.com/webmin/webmin/commit/eeeea3c097f5cc473770119f7ac61f1dcfa671b9 url: https://github.com/webmin/webmin/commit/39ea464f0c40b325decd6a5bfb7833fa4a142e38 cert-bund: CB-K22/0267

High (CVSS: 8.8)

NVT: Webmin <= 1.930 XXE Vulnerability

Summary

Webmin is prone to an authenticated XXE vulnerability in xmlrpc.cgi.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.831

Fixed version: None

Installation

path / port: /

Impact

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Successful exploitation would allow an authenticated attacker to gain control over the target system.
Solution: Solution type: WillNotFix No known solution was made available for at least one year since the disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one.
Affected Software/OS Webmin version 1.930 and prior.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: Webmin <= 1.930 XXE Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.142805 Version used: 2021-09-08T08:01:40Z
References cve: CVE-2019-15642 url: https://www.calypt.com/blog/index.php/authenticated-xxe-on-webmin/cert-bund: CB-K19/0786

High (CVSS: 8.8)
NVT: Webmin < 1.930 Remote Code Execution (RCE) Vulnerability
Summary Webmin is prone to an authenticated remote code execution (RCE) vulnerability.
Quality of Detection: 80
Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 1.831 Fixed version: 1.930 Installation path / port: /
Impact Successful exploitation would allow an authenticated attacker to gain control over the target system.
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 1.930 or later.
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Affected Software/OS Webmin version 1.920 and prior.
Vulnerability Insight rpc.cgi in Webmin through 1.920 allows authenticated Remote Code Execution via a crafted object name because unserialise_ variable makes an eval call.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: Webmin < 1.930 Remote Code Execution (RCE) Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.142804 Version used: 2021-09-08T08:01:40Z
References cve: CVE-2019-15642 url: https://www.calypt.com/blog/index.php/authenticated-rce-on-webmin/ url: https://github.com/webmin/webmin/commit/df8a43fb4bdc9c858874f72773bcba597ae ↪9432c cert-bund: CB-K19/0786

High (CVSS: 8.8) NVT: Webmin <= 1.991 Privilege Escalation Vulnerability
Summary Webmin is prone to a privilege escalation vulnerability.
Quality of Detection: 80
Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 1.831 Fixed version: 1.994 Installation path / port: /
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 1.994 or later.
Affected Software/OS Webmin version 1.991 and prior.
Vulnerability Insight ... continues on next page ...

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Webmin, when the Authentic theme is used, allows remote code execution when a user has been manually created (i.e., not created in Virtualmin or Cloudmin). This occurs because settings-editor_write.cgi does not properly restrict the file parameter.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: Webmin <= 1.991 Privilege Escalation Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.127014 Version used: 2022-05-26T03:04:21Z
References cve: CVE-2022-30708 url: https://github.com/esp0xdeadbeef/rce_webmin url: https://github.com/webmin/webmin/issues/1635 url: https://www.webmin.com/security.html cert-bund: CB-K22/0609

High (CVSS: 7.8)
NVT: Webmin <= 1.941 RCE Vulnerability
Summary Webmin is prone to an authenticated remote code execution vulnerability.
Quality of Detection: 80
Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 1.831 Fixed version: None
Solution: Solution type: WillNotFix No known solution was made available for at least one year since the disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one.
Affected Software/OS Webmin through version 1.941. The vendor does not classify this vulnerability as workable exploit, as it requires that the attacker already knows the root password. Hence there is no fix for it in Webmin.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: Webmin <= 1.941 RCE Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141897
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Version used: 2021-09-08T08:01:40Z
References cve: CVE-2019-9624 url: https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/46201 url: http://www.webmin.com/security.html

[\[return to 172.16.36.134 \]](#)

2.1.3 High general/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection
Product detection result cpe:/o:debian:debian_linux:8 Detected by OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0 ↔.105937)
Summary The Operating System (OS) on the remote host has reached the end of life (EOL) and should not be used anymore.
Quality of Detection: 80
Vulnerability Detection Result The "Debian GNU/Linux" Operating System on the remote host has reached the end o ↔f life. CPE: cpe:/o:debian:debian_linux:8 Installed version, build or SP: 8 EOL date: 2020-06-30 EOL info: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Debian_releases#Release ↔_table
Impact An EOL version of an OS is not receiving any security updates from the vendor. Unfixed security vulnerabilities might be leveraged by an attacker to compromise the security of this host.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Upgrade the OS on the remote host to a version which is still supported and receiving security updates by the vendor.
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Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if an EOL version of an OS is present on the target host. Details: Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103674 Version used: 2024-02-28T14:37:42Z
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/o:debian:debian_linux:8 Method: OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105937)

