



## Win22\_UjjwalDhakal

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Report generated by Nessus™

Thu, 23 May 2024 15:14:30 AEST

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Nessus Essentials

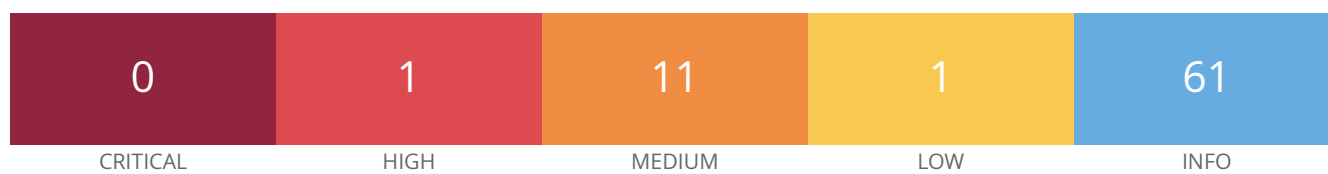
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## **Vulnerabilities by Host**

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**192.168.56.50**



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## Scan Information

Start time: Thu May 23 15:06:08 2024  
End time: Thu May 23 15:14:30 2024

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## Host Information

DNS Name: rokfba-g-sw1.cqu.edu.au  
Netbios Name: DC  
IP: 192.168.56.50  
MAC Address: 08:00:27:9A:4C:20  
OS: Microsoft Windows

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## Vulnerabilities

### 42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

---

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of medium strength SSL ciphers.

---

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer medium strength encryption. Nessus regards medium strength as any encryption that uses key lengths at least 64 bits and less than 112 bits, or else that uses the 3DES encryption suite.

Note that it is considerably easier to circumvent medium strength encryption if the attacker is on the same physical network.

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### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2016/08/24/sweet32/>  
<https://sweet32.info>

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### Solution

Reconfigure the affected application if possible to avoid use of medium strength ciphers.

## Risk Factor

Medium

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## VPR Score

5.1

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## References

CVE CVE-2016-2183

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/11/23, Modified: 2021/02/03

## Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					

The fields above are :

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

## 10043 - Chargen UDP Service Remote DoS

### Synopsis

The remote host is running a 'chargen' service.

### Description

When contacted, chargen responds with some random characters (something like all the characters in the alphabet in a row). When contacted via UDP, it will respond with a single UDP packet. When contacted via TCP, it will continue spewing characters until the client closes the connection.

The purpose of this service was to mostly test the TCP/IP protocol by itself, to make sure that all the packets were arriving at their destination unaltered. It is unused these days, so it is suggested you disable it, as an attacker may use it to set up an attack against this host, or against a third-party host using this host as a relay.

An easy attack is 'ping-pong' in which an attacker spoofs a packet between two machines running chargen. This will cause them to spew characters at each other, slowing the machines down and saturating the network.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?f0dbdf05>

### Solution

- Under Unix systems, comment out the 'chargen' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process

- Under Windows systems, set the following registry keys to 0 :

HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableTcpChargen HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableUdpChargen

Then launch cmd.exe and type :

```
net stop simptcp net start simptcp
```

To restart the service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### VPR Score

4.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## References

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CVE CVE-1999-0103

## Exploitable With

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Metasploit (true)

## Plugin Information

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Published: 1999/11/29, Modified: 2020/06/12

## Plugin Output

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udp/19

## 10061 - Echo Service Detection

### Synopsis

An echo service is running on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host is running the 'echo' service. This service echoes any data which is sent to it.

This service is unused these days, so it is strongly advised that you disable it, as it may be used by attackers to set up denial of services attacks against this host.

### Solution

Below are some examples of how to disable the echo service on some common platforms, however many services can exhibit this behavior and the list below is not exhaustive.

Consult vendor documentation for the service exhibiting the echo behavior for more information.

- Under Unix systems, comment out the 'echo' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process.
- Under Ubuntu systems, comment out the 'echo' line in /etc/systemd/system.conf and retart the systemd service.

- Under Windows systems, set the following registry key to 0 :

HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableTcpEcho HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableUdpEcho

Then launch cmd.exe and type :

```
net stop simptcp net start simptcp
```

To restart the service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### VPR Score

4.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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



## References

---

CVE CVE-1999-0103

CVE CVE-1999-0635

## Plugin Information

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Published: 1999/06/22, Modified: 2020/06/12

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/7/echo

## 10061 - Echo Service Detection

### Synopsis

An echo service is running on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host is running the 'echo' service. This service echoes any data which is sent to it.

This service is unused these days, so it is strongly advised that you disable it, as it may be used by attackers to set up denial of services attacks against this host.

### Solution

Below are some examples of how to disable the echo service on some common platforms, however many services can exhibit this behavior and the list below is not exhaustive.

Consult vendor documentation for the service exhibiting the echo behavior for more information.

- Under Unix systems, comment out the 'echo' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process.
- Under Ubuntu systems, comment out the 'echo' line in /etc/systemd/system.conf and retart the systemd service.

- Under Windows systems, set the following registry key to 0 :

HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableTcpEcho HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableUdpEcho

Then launch cmd.exe and type :

```
net stop simptcp net start simptcp
```

To restart the service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### VPR Score

4.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## References

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CVE CVE-1999-0103

CVE CVE-1999-0635

## Plugin Information

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Published: 1999/06/22, Modified: 2020/06/12

## Plugin Output

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udp/7

## 10198 - Quote of the Day (QOTD) Service Detection

### Synopsis

The quote service (qotd) is running on this host.

