Scan Report

May 6, 2024

Summary

This document reports on the results of an automatic security scan. All dates are displayed using the timezone "Coordinated Universal Time", which is abbreviated "UTC". The task was "Compwire 192.168.0.0/24". The scan started at Sun May 5 03:00:38 2024 UTC and ended at Sun May 5 15:19:27 2024 UTC. The report first summarises the results found. Then, for each host, the report describes every issue found. Please consider the advice given in each description, in order to rectify the issue.

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2.44	192.168.0.208	63
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2.45	192.168.0.211	66
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1 Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
192.168.0.200	21	12	1	0	0
srvtelefonia.compwire.local					
192.168.0.42	4	10	2	0	0
srvowncloud.compwire.local					
192.168.0.6	0	3	0	0	0
srvsqlserver.compwire.local					
192.168.0.241	0	3	1	0	0
srvwds.compwire.local					
192.168.0.252	0	2	1	0	0
192.168.0.125	0	8	1	0	0
srvsaboia01.compwire.local					
192.168.0.143	0	3	1	0	0
vb365.compwire.local					
192.168.0.202	0	3	1	0	0
srvwsus.compwire.local					
192.168.0.168	0	3	1	0	0
srvsapmigrate.compwire.local					
192.168.0.250	0	3	1	0	0
srvveeam.compwire.local					
192.168.0.65	0	4	1	0	0
srvdados.compwire.local					
192.168.0.3	0	3	1	0	0
srvsap.compwire.local					
192.168.0.220	0	3	1	0	0
accessclient.compwire.local					
192.168.0.254	0	5	0	0	0
192.168.0.15	0	8	2	0	0
devcpwquotes.compwire.com.br					
192.168.0.249	0	2	1	0	0
srvsalesbkp					
192.168.0.201	0	2	2	0	0
192.168.0.2	0	2	2	0	0
srvsaphana				_	
192.168.0.16	0	1	1	0	0
srvad02.compwire.local					
192.168.0.142	0	3	2	0	0
srvdns02.compwire.local					
192.168.0.5	0	3	2	0	0
srvsql.compwire.local		9			
192.168.0.141	0	3	2	0	0
srvdns01.compwire.local		-	-		
192.168.0.9	0	1	1	0	0
srvad01.compwire.local					

 $[\]dots$ (continues) \dots

 \dots (continued) \dots

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
192.168.0.209	0	1	2	0	0
192.168.0.106	0	1	1	0	0
srvview04.compwire.local					
192.168.0.57	0	4	2	0	0
dspam.compwire.local					
192.168.0.28	0	3	2	0	0
srvmonitoramento.compwire.local					
192.168.0.99	0	1	1	0	0
srvview03.compwire.local					
192.168.0.25	0	2	1	0	0
srvsap01.compwire.com.br					
192.168.0.104	0	3	2	0	0
smtp1.spam.compwire.com.br					
192.168.0.246	0	1	2	0	0
srvzabbixcpw.compwire.local					
192.168.0.130	0	1	2	0	0
192.168.0.61	0	1	2	0	0
nodejs.compwire.com.br					
192.168.0.97	0	1	0	0	0
srvuag01.compwire.com.br					
192.168.0.245	0	0	2	0	0
srvzproxycpw.compwire.local					
192.168.0.67	0	0	2	0	0
192.168.0.131	0	0	2	0	0
192.168.0.217	0	0	2	0	0
srvreport01.compwire.local					
192.168.0.234	0	0	2	0	0
192.168.0.233	0	0	2	0	0
192.168.0.232	0	0	2	0	0
192.168.0.126	0	0	2	0	0
socnextgen01.compwire.local					
192.168.0.248	0	0	2	0	0
192.168.0.208	0	0	2	0	0
192.168.0.211	0	0	2	0	0
srvappbkp.compwire.local					
192.168.0.160	0	0	1	0	0
srvcameras2.compwire.local					
192.168.0.35	0	0	1	0	0
192.168.0.161	0	0	1	0	0
srvcameras3.compwire.com.br					
Total: 48	25	109	70	0	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.

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

Information on overrides is included in the report.

Notes are included in the report.

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

Issues with the threat level "Log" are not shown.

Issues with the threat level "Debug" are not shown.

Issues with the threat level "False Positive" are not shown.

Only results with a minimum QoD of 70 are shown.

This report contains all 204 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 2194 results.

1.1 Host Authentications

Host	Protocol	Result	Port/User
192.168.0.2 - srvsaphana	SMB	Success	Protocol SMB, Port 445, User

2 Results per Host

2.1 192.168.0.200

Host scan start Sun May 5 04:25:23 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:35:09 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$80/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$3389/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$135/{ m tcp}$	Medium
$80/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low

2.1.1 High 80/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: Apache Tomcat End of Life (EOL) Detection - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

... continued from previous page ...

The Apache Tomcat version on the remote host has reached the end of life (EOL) and should not be used anymore.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The "Apache Tomcat" version on the remote host has reached the end of life.