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2.1.4 Medium 631/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9) NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites
Summary This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service. NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.
Quality of Detection: 98
Vulnerability Detection Result 'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA 'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA 'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation
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<p>The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.</p> <p>Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>These rules are applied for the evaluation of the cryptographic strength:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RC4 is considered to be weak (CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808) - Ciphers using 64 bit or less are considered to be vulnerable to brute force methods and therefore considered as weak (CVE-2015-4000) - 1024 bit RSA authentication is considered to be insecure and therefore as weak - Any cipher considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium - Any other cipher is considered as strong
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440</p> <p>Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z</p>
<p>References</p> <p>cve: CVE-2013-2566</p> <p>cve: CVE-2015-2808</p> <p>cve: CVE-2015-4000</p> <p>url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warntmeldungen/DE/CB/warntmeldung_cb-k16-1-465_update_6.html</p> <p>url: https://bettercrypto.org/</p> <p>url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K21/0067</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K19/0812</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K17/1750</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K16/1593</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K16/1552</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K16/1102</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K16/0617</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K16/0599</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K16/0168</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K16/0121</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K16/0090</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K16/0030</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K15/1751</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K15/1591</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K15/1550</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K15/1517</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K15/1514</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K15/1464</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K15/1442</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K15/1334</p>
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cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K14/0935
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977

```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection

Summary

It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.

Quality of Detection: 98**Vulnerability Detection Result**

In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 and ↪ TLSv1.1 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers c ↪an be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1 ↪.25623.1.0.802067) VT.

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<p>An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection.</p> <p>Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.</p>
<p>Solution:</p> <p>Solution type: Mitigation</p> <p>It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.</p>
<p>Affected Software/OS</p> <p>All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST) - CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.</p> <p>Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274</p> <p>Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z</p>
<p>References</p> <p>cve: CVE-2011-3389</p> <p>cve: CVE-2015-0204</p> <p>url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/</p> <p>url: https://bettercrypto.org/</p> <p>url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/</p> <p>url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html</p> <p>url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak</p> <p>url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters</p> <p>↔-report-2014</p> <p>cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K18/0799</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K16/1289</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K16/1096</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K15/1751</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K15/1266</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K15/0850</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K15/0764</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K15/0720</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K15/0548</p>
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
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cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[\[return to 172.16.36.134 \]](#)

2.1.5 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.1)
NVT: jQuery < 1.9.0 XSS Vulnerability
Summary jQuery is prone to a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability.
Quality of Detection: 80
Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 1.2.6 Fixed version: 1.9.0 Installation path / port: /#/js/jquery-1.2.6.js Detection info (see OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150658 for more info): - Identified file: http://172.16.36.134/#/js/jquery-1.2.6.js - Referenced at: http://172.16.36.134/#/
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 1.9.0 or later.
Affected Software/OS jQuery prior to version 1.9.0.
Vulnerability Insight The jQuery(strInput) function does not differentiate selectors from HTML in a reliable fashion. In vulnerable versions, jQuery determined whether the input was HTML by looking for the '<' character anywhere in the string, giving attackers more flexibility when attempting to construct a malicious payload. In fixed versions, jQuery only deems the input to be HTML if it explicitly starts with the '<' character, limiting exploitability only to attackers who can control the beginning of a string, which is far less common.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: jQuery < 1.9.0 XSS Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141636 Version used: 2023-07-14T05:06:08Z
References cve: CVE-2012-6708 url: https://bugs.jquery.com/ticket/11290 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-0673 cert-bund: CB-K22/0045 cert-bund: CB-K18/1131 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-1197
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0590

Medium (CVSS: 6.1)

NVT: jQuery < 1.9.0 XSS Vulnerability

Summary

jQuery is prone to a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 1.2.6

Fixed version: 1.9.0

Installation

path / port: /js/jquery-1.2.6.js

Detection info (see OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150658 for more info):

- Identified file: <http://172.16.36.134/js/jquery-1.2.6.js>
- Referenced at: <http://172.16.36.134/>

Solution:**Solution type:** VendorFix

Update to version 1.9.0 or later.

Affected Software/OS

jQuery prior to version 1.9.0.

Vulnerability Insight

The jQuery(strInput) function does not differentiate selectors from HTML in a reliable fashion. In vulnerable versions, jQuery determined whether the input was HTML by looking for the '<' character anywhere in the string, giving attackers more flexibility when attempting to construct a malicious payload. In fixed versions, jQuery only deems the input to be HTML if it explicitly starts with the '<' character, limiting exploitability only to attackers who can control the beginning of a string, which is far less common.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: jQuery < 1.9.0 XSS Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141636

Version used: 2023-07-14T05:06:08Z

References

cve: CVE-2012-6708

url: <https://bugs.jquery.com/ticket/11290>

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-0673

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cert-bund: CB-K22/0045
 cert-bund: CB-K18/1131
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-1197
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0590

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: jQuery < 1.6.3 XSS Vulnerability

Summary

jQuery is prone to a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 1.2.6

Fixed version: 1.6.3

Installation

path / port: /#/js/jquery-1.2.6.js

Detection info (see OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150658 for more info):

- Identified file: <http://172.16.36.134/#/js/jquery-1.2.6.js>
- Referenced at: <http://172.16.36.134/#/>

Solution:**Solution type:** VendorFix

Update to version 1.6.3 or later.

Affected Software/OS

jQuery prior to version 1.6.3.

Vulnerability Insight

Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in jQuery before 1.6.3, when using location.hash to select elements, allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via a crafted tag.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: jQuery < 1.6.3 XSS Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141637

Version used: 2023-07-14T05:06:08Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-4969

url: <https://blog.jquery.com/2011/09/01/jquery-1-6-3-released/>

cert-bund: CB-K17/0195

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0199

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0890

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: jQuery < 1.6.3 XSS Vulnerability

Summary

jQuery is prone to a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 1.2.6

Fixed version: 1.6.3

Installation

path / port: /js/jquery-1.2.6.js

Detection info (see OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150658 for more info):

- Identified file: <http://172.16.36.134/js/jquery-1.2.6.js>
- Referenced at: <http://172.16.36.134/>

Solution:**Solution type:** VendorFix

Update to version 1.6.3 or later.

Affected Software/OS

jQuery prior to version 1.6.3.

Vulnerability Insight

Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in jQuery before 1.6.3, when using location.hash to select elements, allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via a crafted tag.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: jQuery < 1.6.3 XSS Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141637

Version used: 2023-07-14T05:06:08Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-4969

url: <https://blog.jquery.com/2011/09/01/jquery-1-6-3-released/>

cert-bund: CB-K17/0195

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0199

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0890

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2.1.6 Medium 3269/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites
<p>Summary</p> <p>This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.</p> <p>NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.</p>
<p>Quality of Detection: 98</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result</p> <p>'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:</p> <p>TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA</p> <p>TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5</p> <p>TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA</p> <p>'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:</p> <p>TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA</p> <p>TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5</p> <p>TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA</p> <p>'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:</p> <p>TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA</p> <p>TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5</p> <p>TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA</p>
<p>Solution:</p> <p>Solution type: Mitigation</p> <p>The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.</p> <p>Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>These rules are applied for the evaluation of the cryptographic strength:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RC4 is considered to be weak (CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808) - Ciphers using 64 bit or less are considered to be vulnerable to brute force methods and therefore considered as weak (CVE-2015-4000) - 1024 bit RSA authentication is considered to be insecure and therefore as weak - Any cipher considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium - Any other cipher is considered as strong
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440</p>
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Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z

References

cve: CVE-2013-2566

cve: CVE-2015-2808

cve: CVE-2015-4000

url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1↪465_update_6.htmlurl: <https://bettercrypto.org/>url: <https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/>

cert-bund: CB-K21/0067

cert-bund: CB-K19/0812

cert-bund: CB-K17/1750

cert-bund: CB-K16/1593

cert-bund: CB-K16/1552

cert-bund: CB-K16/1102

cert-bund: CB-K16/0617

cert-bund: CB-K16/0599

cert-bund: CB-K16/0168

cert-bund: CB-K16/0121

cert-bund: CB-K16/0090

cert-bund: CB-K16/0030

cert-bund: CB-K15/1751

cert-bund: CB-K15/1591

cert-bund: CB-K15/1550

cert-bund: CB-K15/1517

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514

cert-bund: CB-K15/1464

cert-bund: CB-K15/1442

cert-bund: CB-K15/1334

cert-bund: CB-K15/1269

cert-bund: CB-K15/1136

cert-bund: CB-K15/1090

cert-bund: CB-K15/1059

cert-bund: CB-K15/1022

cert-bund: CB-K15/1015

cert-bund: CB-K15/0986

cert-bund: CB-K15/0964

cert-bund: CB-K15/0962

cert-bund: CB-K15/0932

cert-bund: CB-K15/0927

cert-bund: CB-K15/0926

cert-bund: CB-K15/0907

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cert-bund: CB-K15/0896

cert-bund: CB-K15/0889

cert-bund: CB-K15/0877

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 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
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 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
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 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection
Summary It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.
Quality of Detection: 98
Vulnerability Detection Result In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 and ⇨ TLSv1.1 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers c ⇨an be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1 ⇨.25623.1.0.802067) VT.
Impact An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection. Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.
Affected Software/OS All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols.
Vulnerability Insight The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like: - CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
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- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)
Vulnerability Detection Method Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system. Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z
References cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204 url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/ url: https://bettercrypto.org/ url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/ url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters ↔-report-2014 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435 cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289 cert-bund: CB-K16/1096 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1266 cert-bund: CB-K15/0850 cert-bund: CB-K15/0764 cert-bund: CB-K15/0720 cert-bund: CB-K15/0548 cert-bund: CB-K15/0526 cert-bund: CB-K15/0509 cert-bund: CB-K15/0493 cert-bund: CB-K15/0384 cert-bund: CB-K15/0365 cert-bund: CB-K15/0364 cert-bund: CB-K15/0302 cert-bund: CB-K15/0192 cert-bund: CB-K15/0079 cert-bund: CB-K15/0016 cert-bund: CB-K14/1342 cert-bund: CB-K14/0231 cert-bund: CB-K13/0845 cert-bund: CB-K13/0796 cert-bund: CB-K13/0790 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482