### Description

A server listens for TCP connections on TCP port 17. Once a connection is established a short message is sent out the connection (and any data received is thrown away). The service closes the connection after sending the quote.

Another quote of the day service is defined as a datagram based application on UDP. A server listens for UDP datagrams on UDP port 17.

When a datagram is received, an answering datagram is sent containing a quote (the data in the received datagram is ignored).

An easy attack is 'pingpong' which IP spoofs a packet between two machines running qotd. This will cause them to spew characters at each other, slowing the machines down and saturating the network.

### Solution

- Under Unix systems, comment out the 'qotd' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process

- Under Windows systems, set the following registry keys to 0 :

HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableTcpQotd HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableUdpQotd Then launch cmd.exe and type :

net stop simptcp net start simptcp To restart the service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### VPR Score

4.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-1999-0103

## Plugin Information

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Published: 1999/11/30, Modified: 2019/10/04

## Plugin Output

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tcp/17/qotd

## 10198 - Quote of the Day (QOTD) Service Detection

### Synopsis

The quote service (qotd) is running on this host.

### Description

A server listens for TCP connections on TCP port 17. Once a connection is established a short message is sent out the connection (and any data received is thrown away). The service closes the connection after sending the quote.

Another quote of the day service is defined as a datagram based application on UDP. A server listens for UDP datagrams on UDP port 17.

When a datagram is received, an answering datagram is sent containing a quote (the data in the received datagram is ignored).

An easy attack is 'pingpong' which IP spoofs a packet between two machines running qotd. This will cause them to spew characters at each other, slowing the machines down and saturating the network.

### Solution

- Under Unix systems, comment out the 'qotd' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process

- Under Windows systems, set the following registry keys to 0 :

HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableTcpQotd HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableUdpQotd Then launch cmd.exe and type :

net stop simptcp net start simptcp To restart the service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### VPR Score

4.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-1999-0103

## Plugin Information

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Published: 1999/11/30, Modified: 2019/10/04

## Plugin Output

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udp/17/qotd

## 57608 - SMB Signing not required

### Synopsis

---

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server.

### Description

---

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks against the SMB server.

### See Also

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<http://www.nessus.org/u?df39b8b3>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731957.aspx>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?74b80723>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/docs/current/man-html/smb.conf.5.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?a3cac4ea>

### Solution

---

Enforce message signing in the host's configuration. On Windows, this is found in the policy setting 'Microsoft network server: Digitally sign communications (always)'. On Samba, the setting is called 'server signing'. See the 'see also' links for further details.

### Risk Factor

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Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

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

### Plugin Information

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Published: 2012/01/19, Modified: 2022/10/05

Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

## 51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

### Synopsis

---

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

### Description

---

The server's X.509 certificate cannot be trusted. This situation can occur in three different ways, in which the chain of trust can be broken, as stated below :

- First, the top of the certificate chain sent by the server might not be descended from a known public certificate authority. This can occur either when the top of the chain is an unrecognized, self-signed certificate, or when intermediate certificates are missing that would connect the top of the certificate chain to a known public certificate authority.
- Second, the certificate chain may contain a certificate that is not valid at the time of the scan. This can occur either when the scan occurs before one of the certificate's 'notBefore' dates, or after one of the certificate's 'notAfter' dates.
- Third, the certificate chain may contain a signature that either didn't match the certificate's information or could not be verified. Bad signatures can be fixed by getting the certificate with the bad signature to be re-signed by its issuer. Signatures that could not be verified are the result of the certificate's issuer using a signing algorithm that Nessus either does not support or does not recognize.

If the remote host is a public host in production, any break in the chain makes it more difficult for users to verify the authenticity and identity of the web server. This could make it easier to carry out man-in-the-middle attacks against the remote host.

### See Also

---

<https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509>

### Solution

---

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## Plugin Information

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Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2020/04/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
The following certificate was at the top of the certificate
chain sent by the remote host, but it is signed by an unknown
certificate authority :
```

```
| -Subject : CN=dc
| -Issuer  : CN=dc
```

## 57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

### Synopsis

The SSL certificate chain for this service ends in an unrecognized self-signed certificate.

### Description

The X.509 certificate chain for this service is not signed by a recognized certificate authority. If the remote host is a public host in production, this nullifies the use of SSL as anyone could establish a man-in-the-middle attack against the remote host.

Note that this plugin does not check for certificate chains that end in a certificate that is not self-signed, but is signed by an unrecognized certificate authority.

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/17, Modified: 2022/06/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
The following certificate was found at the top of the certificate
chain sent by the remote host, but is self-signed and was not
found in the list of known certificate authorities :
```

```
| -Subject : CN=dc
```

## 104743 - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.

### Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.0. TLS 1.0 has a number of cryptographic design flaws. Modern implementations of TLS 1.0 mitigate these problems, but newer versions of TLS like 1.2 and 1.3 are designed against these flaws and should be used whenever possible.

As of March 31, 2020, Endpoints that aren't enabled for TLS 1.2 and higher will no longer function properly with major web browsers and major vendors.

PCI DSS v3.2 requires that TLS 1.0 be disabled entirely by June 30, 2018, except for POS POI terminals (and the SSL/TLS termination points to which they connect) that can be verified as not being susceptible to any known exploits.