CPE: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Installed version: 7.0.61 Location/URL: 80/tcp EOL version: 7.0

EOL date: 2021-03-31

Impact

An EOL version of Apache Tomcat is not receiving any security updates from the vendor. Unfixed security vulnerabilities might be leveraged by an attacker to compromise the security of this host.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update the Apache Tomcat version on the remote host to a still supported version.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if an EOL version is present on the target host.

Details: Apache Tomcat End of Life (EOL) Detection - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108134 Version used: 2024-02-28T14:37:42Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

 $OID\colon 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)$

References

url: https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-10.0-eol.html
url: https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-85-eol.html
url: https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-80-eol.html
url: https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-70-eol.html
url: https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-60-eol.html
url: https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-55-eol.html

url: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_Tomcat#Releases

url: https://tomcat.apache.org/whichversion.html

High (CVSS: 9.8)

NVT: Apache Tomcat Multiple Vulnerabilities (Feb 2020) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10

→7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.100

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 7.0.100, 8.5.51, 9.0.31 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 7.0.0 to 7.0.99, 8.5.0 to 8.5.50 and 9.0.0.M1 to 9.0.30.

Vulnerability Insight

Apache Tomcat is prone to multiple vulnerabilities:

- HTTP request smuggling vulnerability (CVE-2020-1935)
- AJP Request Injection and potential Remote Code Execution dubbed 'Ghostcat' (CVE-2020-1938)

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat Multiple Vulnerabilities (Feb 2020) - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.143550Version used: 2024-02-08T05:05:59Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

... continued from previous page ... References cve: CVE-2020-1935 cve: CVE-2020-1938 cisa: Known Exploited Vulnerability (KEV) catalog url: https://www.cisa.gov/known-exploited-vulnerabilities-catalog url: https://lists.apache.org/thread.html/r127f76181aceffea2bd4711b03c595d0f115f \hookrightarrow 63e020348fe925a916c%40%3Cannounce.tomcat.apache.org%3E url: https://lists.apache.org/thread.html/r7c6f492fbd39af34a68681dbbba0468490ff1 ⇒a97a1bd79c6a53610ef%40%3Cannounce.tomcat.apache.org%3E url: https://www.chaitin.cn/en/ghostcat url: https://www.cnvd.org.cn/flaw/show/CNVD-2020-10487 url: https://github.com/YDHCUI/CNVD-2020-10487-Tomcat-Ajp-lfi url: https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-7.0-doc/changelog.html url: https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-8.5-doc/changelog.html url: https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-9.0-doc/changelog.html cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-2480 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-2130 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1736 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0575 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-2482 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1707 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1706 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1508 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1413 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1134 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0850 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0835 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0821 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0569 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0557 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0501 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0381

High (CVSS: 9.1)

NVT: Apache Tomcat 'SecurityManager' Information Disclosure Vulnerability - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

... continued from previous page ...

Apache Tomcat is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.76

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to obtain sensitive information from requests other then their own.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 9.0.0.M18, 8.5.12, 8.0.42, 7.0.76 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.0.M1 to 9.0.0.M17,

Apache Tomcat versions 8.5.0 to 8.5.11,

Apache Tomcat versions 8.0.0.RC1 to 8.0.41 and

Apache Tomcat versions 7.0.0 to 7.0.75 on Windows

Vulnerability Insight

A some calls to application listeners did not use the appropriate facade object. When running an untrusted application under a SecurityManager, it was therefore possible for that untrusted application to retain a reference to the request or response object and thereby access and/or modify information associated with another web application.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat 'SecurityManager' Information Disclosure Vulnerability - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810764 Version used: 2024-02-15T05:05:40Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2017-5648

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html
url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html
url: http://lists.apache.org/thread.html/d0e00f2e147a9e9b13a6829133092f349b2882b

\$\infty\$ f6860397368a52600@%3Cannounce.tomcat.apache.org%3E
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528
cert-bund: CB-K18/0047
cert-bund: CB-K17/1257
cert-bund: CB-K17/1246
cert-bund: CB-K17/1060
cert-bund: CB-K17/0604
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1300

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0051 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1300 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1288 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1095 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0828 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0624

High (CVSS: 9.1)

NVT: Apache Tomcat Security Bypass and Information Disclosure Vulnerabilities - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to security bypass and information disclosure vulnerabilities.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.72

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to gain access to potentially sensitive information and bypass certain security restrictions.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Apache Tomcat version 9.0.0.M10 or 8.5.5 or 8.0.37 or 7.0.72 or 6.0.47 or later.

Wind.

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Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.0.M1 to 9.0.0.M9, Apache Tomcat versions 8.5.0 to 8.5.4, Apache Tomcat versions 8.0.0.RC1 to 8.0.36, Apache Tomcat versions 7.0.0 to 7.0.70, and Apache Tomcat versions 6.0.0 to 6.0.45 on Windows.

Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws exist due to:

- An error in the system property replacement feature for configuration files.
- An error in the realm implementations in Apache Tomcat that does not process the supplied password if the supplied user name did not exist.
- An error in the configured SecurityManager via a Tomcat utility method that is accessible to web applications.
- An error in the configured Security Manager via manipulation of the configuration parameters for the JSP Servlet.
- An error in the ResourceLinkFactory implementation in Apache Tomcat that does not limit web application access to global JNDI resources to those resources explicitly linked to the web application.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat Security Bypass and Information Disclosure Vulnerabilities - \hookrightarrow ...

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.811298 Version used: 2024-02-15T05:05:40Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2016-6794
cve: CVE-2016-0762
cve: CVE-2016-5018

cve: CVE-2016-6796 cve: CVE-2016-6797

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_7.0.72

url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/93940

url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/93944

url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/93939

url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/93942

url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/93943

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-6.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_6.0.47

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_9.0.0.M10

... continued from previous page ... url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_8.5.5_and_8 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-1910 cert-bund: CB-K17/1060 cert-bund: CB-K17/1033 cert-bund: CB-K17/1031 cert-bund: CB-K17/0659 cert-bund: CB-K17/0397 cert-bund: CB-K17/0133 cert-bund: CB-K16/1927 cert-bund: CB-K16/1673 cert-bund: CB-K16/1646 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1095 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1068 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1064 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0673 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0404 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0137 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-2035 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1772 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1743

High (CVSS: 8.8)

NVT: Apache Tomcat CSRF Token Leak Vulnerability (Feb 2016) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to a CSRF Token leak vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.68

 ${\tt Installation}$

path / port: 80/tcp

${\bf Impact}$

... continued from previous page ...

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to bypass a CSRF protection mechanism by using a token.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 7.0.68, or 8.0.32 or 9.0.0.M3 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 7.0.1 before 7.0.68, 8.0.0.RC1 before 8.0.32, and 9.0.0.M1 on Windows.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an error in index page of the Manager and Host Manager applications included a valid CSRF token when issuing a redirect .

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat CSRF Token Leak Vulnerability (Feb 2016) - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807405 Version used: 2024-02-08T05:05:59Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2015-5351

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/83330

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html

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cert-bund: CB-K17/1750

cert-bund: CB-K17/0661

cert-bund: CB-K17/0098

cert-bund: CB-K16/1799

cert-bund: CB-K16/1758

cert-bund: CB-K16/1622

cert-bund: CB-K16/0993

cert-bund: CB-K16/0789

cert-bund: CB-K16/0758

cert-bund: CB-K16/0476 cert-bund: CB-K16/0292

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0677

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0090

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1905
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1823
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1715
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1059
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0842
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0807
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0314

High (CVSS: 8.8)

NVT: Apache Tomcat Security Manager Bypass Vulnerability - 01 (Feb 2016) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to a security manager bypass vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61 Fixed version: 7.0.68

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote authenticated users to bypass intended SecurityManager restrictions and execute arbitrary code in a privileged context and read arbitrary HTTP requests, and consequently discover session ID values.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 6.0.45 or 7.0.68 or 8.0.32 or 9.0.0.M3 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 6.0.0 before 6.0.45, and 7.0.0 before 7.0.68, 8.0.0.RC1 before 8.0.31, and 9.0.0.M1 on Windows.

Vulnerability Insight

... continued from previous page ...

The flaw exists due to an improper validation of several session persistence mechanisms and the StatusManagerServlet loaded by a web application when a security manager was configured.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 $\operatorname{Details}$: Apache Tomcat Security Manager Bypass Vulnerability - 01 (Feb 2016) - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807408

Version used: 2024-02-08T05:05:59Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2016-0714 cve: CVE-2016-0706

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/83324 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/83327 url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html

cert-bund: CB-K17/1750 cert-bund: CB-K17/0661 cert-bund: CB-K17/0098 cert-bund: CB-K16/1799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1758 cert-bund: CB-K16/1630 cert-bund: CB-K16/1622 cert-bund: CB-K16/1568 cert-bund: CB-K16/0993 cert-bund: CB-K16/0758

cert-bund: CB-K16/0496 cert-bund: CB-K16/0476 cert-bund: CB-K16/0292 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0677 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0090 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1905 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1823

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1726 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1715 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1661 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1059 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0842

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0807 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0537 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0518 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0314

High (CVSS: 8.1)

NVT: Apache Tomcat RCE Vulnerability (Apr 2019) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 $\hookrightarrow \! 7652)$

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to a remote code execution vulnerability due to a bug in the way the JRE passes command line arguments to Windows.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.94

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 7.0.94, 8.5.40, 9.0.19 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 7.0.0 to 7.0.93, 8.5.0 to 8.5.39 and 9.0.0.M1 to 9.0.17.

Vulnerability Insight

When running on Windows with enableCmdLineArguments enabled, the CGI Servlet is vulnerable to Remote Code Execution due to a bug in the way the JRE passes command line arguments to Windows. The CGI Servlet is disabled by default. The CGI option enableCmdLineArguments is disabled by default in Tomcat.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat RCE Vulnerability (Apr 2019) - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.142265

... continued from previous page ...