```

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm

Summary

The remote service is using a SSL/TLS certificate in the certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm.

Quality of Detection: 80**Vulnerability Detection Result**

The following certificates are part of the certificate chain but using insecure
 ↪signature algorithms:

Subject: CN=DC1.domain.lan,OU=Samba - temporary autogenerated HOST

↪certificate,0=Samba Administration

Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption

Solution:**Solution type:** Mitigation

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Servers that use SSL/TLS certificates signed with a weak SHA-1, MD5, MD4 or MD2 hashing algorithm will need to obtain new SHA-2 signed SSL/TLS certificates to avoid web browser SSL/TLS certificate warnings.
<p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>The following hashing algorithms used for signing SSL/TLS certificates are considered cryptographically weak and not secure enough for ongoing use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1) - Message Digest 5 (MD5) - Message Digest 4 (MD4) - Message Digest 2 (MD2) <p>Beginning as late as January 2017 and as early as June 2016, browser developers such as Microsoft and Google will begin warning users when visiting web sites that use SHA-1 signed Secure Socket Layer (SSL) certificates.</p> <p>NOTE: The script preference allows to set one or more custom SHA-1 fingerprints of CA certificates which are trusted by this routine. The fingerprints needs to be passed comma-separated and case-insensitive:</p> <p>Fingerprint1 or fingerprint1, Fingerprint2</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Check which hashing algorithm was used to sign the remote SSL/TLS certificate.</p> <p>Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105880</p> <p>Version used: 2021-10-15T11:13:32Z</p>
<p>References</p> <p>url: https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2014/09/23/phasing-out-certificates-with-sha-1-based-signature-algorithms/</p>

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2.1.7 Medium 22/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.3)
NVT: Weak Host Key Algorithm(s) (SSH)
<p>Summary</p> <p>The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak host key algorithm(s).</p>
<p>Quality of Detection: 80</p>
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Vulnerability Detection Result The remote SSH server supports the following weak host key algorithm(s): host key algorithm Description ----- ↪----- ssh-dss Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) / Digital Signature Standard (DSS) ↪ard (DSS)	
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Disable the reported weak host key algorithm(s).	
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks the supported host key algorithms of the remote SSH server. Currently weak host key algorithms are defined as the following: - ssh-dss: Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) / Digital Signature Standard (DSS) Details: Weak Host Key Algorithm(s) (SSH) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117687 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z	
References url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8332 url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8709 url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.6	