### See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00>

### Solution

Enable support for TLS 1.2 and 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.0.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

XREF           CWE:327

### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2023/04/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

TLsv1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

## 157288 - TLS Version 1.1 Deprecated Protocol

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.

### Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.1. TLS 1.1 lacks support for current and recommended cipher suites. Ciphers that support encryption before MAC computation, and authenticated encryption modes such as GCM cannot be used with TLS 1.1

As of March 31, 2020, Endpoints that are not enabled for TLS 1.2 and higher will no longer function properly with major web browsers and major vendors.

### See Also

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8996>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?c8ae820d>

### Solution

Enable support for TLS 1.2 and/or 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.1.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

XREF           CWE:327

### Plugin Information

Published: 2022/04/04, Modified: 2024/05/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

TLSv1.1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.



## 58453 - Terminal Services Doesn't Use Network Level Authentication (NLA) Only

### Synopsis

The remote Terminal Services doesn't use Network Level Authentication only.

### Description

The remote Terminal Services is not configured to use Network Level Authentication (NLA) only. NLA uses the Credential Security Support Provider (CredSSP) protocol to perform strong server authentication either through TLS/SSL or Kerberos mechanisms, which protect against man-in-the-middle attacks. In addition to improving authentication, NLA also helps protect the remote computer from malicious users and software by completing user authentication before a full RDP connection is established.

### See Also

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2008-R2-and-2008/cc732713\(v=ws.11\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2008-R2-and-2008/cc732713(v=ws.11))

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e2628096>

### Solution

Enable Network Level Authentication (NLA) on the remote RDP server. This is generally done on the 'Remote' tab of the 'System' settings on Windows.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/03/23, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
Nessus was able to negotiate non-NLA (Network Level Authentication) security.
```

## 10114 - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine the exact time set on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host answers to an ICMP timestamp request. This allows an attacker to know the date that is set on the targeted machine, which may assist an unauthenticated, remote attacker in defeating time-based authentication protocols.

Timestamps returned from machines running Windows Vista / 7 / 2008 / 2008 R2 are deliberately incorrect, but usually within 1000 seconds of the actual system time.

### Solution

Filter out the ICMP timestamp requests (13), and the outgoing ICMP timestamp replies (14).

### Risk Factor

Low

### VPR Score

4.2

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE	CVE-1999-0524
XREF	CWE:200

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2024/05/03

### Plugin Output

icmp/0

```
This host returns non-standard timestamps (high bit is set)
The ICMP timestamps might be in little endian format (not in network format)
The difference between the local and remote clocks is -5 seconds.
```

## 45590 - Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

### Synopsis

It was possible to enumerate CPE names that matched on the remote system.

### Description

By using information obtained from a Nessus scan, this plugin reports CPE (Common Platform Enumeration) matches for various hardware and software products found on a host.

Note that if an official CPE is not available for the product, this plugin computes the best possible CPE based on the information available from the scan.

### See Also

<http://cpe.mitre.org/>

<https://nvd.nist.gov/products/cpe>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/21, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

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

## 10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

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

### Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/135/epmap

The following DCERPC services are available locally :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Ngc Pop Key Service  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : samss lpc

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Ngc Pop Key Service  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : SidKey Local End Point

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Ngc Pop Key Service  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : protected\_storage

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Ngc Pop Key Service  
Type : Local RPC service

```
Named pipe : lsasspirpc

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Ngc Pop Key Service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : lsapolicylookup

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Ngc Pop Key Service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : LSA_EAS_ENDPOINT

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Ngc Pop Key Service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : LSA_IDPEXT_ENDPOINT

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Ngc Pop Key Service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : lsacap

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Ngc [...]
```

## 10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

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

### Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The following DCERPC services are available remotely :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 650a7e26-eab8-5533-ce43-9c1dfc11511, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Vpn APIs  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \PIPE\ROUTER  
Netbios name : \\DC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 7f1343fe-50a9-4927-a778-0c5859517bac, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : DfsDs service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \PIPE\wkssvc  
Netbios name : \\DC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 1ff70682-0a51-30e8-076d-740be8cee98b, version 1.0  
Description : Scheduler Service  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc  
Netbios name : \\DC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 378e52b0-c0a9-11cf-822d-00aa0051e40f, version 1.0

Description : Scheduler Service  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc  
Netbios name : \\DC

Object UUID : 73736573-6f69-656e-6e76-000000000000  
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Impl friendly name  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc  
Netbios name : \\DC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc  
Netbios name : \\DC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \pipe\SessEnvPublicRpc  
Netbios name : \\DC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : IP Transition Configuration endpoint  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc  
Netbios name : \\DC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6 [...]

## 10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

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

### Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/49664/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49664 :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Ngc Pop Key Service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49664  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0  
Description : Security Account Manager  
Windows process : lsass.exe  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49664  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : KeyIso  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49664  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191felb, version 1.0



Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Ngc Pop Key Service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49664  
IP : 192.168.56.50

## 10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

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

### Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/49665/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49665 :

Object UUID : 765294ba-60bc-48b8-92e9-89fd77769d91  
UUID : d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49665  
IP : 192.168.56.50

## 10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

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

### Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/49666/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49666 :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Event log TCPIP  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49666  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49666  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1.0  
Description : DHCP Client Service  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Annotation : DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49666  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000

UUID : 3473dd4d-2e88-4006-9cba-22570909dd10, version 5.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : WinHttp Auto-Proxy Service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49666  
IP : 192.168.56.50

## 10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

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

### Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/49667/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49667 :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49667  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : IP Transition Configuration endpoint  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49667  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Proxy Manager provider server endpoint  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49667  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service

Annotation : Proxy Manager client server endpoint  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49667  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 33d84484-3626-47ee-8c6f-e7e98b113be1, version 2.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49667  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49667  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49667  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Adh APIs  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49667  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : UserMgrCli  
Typ [...]

## 10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

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

### Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/49668/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49668 :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1.0  
Description : IPsec Services (Windows XP & 2003)  
Windows process : lsass.exe  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49668  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 0b6edbf8-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49668  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49668  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 4a452661-8290-4b36-8f8e-7f4093a94978, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service

TCP Port : 49668  
IP : 192.168.56.50

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49668  
IP : 192.168.56.50



## 10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

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

### Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/49669/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49669 :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2.0  
Description : Service Control Manager  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49669  
IP : 192.168.56.50

## 10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

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

### Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/49670/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49670 :