Version used: 2024-02-08T14:36:53Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

 Method : Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2019-0232

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html
url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html
url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528 cert-bund: CB-K19/0920 cert-bund: CB-K19/0616 cert-bund: CB-K19/0306 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-1398 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0732

High (CVSS: 8.1)

NVT: Apache Tomcat Session Fixation Vulnerability (Feb 2016) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to a Session Fixation Vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.66

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to hijack web sessions by leveraging use of a requestedSessionSSL field for an unintended request.

Solution:

... continued from previous page ...

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 7.0.66 or 8.0.32 or 9.0.0.M3 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 7.0.5 before 7.0.66, 8.0.0.RC1 before 8.0.31, and 9.0.0.M1 on Windows.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to insufficient recycling of the requestedSessionSSL field.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat Session Fixation Vulnerability (Feb 2016) - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807409 Version used: 2024-02-08T05:05:59Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2015-5346

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/83323 url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-6.html url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html

cert-bund: CB-K16/1799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1630
cert-bund: CB-K16/1568
cert-bund: CB-K16/0993
cert-bund: CB-K16/0789
cert-bund: CB-K16/0758
cert-bund: CB-K16/0476
cert-bund: CB-K16/0492

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1905 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1726 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1661 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1059 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0842 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0807 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0518 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0518

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High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Apache Tomcat DoS Vulnerability (Feb 2023) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 8.5.85

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 8.5.85, 9.0.71, 10.1.5, 11.0.0-M3 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat versions through 8.5.84, 9.0.0-M1 through 9.0.70, 10.x through 10.1.4 and 11.0.0-M1 only.

Vulnerability Insight

Apache Tomcat uses a packaged renamed copy of Apache Commons FileUpload to provide the file upload functionality defined in the Jakarta Servlet specification. Apache Tomcat was, therefore, also vulnerable to the Apache Commons FileUpload vulnerability CVE-2023-24998 as there was no limit to the number of request parts processed. This resulted in the possibility of an attacker triggering a DoS with a malicious upload or series of uploads.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat DoS Vulnerability (Feb 2023) - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.104551Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

 Method : Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

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... continued from previous page ... OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652) References cve: CVE-2023-24998 url: https://lists.apache.org/thread/g16kv0xpp272htz107molwbbgdrqrdk1 url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-11.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_11.0.0-M3 url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-10.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_10.1.5 url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_9.0.71 url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_8.5.85 url: https://lists.apache.org/thread/4x14109mhwg4vgsk7dxqogcjrobrrdoy cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0124 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0117 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0054 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-2688 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-2675 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-2674 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-2625 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-2309 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-2031 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1817 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1815 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1813 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1812 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1811 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1809 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1808 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1807 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1794 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1792 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1791 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1784 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1783 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1782 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1424 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1142 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1021 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1017 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1016 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1012 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1007 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1005 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-0609 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-0433 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2024-0059 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2024-0048 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2778

```
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2545
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2469
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2054
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-1643
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-1642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-1423
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-1362
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-1109
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-0902
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-0886
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-0763
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-0574
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-0540
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-0414
```

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High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Apache Tomcat 'MultipartStream' Class DoS Vulnerability - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: $1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652$)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.70

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (CPU consumption).

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 7.0.70, or 8.0.36, or 8.5.3, or 9.0.0.M7, or later.

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Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 7.x before 7.0.70, 8.0.0.RC1 before 8.0.36, 8.5.x before 8.5.3, and 9.0.0.M1 before 9.0.0.M7.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an error in the 'MultipartStream' class in Apache Commons Fileupload when processing multi-part requests.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat 'MultipartStream' Class DoS Vulnerability - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.808197 Version used: 2022-04-13T13:17:10Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2016-3092
url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/91453
url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html
url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-0644
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-1537
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-1375
cert-bund: CB-K18/0605
cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K17/1198

cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K17/1198
cert-bund: CB-K17/1060
cert-bund: CB-K17/0657
cert-bund: CB-K17/0397
cert-bund: CB-K16/1993
cert-bund: CB-K16/1799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1758
cert-bund: CB-K16/1322
cert-bund: CB-K16/1002
cert-bund: CB-K16/0993
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-0574

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-0574 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2554 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0729 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1236
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0675
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0404
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-2104
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1905
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1823
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1407
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1059

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Apache Tomcat 'Hostname Verification' Security Bypass Vulnerability - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to a security bypass vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.90

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow an attacker to bypass certain security restrictions and perform unauthorized actions.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Apache Tomcat version 9.0.10 or 8.5.32 or 8.0.53 or 7.0.90 or later. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.0.M1 to 9.0.9, 8.5.0 to 8.5.31, 8.0.0.RC1 to 8.0.52 and 7.0.35 to 7.0.88 on Windows.