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2.1.8 Medium 443/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.1)
NVT: jQuery < 1.9.0 XSS Vulnerability
Summary jQuery is prone to a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability.
Quality of Detection: 80
Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 1.2.6 Fixed version: 1.9.0 Installation path / port: /#/js/jquery-1.2.6.js Detection info (see OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150658 for more info):
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identified file: https://172.16.36.134/#/js/jquery-1.2.6.js - Referenced at: https://172.16.36.134/#/
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 1.9.0 or later.
Affected Software/OS jQuery prior to version 1.9.0.
Vulnerability Insight The jQuery(strInput) function does not differentiate selectors from HTML in a reliable fashion. In vulnerable versions, jQuery determined whether the input was HTML by looking for the '<' character anywhere in the string, giving attackers more flexibility when attempting to construct a malicious payload. In fixed versions, jQuery only deems the input to be HTML if it explicitly starts with the '<' character, limiting exploitability only to attackers who can control the beginning of a string, which is far less common.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: jQuery < 1.9.0 XSS Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141636 Version used: 2023-07-14T05:06:08Z
References cve: CVE-2012-6708 url: https://bugs.jquery.com/ticket/11290 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-0673 cert-bund: CB-K22/0045 cert-bund: CB-K18/1131 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-1197 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0590

Medium (CVSS: 6.1)
NVT: jQuery < 1.9.0 XSS Vulnerability
Summary jQuery is prone to a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability.
Quality of Detection: 80
Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 1.2.6 Fixed version: 1.9.0
... continues on next page ...

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Installation path / port: /js/jquery-1.2.6.js Detection info (see OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150658 for more info): - Identified file: https://172.16.36.134/js/jquery-1.2.6.js - Referenced at: https://172.16.36.134/
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 1.9.0 or later.
Affected Software/OS jQuery prior to version 1.9.0.
Vulnerability Insight The jQuery(strInput) function does not differentiate selectors from HTML in a reliable fashion. In vulnerable versions, jQuery determined whether the input was HTML by looking for the '<' character anywhere in the string, giving attackers more flexibility when attempting to construct a malicious payload. In fixed versions, jQuery only deems the input to be HTML if it explicitly starts with the '<' character, limiting exploitability only to attackers who can control the beginning of a string, which is far less common.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: jQuery < 1.9.0 XSS Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141636 Version used: 2023-07-14T05:06:08Z
References cve: CVE-2012-6708 url: https://bugs.jquery.com/ticket/11290 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-0673 cert-bund: CB-K22/0045 cert-bund: CB-K18/1131 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-1197 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0590

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: jQuery < 1.6.3 XSS Vulnerability

Summary

jQuery is prone to a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

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Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 1.2.6 Fixed version: 1.6.3 Installation path / port: /js/jquery-1.2.6.js Detection info (see OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150658 for more info): - Identified file: https://172.16.36.134/js/jquery-1.2.6.js - Referenced at: https://172.16.36.134/	
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 1.6.3 or later.	
Affected Software/OS jQuery prior to version 1.6.3.	
Vulnerability Insight Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in jQuery before 1.6.3, when using location.hash to select elements, allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via a crafted tag.	
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: jQuery < 1.6.3 XSS Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141637 Version used: 2023-07-14T05:06:08Z	
References cve: CVE-2011-4969 url: https://blog.jquery.com/2011/09/01/jquery-1-6-3-released/ cert-bund: CB-K17/0195 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0199 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0890	
Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: jQuery < 1.6.3 XSS Vulnerability	
Summary jQuery is prone to a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability.	
Quality of Detection: 80	
Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 1.2.6 Fixed version: 1.6.3	
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Installation path / port: /#!/js/jquery-1.2.6.js Detection info (see OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150658 for more info): - Identified file: https://172.16.36.134/#!/js/jquery-1.2.6.js - Referenced at: https://172.16.36.134/#!/
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 1.6.3 or later.
Affected Software/OS jQuery prior to version 1.6.3.
Vulnerability Insight Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in jQuery before 1.6.3, when using location.hash to select elements, allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via a crafted tag.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: jQuery < 1.6.3 XSS Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141637 Version used: 2023-07-14T05:06:08Z
References cve: CVE-2011-4969 url: https://blog.jquery.com/2011/09/01/jquery-1-6-3-released/ cert-bund: CB-K17/0195 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0199 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0890

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection
Summary It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.
Quality of Detection: 98
Vulnerability Detection Result In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 and ↪ TLSv1.1 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers c ↪an be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1 ... continues on next page ...

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↔.25623.1.0.802067) VT.
Impact An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection. Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.
Affected Software/OS All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols.
Vulnerability Insight The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like: - CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST) - CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)
Vulnerability Detection Method Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system. Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z
References cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204 url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/ url: https://bettercrypto.org/ url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/ url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters ↔-report-2014 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435 cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289 cert-bund: CB-K16/1096 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1266 cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K14/1342
cert-bund: CB-K14/0231
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability
Summary The SSL/TLS service uses Diffie-Hellman groups with insufficient strength (key size < 2048).
Quality of Detection: 80
Vulnerability Detection Result Server Temporary Key Size: 1024 bits
Impact An attacker might be able to decrypt the SSL/TLS communication offline.
Solution: Solution type: Workaround Deploy (Ephemeral) Elliptic-Curve Diffie-Hellman (ECDHE) or use a 2048-bit or stronger Diffie-Hellman group (see the references). For Apache Web Servers: Beginning with version 2.4.7, mod_ssl will use DH parameters which include primes with lengths of more than 1024 bits.
Vulnerability Insight The Diffie-Hellman group are some big numbers that are used as base for the DH computations. They can be, and often are, fixed. The security of the final secret depends on the size of these parameters. It was found that 512 and 768 bits to be weak, 1024 bits to be breakable by really powerful attackers like governments.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks the DHE temporary public key size. Details: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability. ↪... OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106223 Version used: 2023-07-21T05:05:22Z
References url: https://weakdh.org/ url: https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html