```
Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Remote Fw APIs
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49670
IP : 192.168.56.50
```

## 10052 - Daytime Service Detection

### Synopsis

---

A daytime service is running on the remote host.

### Description

---

The remote host is running a 'daytime' service. This service is designed to give the local time of the day of this host to whoever connects to this port. The date format issued by this service may sometimes help an attacker to guess the operating system type of this host, or to set up timed authentication attacks against the remote host.

In addition, if the daytime service is running on a UDP port, an attacker may link it to the echo port of a third-party host using spoofing, thus creating a possible denial of service condition between this host and the third party.

### Solution

---

- On Unix systems, comment out the 'daytime' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process.

- On Windows systems, set the following registry keys to 0 :

HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableTcpDaytime HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableUdpDaytime Next, launch cmd.exe and type :

net stop simptcp net start simptcp This will restart the service.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 1999/06/22, Modified: 2014/05/09

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/13/daytime

## 10052 - Daytime Service Detection

### Synopsis

---

A daytime service is running on the remote host.

### Description

---

The remote host is running a 'daytime' service. This service is designed to give the local time of the day of this host to whoever connects to this port. The date format issued by this service may sometimes help an attacker to guess the operating system type of this host, or to set up timed authentication attacks against the remote host.

In addition, if the daytime service is running on a UDP port, an attacker may link it to the echo port of a third-party host using spoofing, thus creating a possible denial of service condition between this host and the third party.

### Solution

---

- On Unix systems, comment out the 'daytime' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process.

- On Windows systems, set the following registry keys to 0 :

HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableTcpDaytime HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableUdpDaytime Next, launch cmd.exe and type :

net stop simptcp net start simptcp This will restart the service.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 1999/06/22, Modified: 2014/05/09

### Plugin Output

---

udp/13/daytime

## 54615 - Device Type

### Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

### Description

Based on the remote operating system, it is possible to determine what the remote system type is (eg: a printer, router, general-purpose computer, etc).

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/05/23, Modified: 2022/09/09

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose  
Confidence level : 70
```

## 11367 - Discard Service Detection

### Synopsis

A discard service is running on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host is running a 'discard' service. This service typically sets up a listening socket and will ignore all the data which it receives.

This service is unused these days, so it is advised that you disable it.

### Solution

- Under Unix systems, comment out the 'discard' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process

- Under Windows systems, set the following registry key to 0 :

HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimptCP\Parameters\EnableTcpDiscard Then launch cmd.exe and type :

net stop simptcp net start simptcp To restart the service.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/12, Modified: 2011/03/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/9/discard

## 35716 - Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection

### Synopsis

The manufacturer can be identified from the Ethernet OUI.

### Description

Each ethernet MAC address starts with a 24-bit Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI). These OUIs are registered by IEEE.

### See Also

<https://standards.ieee.org/faqs/regauth.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?794673b4>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/19, Modified: 2020/05/13

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following card manufacturers were identified :
```

```
08:00:27:9A:4C:20 : PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
```

## 86420 - Ethernet MAC Addresses

### Synopsis

This plugin gathers MAC addresses from various sources and consolidates them into a list.

### Description

This plugin gathers MAC addresses discovered from both remote probing of the host (e.g. SNMP and Netbios) and from running local checks (e.g. ifconfig). It then consolidates the MAC addresses into a single, unique, and uniform list.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2015/10/16, Modified: 2020/05/13

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following is a consolidated list of detected MAC addresses:  
- 08:00:27:9A:4C:20
```



## 10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

### Synopsis

A web server is running on the remote host.

### Description

This plugin attempts to determine the type and the version of the remote web server.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0931

### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/01/04, Modified: 2020/10/30

### Plugin Output

tcp/5985/www

```
The remote web server type is :  
Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
```

## 12053 - Host Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) Resolution

### Synopsis

It was possible to resolve the name of the remote host.

### Description

Nessus was able to resolve the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the remote host.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2004/02/11, Modified: 2017/04/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
192.168.56.50 resolves as rokfba-g-sw1.cqu.edu.au.
```

## 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/5985/www

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found

Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
HTTP/2 TLS Support: No
HTTP/2 Cleartext Support: No
SSL : no
Keep-Alive : no
Options allowed : (Not implemented)
Headers :

    Content-Type: text/html; charset=us-ascii
    Server: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
    Date: Thu, 23 May 2024 05:08:53 GMT
    Connection: close
    Content-Length: 315

Response Body :
```

## 46215 - Inconsistent Hostname and IP Address

### Synopsis

The remote host's hostname is not consistent with DNS information.