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Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to a missing host name verification when using TLS with the WebSocket client.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat 'Hostname Verification' Security Bypass Vulnerability - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813742 Version used: 2024-02-15T05:05:40Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2018-8034

url: http://mail-archives.us.apache.org/mod_mbox/www-announce/201807.mbox/%3C201

 \hookrightarrow 80722091057.GA70283@minotaur.apache.org%3E

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_9.0.10

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_8.0.53 url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_8.5.32

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_7.0.90

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528

cert-bund: CB-K19/0907

cert-bund: CB-K19/0616

cert-bund: CB-K19/0320 cert-bund: CB-K18/1005

cert-bund: CB-K18/0809

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-2418 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-1627

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-1237

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0951

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0451 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0147

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2165 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2142

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2142 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1753

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1471

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1443

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1262

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Apache Tomcat 'VirtualDirContext' Information Disclosure Vulnerability - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10

→7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.81

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to obtain potentially sensitive information on the target system.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Tomcat version 7.0.81 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat versions 7.0.0 to 7.0.80 on Windows

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an improper serving of files via 'VirtualDirContext'.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 ${
m Details:}$ Apache Tomcat 'VirtualDirContext' Information Disclosure Vulnerability - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.811846

Version used: 2024-02-15T05:05:40Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

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References

cve: CVE-2017-12616

url: http://www.securitytracker.com/id/1039393
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/100897

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_7.0.81

cert-bund: CB-K18/0420 cert-bund: CB-K17/2024 cert-bund: CB-K17/1593

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1253 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1038 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0455 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-2116 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1665

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Apache Tomcat 'UTF-8 Decoder' Denial of Service Vulnerability - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.90

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow an attacker to conduct a denial-of-service condition.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Apache Tomcat version 9.0.8 or 8.5.31 or 8.0.52 or 7.0.90 or later. Please see the references for more information.

${\bf Affected\ Software/OS}$

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Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M9 to 9.0.7 Apache Tomcat 8.5.0 to 8.5.30 Apache Tomcat 8.0.0.RC1 to 8.0.51 Apache Tomcat 7.0.28 to 7.0.86 on Windows.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to improper handing of overflow in the UTF-8 decoder with supplementary characters.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 $Details: \ \textbf{Apache Tomcat 'UTF-8 Decoder' Denial of Service Vulnerability - Windows}$

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813724 Version used: 2024-02-15T05:05:40Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2018-1336

url: http://mail-archives.us.apache.org/mod_mbox/www-announce/201807.mbox/%3C201

 \hookrightarrow 80722090435.GA60759%40minotaur.apache.org%3E

 $url:\ http://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html \# Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_9.0.8$

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_8.5.31

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_8.0.52

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528

cert-bund: CB-K18/0809

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0048 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2474

din-cert: DFN-CERI-2018-2474

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2165

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2142 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2133

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2125

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2097

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1928

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1753

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1541

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1471

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1443

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1262

31

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Apache Tomcat Security Bypass Vulnerability - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10

→7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to a security bypass vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.78

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow an attacker to exploit this issue to bypass certain security restrictions and perform unauthorized actions. This may lead to further attacks.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 9.0.0.M21, or 8.5.15, or 8.0.44, or 7.0.78 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1 to 9.0.0.M20, Apache Tomcat 8.5.0 to 8.5.14, Apache Tomcat 8.0.0.RC1 to 8.0.43 and Apache Tomcat 7.0.0 to 7.0.77 on Windows

Vulnerability Insight

The error page mechanism of the Java Servlet Specification requires that, when an error occurs and an error page is configured for the error that occurred, the original request and response are forwarded to the error page. This means that the request is presented to the error page with the original HTTP method. If the error page is a static file, expected behaviour is to serve content of the file as if processing a GET request, regardless of the actual HTTP method. Tomcat's Default Servlet did not do this. Depending on the original request this could lead to unexpected and undesirable results for static error pages including, if the DefaultServlet is configured to permit writes, the replacement or removal of the custom error page

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat Security Bypass Vulnerability - Windows

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1914 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1827 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1558 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1485 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1300 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1288 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1011

... continued from previous page ... OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.811140 Version used: 2024-02-15T05:05:40Z **Product Detection Result** Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61 Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652) References cve: CVE-2017-5664 url: https://lists.apache.org/thread.html/a42c48e37398d76334e17089e43ccab945238b $\hookrightarrow 8b7896538478d760660\%3Cannounce.tomcat.apache.org\%3E$ url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/98888 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528 cert-bund: CB-K18/0605 cert-bund: CB-K18/0603 cert-bund: CB-K18/0478 cert-bund: CB-K18/0066 cert-bund: CB-K18/0047 cert-bund: CB-K17/2024 cert-bund: CB-K17/2017 cert-bund: CB-K17/1831 cert-bund: CB-K17/1748 cert-bund: CB-K17/1492 cert-bund: CB-K17/1423 cert-bund: CB-K17/1257 cert-bund: CB-K17/1246 cert-bund: CB-K17/0977 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1274 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0729 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0513 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0077 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0051 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-2116 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-2106

33

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Apache Tomcat 'pipelined' Requests Information Disclosure Vulnerability - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.77

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to obtain sensitive information from requests other then their own.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 9.0.0.M19, 8.5.13, 8.0.43, 7.0.77, 6.0.53 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.0.M1 to 9.0.0.M18, Apache Tomcat versions 8.5.0 to 8.5.12, Apache Tomcat versions 8.0.0.RC1 to 8.0.42, Apache Tomcat versions 7.0.0 to 7.0.76 and Apache Tomcat versions 6.0.0 to 6.0.52 on Windows.