[[return to 172.16.36.134](#)]

2.1.9 Medium 636/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites
<p>Summary</p> <p>This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service. NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.</p>
Quality of Detection: 98
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result</p> <p>'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA</p> <p>'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA</p> <p>'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA</p>
<p>Solution:</p> <p>Solution type: Mitigation</p> <p>The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore. Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>These rules are applied for the evaluation of the cryptographic strength:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RC4 is considered to be weak (CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808) - Ciphers using 64 bit or less are considered to be vulnerable to brute force methods and therefore considered as weak (CVE-2015-4000) - 1024 bit RSA authentication is considered to be insecure and therefore as weak - Any cipher considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium - Any other cipher is considered as strong
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z</p>
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References

cve: CVE-2013-2566
cve: CVE-2015-2808
cve: CVE-2015-4000
url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1↪465_update_6.html
url: <https://bettercrypto.org/>
url: <https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/>
cert-bund: CB-K21/0067
cert-bund: CB-K19/0812
cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K16/1593
cert-bund: CB-K16/1552
cert-bund: CB-K16/1102
cert-bund: CB-K16/0617
cert-bund: CB-K16/0599
cert-bund: CB-K16/0168
cert-bund: CB-K16/0121
cert-bund: CB-K16/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/0030
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cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849

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cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K14/0935
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884

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```
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection

Summary

It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.

Quality of Detection: 98**Vulnerability Detection Result**

In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 and ↵ TLSv1.1 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers c ↵an be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1 ↵.25623.1.0.802067) VT.

Impact

An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection.

Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.

Solution:**Solution type:** Mitigation

It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS

All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols.

Vulnerability Insight

The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like:

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)

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- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)
Vulnerability Detection Method Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system. Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z
References cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204 url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/ url: https://bettercrypto.org/ url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/ url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters ↔-report-2014 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435 cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289 cert-bund: CB-K16/1096 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1266 cert-bund: CB-K15/0850 cert-bund: CB-K15/0764 cert-bund: CB-K15/0720 cert-bund: CB-K15/0548 cert-bund: CB-K15/0526 cert-bund: CB-K15/0509 cert-bund: CB-K15/0493 cert-bund: CB-K15/0384 cert-bund: CB-K15/0365 cert-bund: CB-K15/0364 cert-bund: CB-K15/0302 cert-bund: CB-K15/0192 cert-bund: CB-K15/0079 cert-bund: CB-K15/0016 cert-bund: CB-K14/1342 cert-bund: CB-K14/0231 cert-bund: CB-K13/0845 cert-bund: CB-K13/0796 cert-bund: CB-K13/0790 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418