### Description

The name of this machine either does not resolve or resolves to a different IP address.

This may come from a badly configured reverse DNS or from a host file in use on the Nessus scanning host.

As a result, URLs in plugin output may not be directly usable in a web browser and some web tests may be incomplete.

### Solution

Fix the reverse DNS or host file.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/05/03, Modified: 2016/08/05

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The host name 'rokfba-g-sw1.cqu.edu.au' does not resolve to an IP address
```

## 53513 - Link-Local Multicast Name Resolution (LLMNR) Detection

### Synopsis

The remote device supports LLMNR.

### Description

The remote device answered to a Link-local Multicast Name Resolution (LLMNR) request. This protocol provides a name lookup service similar to NetBIOS or DNS. It is enabled by default on modern Windows versions.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?51eae65d>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb878128.aspx>

### Solution

Make sure that use of this software conforms to your organization's acceptable use and security policies.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/04/21, Modified: 2023/10/17

### Plugin Output

udp/5355/llmnr

```
According to LLMNR, the name of the remote host is 'dc'.
```

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the remote operating system.

### Description

Nessus was able to obtain the remote operating system name and version (Windows and/or Samba) by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB to be enabled on the host.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2001/10/17, Modified: 2021/09/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

```
Target Name: DC  
NetBIOS Domain Name: DC  
NetBIOS Computer Name: DC  
DNS Domain Name: dc  
DNS Computer Name: dc  
DNS Tree Name: unknown  
Product Version: 10.0.20348
```

## 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

### Synopsis

A file / print sharing service is listening on the remote host.

### Description

The remote service understands the CIFS (Common Internet File System) or Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, used to provide shared access to files, printers, etc between nodes on a network.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2021/02/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

```
An SMB server is running on this port.
```

## 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

### Synopsis

A file / print sharing service is listening on the remote host.

### Description

The remote service understands the CIFS (Common Internet File System) or Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, used to provide shared access to files, printers, etc between nodes on a network.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2021/02/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
A CIFS server is running on this port.
```



## 100871 - Microsoft Windows SMB Versions Supported (remote check)

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the version of SMB running on the remote host.

### Description

Nessus was able to obtain the version of SMB running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

Note that this plugin is a remote check and does not work on agents.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/06/19, Modified: 2019/11/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote host supports the following versions of SMB :  
SMBv2
```

## 106716 - Microsoft Windows SMB2 and SMB3 Dialects Supported (remote check)

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the dialects of SMB2 and SMB3 available on the remote host.

### Description

Nessus was able to obtain the set of SMB2 and SMB3 dialects running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/02/09, Modified: 2020/03/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote host supports the following SMB dialects :
_version_  _introduced in windows version_
2.0.2      Windows 2008
2.1        Windows 7
3.0        Windows 8
3.0.2      Windows 8.1
3.1.1      Windows 10

The remote host does NOT support the following SMB dialects :
_version_  _introduced in windows version_
2.2.2      Windows 8 Beta
2.2.4      Windows 8 Beta
3.1        Windows 10
```

### 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: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/7/echo

```
Port 7/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: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/9/discard

```
Port 9/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: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/13/daytime

```
Port 13/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: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/17/qotd

```
Port 17/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: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/19/chargen

```
Port 19/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: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/135/epmap

```
Port 135/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: 2024/05/20

### 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: 2024/05/20

### 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: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
Port 3389/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: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/5985/www

```
Port 5985/tcp was found to be open
```

## 19506 - Nessus Scan Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

### Description

This plugin displays, for each tested host, information about the scan itself :

- The version of the plugin set.
- The type of scanner (Nessus or Nessus Home).
- The version of the Nessus Engine.
- The port scanner(s) used.
- The port range scanned.
- The ping round trip time
- Whether credentialed or third-party patch management checks are possible.
- Whether the display of superseded patches is enabled
- The date of the scan.
- The duration of the scan.
- The number of hosts scanned in parallel.
- The number of checks done in parallel.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/08/26, Modified: 2024/03/13

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

Information about this scan :

```
Nessus version : 10.5.7
Nessus build : 20008
Plugin feed version : 202405222042
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : Win22_UjjwalDhakal
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.56.34
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 132.337 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin did not launch)
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 30
Max checks : 4
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Nessus Plugin Signature Checking : Enabled
Audit File Signature Checking : Disabled
Scan Start Date : 2024/5/23 15:06 AEST
Scan duration : 493 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

## 43815 - NetBIOS Multiple IP Address Enumeration

### Synopsis

The remote host is configured with multiple IP addresses.

### Description

By sending a special NetBIOS query, Nessus was able to detect the use of multiple IP addresses on the remote host. This indicates the host may be running virtualization software, a VPN client, or has multiple network interfaces.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/01/06, Modified: 2011/09/02

### Plugin Output

udp/137/netbios-ns

```
The remote host appears to be using the following IP addresses :
```

- 192.168.56.50
- 192.168.56.102

## 11936 - OS Identification

### Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

### Description

Using a combination of remote probes (e.g., TCP/IP, SMB, HTTP, NTP, SNMP, etc.), it is possible to guess the name of the remote operating system in use. It is also possible sometimes to guess the version of the operating system.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2023/11/08

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Microsoft Windows
Confidence level : 70
Method : HTTP
```

```
The remote host is running Microsoft Windows
```



## 117886 - OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available

### Synopsis

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available.