Vulnerability Insight

A bug in the handling of the pipelined requests when send file was used resulted in the pipelined request being lost when send file processing of the previous request completed.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat 'pipelined' Requests Information Disclosure Vulnerability - Windo. \hookrightarrow ...

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810762 Version used: 2024-02-15T05:05:40Z

Product Detection Result

... continued from previous page ... Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61 Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652) References cve: CVE-2017-5647 url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-6.html url: https://lists.apache.org/thread.html/5796678c5a773c6f3ff57c178ac247d85ceca0 \hookrightarrow dee 9190 ba 48171451 a @ %3 Cusers.tomcat.apache.org %3 E cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528 cert-bund: CB-K18/0047 cert-bund: CB-K17/1831 cert-bund: CB-K17/1423 cert-bund: CB-K17/1246 cert-bund: CB-K17/1205 cert-bund: CB-K17/1060 cert-bund: CB-K17/1033 cert-bund: CB-K17/0801 cert-bund: CB-K17/0604 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0051 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1914 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1485 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1288 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1243 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1095 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1068 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0828 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0624

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Apache Tomcat NIO HTTP connector Information Disclosure Vulnerability - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.

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Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.75

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to gain access to potentially sensitive information.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Apache Tomcat version 9.0.0.M15 or 8.5.9 or 8.0.41 or 7.0.75 or 6.0.50 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.0.M1 to 9.0.0.M13, Apache Tomcat versions 8.5.0 to 8.5.8, Apache Tomcat versions 8.0.0.RC1 to 8.0.39, Apache Tomcat versions 7.0.0 to 7.0.73, and Apache Tomcat versions 6.0.16 to 6.0.48 on Windows.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to error handling of the send file code for the NIO HTTP connector in Apache Tomcat resulting in the current Processor object being added to the Processor cache multiple times. This in turn means that the same Processor could be used for concurrent requests. Sharing a Processor can result in information leakage between requests including, not not limited to, session ID and the response body.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat NIO HTTP connector Information Disclosure Vulnerability - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.811296 Version used: 2024-02-15T05:05:40Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2016-8745

url: https://bz.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=60409

url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/94828

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_9.0.0.M15 url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_8.0.41

... continued from previous page ... url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_7.0.75 url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_8.5.9 url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-6.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_6.0.50 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-1375 cert-bund: CB-K18/0605 cert-bund: CB-K17/1746 cert-bund: CB-K17/1060 cert-bund: CB-K17/1033 cert-bund: CB-K17/0801 cert-bund: CB-K17/0444 cert-bund: CB-K17/0397 cert-bund: CB-K17/0303 cert-bund: CB-K17/0133 cert-bund: CB-K17/0090 cert-bund: CB-K16/1929 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0729 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1822 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1095 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1068 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0828 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0456 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0404 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0308 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0137 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0095 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-2037

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Apache Tomcat Session Fixation Vulnerability (Dec 2019) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to a session fixation vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61 Fixed version: 7.0.99

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Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 7.0.99, 8.5.50, 9.0.30 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 7.0.0 to 7.0.98, 8.5.0 to 8.5.49 and 9.0.0.M1 to 9.0.29.

Vulnerability Insight

When using FORM authentication there was a narrow window where an attacker could perform a session fixation attack. The window was considered too narrow for an exploit to be practical but, erring on the side of caution, this issue has been treated as a security vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat Session Fixation Vulnerability (Dec 2019) - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.143314Version used: 2024-02-08T05:05:59Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2019-17563

url: https://lists.apache.org/thread.html/8b4c1db8300117b28a0f3f743c0b9e3f964687

 \hookrightarrow a690cdf9662a884bbd%40%3Cannounce.tomcat.apache.org%3E

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1229 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1049 cert-bund: CB-K21/0071

cert-bund: CB-K19/1102 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0575 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-2132 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1134 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1129

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0780
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0557
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0501
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0345

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0821

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0027 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-2710 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-2673

High (CVSS: 7.1)

NVT: Apache Tomcat HTTP Request Line Information Disclosure Vulnerability - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10

→7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.73

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to poison a web-cache, perform an XSS attack and/or obtain sensitive information from requests other than their own.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 9.0.0.M13, 8.5.8, 8.0.39, 7.0.73, 6.0.48 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.0.M11 to 9.0.0.M11, Apache Tomcat versions 8.5.0 to 8.5.6, Apache Tomcat versions 8.0.0.RC1 to 8.0.38, Apache Tomcat versions 7.0.0 to 7.0.72, and Apache Tomcat versions 6.0.0 to 6.0.47 on Windows.