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```

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482

```

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm

Summary

The remote service is using a SSL/TLS certificate in the certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm.

Quality of Detection: 80**Vulnerability Detection Result**

The following certificates are part of the certificate chain but using insecure
 ↪signature algorithms:

Subject: CN=DC1.domain.lan,OU=Samba - temporary autogenerated HOST
 ↪certificate,0=Samba Administration
 Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption

Solution:**Solution type:** Mitigation

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Servers that use SSL/TLS certificates signed with a weak SHA-1, MD5, MD4 or MD2 hashing algorithm will need to obtain new SHA-2 signed SSL/TLS certificates to avoid web browser SSL/TLS certificate warnings.
<p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>The following hashing algorithms used for signing SSL/TLS certificates are considered cryptographically weak and not secure enough for ongoing use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1) - Message Digest 5 (MD5) - Message Digest 4 (MD4) - Message Digest 2 (MD2) <p>Beginning as late as January 2017 and as early as June 2016, browser developers such as Microsoft and Google will begin warning users when visiting web sites that use SHA-1 signed Secure Socket Layer (SSL) certificates.</p> <p>NOTE: The script preference allows to set one or more custom SHA-1 fingerprints of CA certificates which are trusted by this routine. The fingerprints needs to be passed comma-separated and case-insensitive:</p> <p>Fingerprint1 or fingerprint1, Fingerprint2</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Check which hashing algorithm was used to sign the remote SSL/TLS certificate.</p> <p>Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105880</p> <p>Version used: 2021-10-15T11:13:32Z</p>
<p>References</p> <p>url: https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2014/09/23/phasing-out-certificates-with-sha-1-based-signature-algorithms/</p>

[[return to 172.16.36.134](#)]

2.1.10 Medium 12320/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection
<p>Summary</p> <p>It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.</p>
Quality of Detection: 98
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Vulnerability Detection Result In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 and ↪ TLSv1.1 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers c ↪an be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1 ↪.25623.1.0.802067) VT.
Impact An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection. Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.
Affected Software/OS All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols.
Vulnerability Insight The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like: - CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST) - CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)
Vulnerability Detection Method Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system. Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z
References cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204 url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/ url: https://bettercrypto.org/ url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/ url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters ↪-report-2014 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435 cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
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cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
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 cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
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 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability

Summary

The SSL/TLS service uses Diffie-Hellman groups with insufficient strength (key size < 2048).

Quality of Detection: 80**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Server Temporary Key Size: 1024 bits

Impact

An attacker might be able to decrypt the SSL/TLS communication offline.

Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

Deploy (Ephemeral) Elliptic-Curve Diffie-Hellman (ECDHE) or use a 2048-bit or stronger Diffie-Hellman group (see the references).

For Apache Web Servers: Beginning with version 2.4.7, mod_ssl will use DH parameters which include primes with lengths of more than 1024 bits.

Vulnerability Insight

The Diffie-Hellman group are some big numbers that are used as base for the DH computations. They can be, and often are, fixed. The security of the final secret depends on the size of these parameters. It was found that 512 and 768 bits to be weak, 1024 bits to be breakable by really powerful attackers like governments.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the DHE temporary public key size.

Details: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability. ↪...

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106223

Version used: 2023-07-21T05:05:22Z

References

url: <https://weakdh.org/>

url: <https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html>

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2.1.11 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary

Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Calls (DCE/RPC) or MSRPC services running on the remote host can be enumerated by connecting on port 135 and doing the appropriate queries.

Quality of Detection: 80**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP protocol:

Port: 1024/tcp

UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cffb, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:0.0.0.0[1024]

Annotation: netlogon

Named pipe : lsass

Win32 service or process : Netlogon

Description : Net Logon service

UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 0

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:0.0.0.0[1024]

Annotation: lsarpc

Named pipe : lsass

Win32 service or process : lsass.exe

Description : LSA access

UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:0.0.0.0[1024]

Annotation: samr

Named pipe : lsass

Win32 service or process : lsass.exe

Description : SAM access

UUID: 3919286a-b10c-11d0-9ba8-00c04fd92ef5, version 0

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:0.0.0.0[1024]

Annotation: dssetup

Named pipe : lsass

Win32 service or process : lsass.exe

Description : LSA DS access

UUID: 3dde7c30-165d-11d1-ab8f-00805f14db40, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:0.0.0.0[1024]

Annotation: backupkey

UUID: 50abc2a4-574d-40b3-9d66-ee4fd5fba076, version 5

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:0.0.0.0[1024]

Annotation: dnsserver

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Named pipe : dnsserver
 Win32 service or process : dns.exe
 Description : DNS Server
 UUID: 60a15ec5-4de8-11d7-a637-005056a20182, version 1
 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:0.0.0.0[1024]
 Annotation: rpcecho
 UUID: 6bffd098-a112-3610-9833-012892020162, version 0