### Description

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available on the remote host.

This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan.

Credentials may not have been provided, OS security patch assessment may not be supported for the target, the target may not have been identified, or another issue may have occurred that prevented OS security patch assessment from being available. See plugin output for details.

This plugin reports non-failure information impacting the availability of OS Security Patch Assessment. Failure information is reported by plugin 21745 : 'OS Security Patch Assessment failed'. If a target host is not supported for OS Security Patch Assessment, plugin 110695 : 'OS Security Patch Assessment Checks Not Supported' will report concurrently with this plugin.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0515

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/10/02, Modified: 2021/07/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

The following issues were reported :

```
- Plugin      : no_local_checks_credentials.nasl
  Plugin ID   : 110723
  Plugin Name : Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided
  Message     :
  Credentials were not provided for detected SMB service.
```

## 10940 - Remote Desktop Protocol Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote host has an remote desktop protocol service enabled.

### Description

The Remote Desktop Protocol allows a user to remotely obtain a graphical login (and therefore act as a local user on the remote host).

If an attacker gains a valid login and password, this service could be used to gain further access on the remote host. An attacker may also use this service to mount a dictionary attack against the remote host to try to log in remotely.

Note that RDP (the Remote Desktop Protocol) is vulnerable to Man-in-the-middle attacks, making it easy for attackers to steal the credentials of legitimate users by impersonating the Windows server.

### Solution

Disable the service if you do not use it, and do not allow this service to run across the Internet.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/04/20, Modified: 2023/08/21

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

## 56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications.

### Description

This plugin detects which SSL and TLS versions are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2023/07/10

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
This port supports TLSv1.0/TLSv1.1/TLSv1.2.
```

## 10863 - SSL Certificate Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

### Description

This plugin connects to every SSL-related port and attempts to extract and dump the X.509 certificate.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2021/02/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
Subject Name:

Common Name: dc

Issuer Name:

Common Name: dc

Serial Number: 72 7F CF 91 CE 10 3F 9F 41 5D C1 B0 4A B3 86 FC

Version: 3

Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Jan 28 02:54:16 2024 GMT
Not Valid After: Jul 29 02:54:16 2024 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 2048 bits
Public Key: 00 C6 69 DD 2F 07 47 B3 2F F8 80 DB 02 16 A7 D8 EF 76 DF BD
             B7 1A 0A CD 75 DA BC D1 E5 A3 E8 D2 62 64 F7 23 7C C7 EB 80
             2E 0A E7 69 29 FE B3 CE 37 69 54 A0 60 DD 99 1F 9E A0 15 87
             0A 25 34 41 AA EE 40 00 B8 A5 73 C6 EA 58 BF 9C 27 19 28 88
             8A 1C 32 B9 E0 A0 3B 52 E6 2A 5D A6 60 6B E9 48 ED B9 35 ED
             06 32 99 6F 27 66 71 25 1A FC 19 7C E4 5B 24 B4 91 A9 E6 09
             39 93 8F 07 4B F2 5A 38 64 7F DD E1 EC 94 1B BD FB 3D 88 6A
             83 A0 A8 E0 82 87 9B E7 90 A2 86 28 13 B0 04 28 42 67 97 D9
             A0 96 9C 83 02 04 8C C2 08 6F C5 6B 1B 8C 58 44 1F 52 43 FF
             2A D2 3D E8 34 DB DE C2 0F AE FB 6A 5A E0 D8 3D 54 5F F2 C1
             3D 47 8A 4F 2D 72 FF 2A E0 DC 75 25 8C 54 92 C8 BA F0 84 A0
```

```
38 F3 28 08 60 28 53 66 A9 4C 71 9F F3 A1 A5 E3 13 A0 E3 C2
D5 88 B9 4A 70 D2 D5 A8 F5 5D 54 37 1F 9A 23 35 01
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits
Signature: 00 B7 4A 33 5D B5 8A 92 B2 97 BA 57 06 81 19 C4 C0 E0 5D 2F
5F 3B C3 39 2C 33 D0 61 FA 28 F0 4D 30 FE A1 43 38 7E A5 19
9F 93 A6 17 EF 55 5C 0E CE 52 14 57 7D A3 BB 6A 45 17 56 F0
C9 C9 A4 3C CE E5 FF 30 08 E4 01 E9 62 5B 80 86 9A E4 6F 36
43 0F F5 44 27 F4 4C A8 89 D8 83 34 3A C5 D3 5A 95 81 FC F0
F8 0F 30 C1 52 36 11 31 3F F6 42 B9 3A 0B 1B 52 BA B4 22 01
A0 AD F8 F7 17 27 DC DF 15 25 12 C5 E9 CA 03 3B 82 1F 95 07
D8 45 7F B0 B1 0E FE 4C EF AD 3E CC A5 1D B3 57 74 3B 66 2E
53 D2 A7 1D 00 4E B0 3C D1 A1 B0 93 69 23 B8 EE 52 51 E0 39
B3 5E 8D 48 B6 56 7D 87 73 0F CB C9 35 8D 3E [...]
```

## 70544 - SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Cipher Block Chaining ciphers, which combine previous blocks with subsequent ones.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that operate in Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode. These cipher suites offer additional security over Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode, but have the potential to leak information if used improperly.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a>

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/tls-cbc.txt>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/22, Modified: 2021/02/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

Here is the list of SSL CBC ciphers supported by the remote server :

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	

SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC (128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC (256)	