Vulnerability Insight

The code that parsed the HTTP request line permitted invalid characters. This could be exploited, in conjunction with a proxy that also permitted the invalid characters but with a different interpretation, to inject data into the HTTP response.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

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Details: Apache Tomcat HTTP Request Line Information Disclosure Vulnerability - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810717 Version used: 2024-02-15T05:05:40Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1922

References

```
cve: CVE-2016-6816
url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-6.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_6.0.48
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/94461
url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_7.0.73
url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_8.0.39
url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_8.5.8
url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_9.0.0.M13
url: https://qnalist.com/questions/7885204/security-cve-2016-6816-apache-tomcat-
\hookrightarrowinformation-disclosure
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528
cert-bund: CB-K17/1746
cert-bund: CB-K17/1060
cert-bund: CB-K17/1033
cert-bund: CB-K17/0444
cert-bund: CB-K17/0397
cert-bund: CB-K17/0198
cert-bund: CB-K17/0133
cert-bund: CB-K17/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/1976
cert-bund: CB-K16/1927
cert-bund: CB-K16/1815
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1822
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0456
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0404
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0203
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0137
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-2090
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-2035
```

High (CVSS: 7.0)

NVT: Apache Tomcat RCE Vulnerability (May 2020) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10

→7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to a remote code execution vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.104

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 7.0.104, 8.5.55, 9.0.35, 10.0.0-M5 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 7.0.0 to 7.0.103, 8.5.0 to 8.5.54, 9.0.0.M1 to 9.0.34 and 10.0.0-M1 to 10.0.0-M4.

Vulnerability Insight

Tf.

- an attacker is able to control the contents and name of a file on the server and
- the server is configured to use the PersistenceManager with a FileStore and
- the PersistenceManager is configured with sessionAttributeValueClassNameFilter='null' (the default unless a SecurityManager is used) or a sufficiently lax filter to allow the attacker provided object to be describilized and
- the attacker knows the relative file path from the storage location used by FileStore to the file the attacker has control over

then, using a specifically crafted request, the attacker will be able to trigger remote code execution via deserialization of the file under their control. Note that all of conditions must be true for the attack to succeed.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat RCE Vulnerability (May 2020) - Windows

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.143964 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2024\text{-}02\text{-}08T05\text{:}05\text{:}59Z \end{aligned}$

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Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-1870 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-0607

References

cve: CVE-2020-9484

url: https://lists.apache.org/thread.html/r77eae567ed829da9012cadb29af17f2df8fa2

 \hookrightarrow 3bf66faf88229857bb1%40%3Cannounce.tomcat.apache.org%3E

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-0432 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-0302 cert-bund: CB-K21/1094 cert-bund: CB-K21/0069 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2022-1530 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2022-0733 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1736 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-2286 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1706 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1635 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1575 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1490 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1289 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1134 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1129 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1094

High (CVSS: 7.0)

NVT: Apache Tomcat RCE Vulnerability (Mar 2021) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1086

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: $1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652$)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to a remote code execution (RCE) vulnerability due to an incomplete fix.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.108

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 7.0.108, 8.5.63, 9.0.43, 10.0.2 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 7.0.x - 7.0.107, 8.5.x - 8.5.61, 9.0.0.M1 - 9.0.41 and 10.0.x prior to 10.0.1.

Vulnerability Insight

The fix for CVE-2020-9484 was incomplete. When using a highly unlikely configuration edge case, the Tomcat instance is still vulnerable to CVE-2020-9484. Note that both the previously published prerequisites for CVE-2020-9484 also apply to this issue.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat RCE Vulnerability (Mar 2021) - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.145478 Version used: 2024-02-22T05:06:55Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2021-25329

url: https://lists.apache.org/thread.html/rfe62fbf9d4c314f166fe8c668e50e5d9dd882

 $\hookrightarrow \! a99447f26f0367474bf@\%3Cannounce.tomcat.apache.org\%3E$

url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-10.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_10.0.2 url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_9.0.43 url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_8.5.63 url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_7.0.108

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-1099
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-0607
cert-bund: CB-K21/0222
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2022-1530

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2022-1530 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2022-0733 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1904

High (CVSS: 7.0)

NVT: Apache Tomcat Privilege Escalation Vulnerability (Dec 2019) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: $1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652$)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to a privilege escalation vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.99

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 7.0.99, 8.5.49, 9.0.29 or later. As a mitigation disable Tomcat's JmxRemoteLifecycleListener and use the built-in remote JMX facilities provided by the JVM.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 7.0.0 to 7.0.97, 8.5.0 to 8.5.47 and 9.0.0.M1 to 9.0.28.

Vulnerability Insight

When Tomcat is configured with the JMX Remote Lifecycle Listener, a local attacker without access to the Tomcat process or configuration files is able to manipulate the RMI registry to perform a man-in-the-middle attack to capture user names and passwords used to access the JMX interface. The attacker can then use these credentials to access the JMX interface and gain complete control over the Tomcat instance.