 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:0.0.0.0[1024]
 Annotation: browser
 Named pipe : ntsvcs
 Win32 service or process : Browser
 Description : Computer Browser
 UUID: 6bffd098-a112-3610-9833-46c3f87e345a, version 1
 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:0.0.0.0[1024]
 Annotation: wkssvc
 Named pipe : ntsvcs
 Win32 service or process : lsass.exe
 Description : Workstation service
 UUID: 9c54e310-a955-4885-bd31-78787147dfa6, version 0
 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:0.0.0.0[1024]
 Annotation: unixinfo
 UUID: afa8bd80-7d8a-11c9-bef4-08002b102989, version 1
 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:0.0.0.0[1024]
 Annotation: mgmt
 UUID: e3514235-4b06-11d1-ab04-00c04fc2dcd2, version 4
 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:0.0.0.0[1024]
 Annotation: drsuapi
 UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1
 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:0.0.0.0[1024]
 Annotation: eventlog6
 Port: 135/tcp
 UUID: afa8bd80-7d8a-11c9-bef4-08002b102989, version 1
 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:0.0.0.0[135]
 Annotation: mgmt
 UUID: e1af8308-5d1f-11c9-91a4-08002b14a0fa, version 3
 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:0.0.0.0[135]
 Annotation: epmapper
 Named pipe : epmapper
 Win32 service or process : RpcSs
 Description : RPC endpoint mapper
 Port: 593/tcp
 UUID: afa8bd80-7d8a-11c9-bef4-08002b102989, version 1
 Endpoint: ncacn_http:0.0.0.0[593]
 Annotation: mgmt
 UUID: e1af8308-5d1f-11c9-91a4-08002b14a0fa, version 3
 Endpoint: ncacn_http:0.0.0.0[593]
 Annotation: epmapper

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<p>Named pipe : epmapper Win32 service or process : RpcSs Description : RPC endpoint mapper</p> <p>Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Reporting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.</p>
<p>Impact An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.</p>
<p>Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Filter incoming traffic to this ports.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736 Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z</p>

[\[return to 172.16.36.134 \]](#)

2.1.12 Medium 12321/tcp

<p>Medium (CVSS: 6.1)</p> <p>NVT: Webmin < 2.003 XSS Vulnerability</p>
<p>Summary Webmin is prone to a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability.</p>
<p>Quality of Detection: 80</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 1.831 Fixed version: 2.003 Installation path / port: /</p>
<p>Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 2.003 or later. Note: While there is no dedicated mention of the fix in any changelog the relevant code fix/commit as been included in the GitHub tag '2.003'.</p>
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Affected Software/OS Webmin prior to version 2.003.
Vulnerability Insight An XSS vulnerability exists in an unknown function of the file xterm/index.cgi.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: Webmin < 2.003 XSS Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.126206 Version used: 2023-11-10T16:09:31Z
References cve: CVE-2022-3844 url: https://github.com/webmin/webmin/compare/2.001...2.003 url: https://github.com/webmin/webmin/commit/d3d33af3c0c3fd3a889c84e287a038b7a45 ↔7d811 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-1957

Medium (CVSS: 6.1) NVT: Webmin <= 1.995 XSS Vulnerability
Summary Webmin is prone to a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability.
Quality of Detection: 80
Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 1.831 Fixed version: None Installation path / port: /
Impact An HTML email crafted by an attacker could capture browser cookies when opened.
Solution: Solution type: WillNotFix No known solution was made available for at least one year since the disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one.
Affected Software/OS ... continues on next page ...

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Webmin version 1.995 and prior.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: Webmin <= 1.995 XSS Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.126099 Version used: 2023-08-03T05:05:16Z
References cve: CVE-2022-36880 url: https://www.webmin.com/security.html cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-0838

Medium (CVSS: 6.1)
NVT: Webmin <= 1.941 Multiple XSS Vulnerabilities
Summary Webmin is prone to multiple cross-site scripting vulnerabilities.
Quality of Detection: 80
Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 1.831 Fixed version: 1.953 Installation path / port: /
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 1.953 or later.
Affected Software/OS Webmin version 1.941 and prior.
Vulnerability Insight The following vulnerabilities exist: - XSS in the Command Shell module (CVE-2020-8820 and CVE-2020-8821) - XSS in the Read Mail module (CVE-2020-12670)
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: Webmin <= 1.941 Multiple XSS Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.144734
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Version used: 2021-08-16T12:00:57Z
References cve: CVE-2020-8820 cve: CVE-2020-8821 cve: CVE-2020-12670 url: https://www.webmin.com/security.html cert-bund: CB-K20/0973

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection
Summary It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.
Quality of Detection: 98
Vulnerability Detection Result In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 and ↪ TLSv1.1 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers c ↪an be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1 ↪.25623.1.0.802067) VT.
Impact An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection. Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.
Affected Software/OS All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols.
Vulnerability Insight The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like: - CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
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- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)
Vulnerability Detection Method Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system. Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z
References cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204 url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/ url: https://bettercrypto.org/ url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/ url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters ↔-report-2014 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435 cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289 cert-bund: CB-K16/1096 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1266 cert-bund: CB-K15/0850 cert-bund: CB-K15/0764 cert-bund: CB-K15/0720 cert-bund: CB-K15/0548 cert-bund: CB-K15/0526 cert-bund: CB-K15/0509 cert-bund: CB-K15/0493 cert-bund: CB-K15/0384 cert-bund: CB-K15/0365 cert-bund: CB-K15/0364 cert-bund: CB-K15/0302 cert-bund: CB-K15/0192 cert-bund: CB-K15/0079 cert-bund: CB-K15/0016 cert-bund: CB-K14/1342 cert-bund: CB-K14/0231 cert-bund: CB-K13/0845 cert-bund: CB-K13/0796 cert-bund: CB-K13/0790 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482