SHA1

AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0xC0, 0x27	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 SHA384	0xC0, 0x28	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x3C	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
RSA-AES256-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x3D	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)

The fields above are :

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

## 21643 - SSL Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.

### Description

This plugin detects which SSL ciphers are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.0.2/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e17ffcd>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2023/07/10

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

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

```
SSL Version : TLSv12
```

```
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)
```

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	

```
SHA1
```

```
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
```

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00, 0x9E	DH	RSA	AES-GCM (128)	
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x00, 0x9F	DH	RSA	AES-GCM (256)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0, 0x2F	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM (128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0, 0x30	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM (256)	



RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x9C	RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(128)
RSA-AES256-SHA384 SHA384	0x00, 0x9D	RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(256)
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0xC0, 0x27	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 SHA384	0xC0, 0x28	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00, 0x3C	RSA	RS [...]	

## 57041 - SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy ciphers, which maintain confidentiality even if the key is stolen.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) encryption. These cipher suites ensure that recorded SSL traffic cannot be broken at a future date if the server's private key is compromised.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman\\_key\\_exchange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect_forward_secrecy)

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

Here is the list of SSL PFS ciphers supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00, 0x9E	DH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
SHA256					
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x00, 0x9F	DH	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	
SHA384					
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0, 0x2F	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
SHA256					
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0, 0x30	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	
SHA384					
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1					

ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0xC0, 0x27	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 SHA384	0xC0, 0x28	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)

The fields above are :

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

## 156899 - SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites

### Synopsis

---

The remote host advertises discouraged SSL/TLS ciphers.

### Description

---

The remote host has open SSL/TLS ports which advertise discouraged cipher suites. It is recommended to only enable support for the following cipher suites:

TLSv1.3:

- 0x13,0x01 TLS13\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256
- 0x13,0x02 TLS13\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384
- 0x13,0x03 TLS13\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

TLSv1.2:

- 0xC0,0x2B ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0xC0,0x2F ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0xC0,0x2C ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- 0xC0,0x30 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- 0xCC,0xA9 ECDHE-ECDSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305
- 0xCC,0xA8 ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305

This is the recommended configuration for the vast majority of services, as it is highly secure and compatible with nearly every client released in the last five (or more) years.

### See Also

---

[https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server\\_Side\\_TLS](https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS)

<https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/>

### Solution

---

Only enable support for recommended cipher suites.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

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

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/3389/msrdp

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

#### Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	

#### High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x9E	DH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 SHA384	0x00, 0x9F	DH	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	
RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x9C	RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
RSA-AES256-SHA384 SHA384	0x00, 0x9D	RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0xC0, 0x27	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 SHA384	0xC0, 0x28	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x3C	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
RSA-AES256-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x3D	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	

The fields above are :

```
{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange} [...]
```

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

Nessus was able to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives an HTTP request.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/7/echo

```
An echo server is running on this port.
```

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

Nessus was able to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives an HTTP request.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/19/chargen

```
A chargen server is running on this port.
```

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

Nessus was able to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives an HTTP request.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/5985/www

```
A web server is running on this port.
```



## 17975 - Service Detection (GET request)

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

It was possible to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives an HTTP request.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0935

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/04/06, Modified: 2021/10/27

### Plugin Output

tcp/17/qotd

```
qotd seems to be running on this port.
```

## 11153 - Service Detection (HELP Request)

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

It was possible to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives a 'HELP' request.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2018/11/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/13/daytime

```
Daytime is running on this port.
```

## 25220 - TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

### Synopsis

---

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

### Description

---

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

### See Also

---

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

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2023/10/17

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/0

## 121010 - TLS Version 1.1 Protocol Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.

### Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.1.

TLS 1.1 lacks support for current and recommended cipher suites.

Ciphers that support encryption before MAC computation, and authenticated encryption modes such as GCM cannot be used with TLS 1.1

As of March 31, 2020, Endpoints that are not enabled for TLS 1.2 and higher will no longer function properly with major web browsers and major vendors.

### See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?c8ae820d>

### Solution

Enable support for TLS 1.2 and/or 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.1.

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF           CWE:327

### Plugin Information

Published: 2019/01/08, Modified: 2023/04/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
TLSv1.1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.
```

## 136318 - TLS Version 1.2 Protocol Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using a version of TLS.

### Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.2.

### See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246>

### Solution

N/A

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2020/05/04, Modified: 2020/05/04

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

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

## 110723 - Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided

### Synopsis

Nessus was able to find common ports used for local checks, however, no credentials were provided in the scan policy.

### Description

Nessus was not able to successfully authenticate directly to the remote target on an available authentication protocol. Nessus was able to connect to the remote port and identify that the service running on the port supports an authentication protocol, but Nessus failed to authenticate to the remote service using the provided credentials. There may have been a protocol failure that prevented authentication from being attempted or all of the provided credentials for the authentication protocol may be invalid. See plugin output for error details.

Please note the following :

- This plugin reports per protocol, so it is possible for valid credentials to be provided for one protocol and not another. For example, authentication may succeed via SSH but fail via SMB, while no credentials were provided for an available SNMP service.
- Providing valid credentials for all available authentication protocols may improve scan coverage, but the value of successful authentication for a given protocol may vary from target to target depending upon what data (if any) is gathered from the target via that protocol. For example, successful authentication via SSH is more valuable for Linux targets than for Windows targets, and likewise successful authentication via SMB is more valuable for Windows targets than for Linux targets.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0504

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/06/27, Modified: 2024/04/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
SMB was detected on port 445 but no credentials were provided.  
SMB local checks were not enabled.
```



## 64814 - Terminal Services Use SSL/TLS

### Synopsis

The remote Terminal Services use SSL/TLS.