```

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability

Summary

The SSL/TLS service uses Diffie-Hellman groups with insufficient strength (key size < 2048).

Quality of Detection: 80**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Server Temporary Key Size: 1024 bits

Impact

An attacker might be able to decrypt the SSL/TLS communication offline.

Solution:**Solution type:** Workaround

Deploy (Ephemeral) Elliptic-Curve Diffie-Hellman (ECDHE) or use a 2048-bit or stronger Diffie-Hellman group (see the references).

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For Apache Web Servers: Beginning with version 2.4.7, mod_ssl will use DH parameters which include primes with lengths of more than 1024 bits.
Vulnerability Insight The Diffie-Hellman group are some big numbers that are used as base for the DH computations. They can be, and often are, fixed. The security of the final secret depends on the size of these parameters. It was found that 512 and 768 bits to be weak, 1024 bits to be breakable by really powerful attackers like governments.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks the DHE temporary public key size. Details: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability. ↔.. OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106223 Version used: 2023-07-21T05:05:22Z
References url: https://weakdh.org/ url: https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html

[[return to 172.16.36.134](#)]

2.1.13 Medium 3268/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites
Summary This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service. NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.
Quality of Detection: 98
Vulnerability Detection Result 'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA 'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
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<p>TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA 'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA</p>
<p>Solution: Solution type: Mitigation The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore. Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight These rules are applied for the evaluation of the cryptographic strength: - RC4 is considered to be weak (CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808) - Ciphers using 64 bit or less are considered to be vulnerable to brute force methods and therefore considered as weak (CVE-2015-4000) - 1024 bit RSA authentication is considered to be insecure and therefore as weak - Any cipher considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium - Any other cipher is considered as strong</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z</p>
<p>References cve: CVE-2013-2566 cve: CVE-2015-2808 cve: CVE-2015-4000 url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1↔465_update_6.html url: https://bettercrypto.org/ url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/ cert-bund: CB-K21/0067 cert-bund: CB-K19/0812 cert-bund: CB-K17/1750 cert-bund: CB-K16/1593 cert-bund: CB-K16/1552 cert-bund: CB-K16/1102 cert-bund: CB-K16/0617 cert-bund: CB-K16/0599 cert-bund: CB-K16/0168 cert-bund: CB-K16/0121 cert-bund: CB-K16/0090 cert-bund: CB-K16/0030</p>
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cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1591
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1550
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1517
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
 cert-bund: CB-K14/0935
 cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977

```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection

Summary

It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.

Quality of Detection: 98

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Vulnerability Detection Result In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 and ↪ TLSv1.1 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers c ↪an be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1 ↪.25623.1.0.802067) VT.
Impact An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection. Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.
Affected Software/OS All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols.
Vulnerability Insight The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like: - CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST) - CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)
Vulnerability Detection Method Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system. Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z
References cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204 url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/ url: https://bettercrypto.org/ url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/ url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters ↪-report-2014 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435 cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
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cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
 cert-bund: CB-K14/1342
 cert-bund: CB-K14/0231
 cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
 cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
 cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628

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```
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm

Summary

The remote service is using a SSL/TLS certificate in the certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm.

Quality of Detection: 80**Vulnerability Detection Result**

The following certificates are part of the certificate chain but using insecure ↪signature algorithms:

Subject: CN=DC1.domain.lan,OU=Samba - temporary autogenerated HOST
 ↪certificate,0=Samba Administration
 Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption

Solution:**Solution type:** Mitigation

Servers that use SSL/TLS certificates signed with a weak SHA-1, MD5, MD4 or MD2 hashing algorithm will need to obtain new SHA-2 signed SSL/TLS certificates to avoid web browser SSL/TLS certificate warnings.

Vulnerability Insight

The following hashing algorithms used for signing SSL/TLS certificates are considered cryptographically weak and not secure enough for ongoing use:

- Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1)
- Message Digest 5 (MD5)
- Message Digest 4 (MD4)
- Message Digest 2 (MD2)

Beginning as late as January 2017 and as early as June 2016, browser developers such as Microsoft and Google will begin warning users when visiting web sites that use SHA-1 signed Secure Socket Layer (SSL) certificates.

NOTE: The script preference allows to set one or more custom SHA-1 fingerprints of CA certificates which are trusted by this routine. The fingerprints needs to be passed comma-separated and case-insensitive:

Fingerprint1

or

fingerprint1, Fingerprint2

Vulnerability Detection Method

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Check which hashing algorithm was used to sign the remote SSL/TLS certificate. Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105880 Version used: 2021-10-15T11:13:32Z
References url: https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2014/09/23/phasing-out-certificates-with-sha-1-based-signature-algorithms/

[\[return to 172.16.36.134 \]](#)

2.1.14 Medium 389/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9) NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites
Summary This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service. NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.
Quality of Detection: 98
Vulnerability Detection Result 'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA 'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA 'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore. Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.
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Vulnerability Insight

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

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440

Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z

References

cve: CVE-2013-2566

cve: CVE-2015-2808

cve: CVE-2015-4000

url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1↵465_update_6.html

url: <https://bettercrypto.org/>

url: <https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/>

cert-bund: CB-K21/0067

cert-bund: CB-K19/0812

cert-bund: CB-K17/1750

cert-bund: CB-K16/1593

cert-bund: CB-K16/1552

cert-bund: CB-K16/1102

cert-bund: CB-K16/0617

cert-bund: CB-K16/0599

cert-bund: CB-K16/0168

cert-bund: CB-K16/0121

cert-bund: CB-K16/0090

cert-bund: CB-K16/0030

cert-bund: CB-K15/1751

cert-bund: CB-K15/1591

cert-bund: CB-K15/1550

cert-bund: CB-K15/1517

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514

cert-bund: CB-K15/1464

cert-bund: CB-K15/1442

cert-bund: CB-K15/1334

cert-bund: CB-K15/1269

cert-bund: CB-K15/1136

cert-bund: CB-K15/1090

cert-bund: CB-K15/1059

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cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
 cert-bund: CB-K14/0935
 cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977

```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection

Summary

It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.

Quality of Detection: 98**Vulnerability Detection Result**

In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 and ↪ TLSv1.1 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers c ↪an be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1 ↪.25623.1.0.802067) VT.

Impact

An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection.

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Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.
Affected Software/OS All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols.
Vulnerability Insight The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like: - CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST) - CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)
Vulnerability Detection Method Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system. Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z
References cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204 url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/ url: https://bettercrypto.org/ url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/ url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters ↔-report-2014 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435 cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289 cert-bund: CB-K16/1096 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1266 cert-bund: CB-K15/0850 cert-bund: CB-K15/0764 cert-bund: CB-K15/0720 cert-bund: CB-K15/0548 cert-bund: CB-K15/0526 cert-bund: CB-K15/0509 cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K14/1342
cert-bund: CB-K14/0231
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482

```

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm

Summary

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The remote service is using a SSL/TLS certificate in the certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm.
Quality of Detection: 80
Vulnerability Detection Result The following certificates are part of the certificate chain but using insecure ↪signature algorithms: Subject: CN=DC1.domain.lan,OU=Samba - temporary autogenerated HOST ↪certificate,0=Samba Administration Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Servers that use SSL/TLS certificates signed with a weak SHA-1, MD5, MD4 or MD2 hashing algorithm will need to obtain new SHA-2 signed SSL/TLS certificates to avoid web browser SSL/TLS certificate warnings.
Vulnerability Insight The following hashing algorithms used for signing SSL/TLS certificates are considered cryptographically weak and not secure enough for ongoing use: - Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1) - Message Digest 5 (MD5) - Message Digest 4 (MD4) - Message Digest 2 (MD2) Beginning as late as January 2017 and as early as June 2016, browser developers such as Microsoft and Google will begin warning users when visiting web sites that use SHA-1 signed Secure Socket Layer (SSL) certificates. NOTE: The script preference allows to set one or more custom SHA-1 fingerprints of CA certificates which are trusted by this routine. The fingerprints needs to be passed comma-separated and case-insensitive: Fingerprint1 or fingerprint1, Fingerprint2
Vulnerability Detection Method Check which hashing algorithm was used to sign the remote SSL/TLS certificate. Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105880 Version used: 2021-10-15T11:13:32Z
References url: https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2014/09/23/phasing-out-certificates-with-sha-1-based-signature-algorithms/

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2.1.15 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)
NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure
Summary The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.
Quality of Detection: 80
Vulnerability Detection Result The following response / ICMP packet has been received: - ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0
Impact This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Various mitigations are possible: - Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely - Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)
Vulnerability Insight The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.
Vulnerability Detection Method Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received. Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z
References cve: CVE-1999-0524 url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792 url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780 cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 cert-bund: CB-K14/0632 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

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2.1.16 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)
Summary The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).
Quality of Detection: 80
Vulnerability Detection Result The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s): umac-64-etm@openssh.com umac-64@openssh.com The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s): umac-64-etm@openssh.com umac-64@openssh.com
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server. Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following: - MD5 based algorithms - 96-bit based algorithms - 64-bit based algorithms - 'none' algorithm Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z
References url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668 url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

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