### Description

The remote Terminal Services is configured to use SSL/TLS.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/02/22, Modified: 2023/07/10

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
Subject Name:

Common Name: dc

Issuer Name:

Common Name: dc

Serial Number: 72 7F CF 91 CE 10 3F 9F 41 5D C1 B0 4A B3 86 FC

Version: 3

Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Jan 28 02:54:16 2024 GMT
Not Valid After: Jul 29 02:54:16 2024 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 2048 bits
Public Key: 00 C6 69 DD 2F 07 47 B3 2F F8 80 DB 02 16 A7 D8 EF 76 DF BD
             B7 1A 0A CD 75 DA BC D1 E5 A3 E8 D2 62 64 F7 23 7C C7 EB 80
             2E 0A E7 69 29 FE B3 CE 37 69 54 A0 60 DD 99 1F 9E A0 15 87
             0A 25 34 41 AA EE 40 00 B8 A5 73 C6 EA 58 BF 9C 27 19 28 88
             8A 1C 32 B9 E0 A0 3B 52 E6 2A 5D A6 60 6B E9 48 ED B9 35 ED
             06 32 99 6F 27 66 71 25 1A FC 19 7C E4 5B 24 B4 91 A9 E6 09
             39 93 8F 07 4B F2 5A 38 64 7F DD E1 EC 94 1B BD FB 3D 88 6A
             83 A0 A8 E0 82 87 9B E7 90 A2 86 28 13 B0 04 28 42 67 97 D9
             A0 96 9C 83 02 04 8C C2 08 6F C5 6B 1B 8C 58 44 1F 52 43 FF
             2A D2 3D E8 34 DB DE C2 0F AE FB 6A 5A E0 D8 3D 54 5F F2 C1
             3D 47 8A 4F 2D 72 FF 2A E0 DC 75 25 8C 54 92 C8 BA F0 84 A0
```



```
38 F3 28 08 60 28 53 66 A9 4C 71 9F F3 A1 A5 E3 13 A0 E3 C2
D5 88 B9 4A 70 D2 D5 A8 F5 5D 54 37 1F 9A 23 35 01
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits
Signature: 00 B7 4A 33 5D B5 8A 92 B2 97 BA 57 06 81 19 C4 C0 E0 5D 2F
5F 3B C3 39 2C 33 D0 61 FA 28 F0 4D 30 FE A1 43 38 7E A5 19
9F 93 A6 17 EF 55 5C 0E CE 52 14 57 7D A3 BB 6A 45 17 56 F0
C9 C9 A4 3C CE E5 FF 30 08 E4 01 E9 62 5B 80 86 9A E4 6F 36
43 0F F5 44 27 F4 4C A8 89 D8 83 34 3A C5 D3 5A 95 81 FC F0
F8 0F 30 C1 52 36 11 31 3F F6 42 B9 3A 0B 1B 52 BA B4 22 01
A0 AD F8 F7 17 27 DC DF 15 25 12 C5 E9 CA 03 3B 82 1F 95 07
D8 45 7F B0 B1 0E FE 4C EF AD 3E CC A5 1D B3 57 74 3B 66 2E
53 D2 A7 1D 00 4E B0 3C D1 A1 B0 93 69 23 B8 EE 52 51 E0 39
B3 5E 8D 48 B6 56 7D 87 73 0F CB C9 35 8D 3E [...]
```

## 10287 - Traceroute Information

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

### Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2023/12/04

### Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.56.34 to 192.168.56.50 :  
192.168.56.34  
192.168.56.50
```

```
Hop Count: 1
```

## 135860 - WMI Not Available

### Synopsis

WMI queries could not be made against the remote host.

### Description

WMI (Windows Management Instrumentation) is not available on the remote host over DCOM. WMI queries are used to gather information about the remote host, such as its current state, network interface configuration, etc.

Without this information Nessus may not be able to identify installed software or security vulnerabilities that exist on the remote host.

### See Also

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/wmisdk/wmi-start-page>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2020/04/21, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Can't connect to the 'root\CIMV2' WMI namespace.
```

## 33139 - WS-Management Server Detection

### Synopsis

The remote web server is used for remote management.

### Description

The remote web server supports the Web Services for Management (WS-Management) specification, a general web services protocol based on SOAP for managing systems, applications, and other such entities.

### See Also

<https://www.dmtf.org/standards/ws-man>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WS-Management>

### Solution

Limit incoming traffic to this port if desired.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/06/11, Modified: 2021/05/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/5985/www

Here is some information about the WS-Management Server :

Product Vendor : Microsoft Corporation  
Product Version : OS: 0.0.0 SP: 0.0 Stack: 3.0

### Synopsis

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

### Description

The remote host is listening on UDP port 137 or TCP port 445, and replies to NetBIOS nbtscan or SMB requests.

Note that this plugin gathers information to be used in other plugins, but does not itself generate a report.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2021/02/10

### Plugin Output

udp/137/netbios-ns

```
The following 3 NetBIOS names have been gathered :
```

```
DC           = Computer name
WORKGROUP    = Workgroup / Domain name
DC           = File Server Service
```

```
The remote host has the following MAC address on its adapter :
```

```
08:00:27:9a:4c:20
```