Vulnerability Detection Method

... continued from previous page ...

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

Details: Apache Tomcat Privilege Escalation Vulnerability (Dec 2019) - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.143312 Version used: 2024-02-08T05:05:59Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

 Method : Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2019-12418

url: https://lists.apache.org/thread.html/43530b91506e2e0c11cfbe691173f5df8c48f5

 \hookrightarrow 1b98262426d7493b67%40%3Cannounce.tomcat.apache.org%3E

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1229

cert-bund: CB-K19/1102

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1129
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-094
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0604
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0557
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0501
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0345
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0027
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-2710
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-2673

[return to 192.168.0.200]

2.1.2 Medium 3389/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure clear text communication.

Quality of Detection: 98

... continued from previous page ...

```
Vulnerability Detection Result
```

```
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
```

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Vulnerability Insight

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

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z

References

```
... continued from previous page ...
cert-bund: CB-K16/0599
cert-bund: CB-K16/0168
cert-bund: CB-K16/0121
cert-bund: CB-K16/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/0030
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1591
cert-bund: CB-K15/1550
cert-bund: CB-K15/1517
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
... continues on next page ...
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204

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

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/

url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak

```
... continued from previous page ...
url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
\hookrightarrow-report-2014
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435
cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
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... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
... continues on next page ...
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50

```
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 192.168.0.200]

2.1.3 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 80

```
Vulnerability Detection Result
Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p
\hookrightarrowrotocol:
Port: 11731/tcp
     UUID: d107c6e0-fc35-49ba-ba03-3e192de6797d, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[11731]
     Annotation: Veeam Deployer
     UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[11731]
     Annotation: Veeam RPC Invoker
Port: 49664/tcp
     UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49664]
Port: 49665/tcp
     UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49665]
     Annotation: DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint
     UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49665]
     Annotation: Event log TCPIP
Port: 49668/tcp
     UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49668]
... continues on next page ...
```

... continued from previous page ... Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49668] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49668] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49668] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49668] Annotation: KeyIso Port: 49669/tcp UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49669] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: 201ef99a-7fa0-444c-9399-19ba84f12a1a, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49669] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49669] UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49669] Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49669] UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49669] Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint UUID: 58e604e8-9adb-4d2e-a464-3b0683fb1480, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49669] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 5f54ce7d-5b79-4175-8584-cb65313a0e98, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49669] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49669] UUID: a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49669] Annotation: IKE/Authip API UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49669] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1 ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49669] Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49669] Annotation: Adh APIs UUID: d09bdeb5-6171-4a34-bfe2-06fa82652568, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49669] UUID: fb9a3757-cff0-4db0-b9fc-bd6c131612fd, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49669] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: fd7a0523-dc70-43dd-9b2e-9c5ed48225b1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49669] Annotation: AppInfo Port: 49692/tcp UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49692] UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49692] Named pipe : spoolss Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe Description : Spooler service UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49692] UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49692] UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49692] Port: 49707/tcp UUID: 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[49707] Annotation: Remote Fw APIs Port: 58731/tcp UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[58731] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[58731] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[58731] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[58731] Annotation: KeyIso Port: 58732/tcp ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[58732] Port: 6160/tcp UUID: d107c6e0-fc35-49ba-ba03-3e192de6797d, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[6160] Annotation: Veeam Deployer UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[6160] Annotation: Veeam RPC Invoker Port: 6162/tcp UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[6162] Annotation: Veeam Invoker Port: 6190/tcp UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[6190] Annotation: Veeam Invoker Port: 6210/tcp UUID: 844d6366-6a97-4eb5-8345-b88e8276c20d, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[6210] Annotation: Veeam HV Integration UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.200[6210] Annotation: Veeam Invoker Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re ←porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of \hookrightarrow this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736 Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z

[return to 192.168.0.200]

2.1.4 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.5)

NVT: Apache Tomcat Security Constraint Incorrect Handling Access Bypass Vulnerabilities - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: $1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652$)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to multiple access bypass vulnerabilities.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.85

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Impact

Successfully exploiting these issues will allow remote attackers to bypass security constraints to access ostensibly restricted resources on the target system.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to Apache Tomcat version 9.0.5, 8.5.28, 8.0.50, 7.0.85 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat versions 9.0.0.M1 to 9.0.4

Apache Tomcat versions 8.5.0 to 8.5.27

Apache Tomcat versions 8.0.0.RC1 to 8.0.49

Apache Tomcat versions 7.0.0 to 7.0.84 on Windows.

Vulnerability Insight

Multiple flaws are due to:

- The system does not properly enforce security constraints that defined by annotations of Servlets in certain cases, depending on the order that Servlets are loaded.
- The URL pattern of " (the empty string) which exactly maps to the context root was not correctly handled when used as part of a security constraint definition.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 $\operatorname{Details}$: Apache Tomcat Security Constraint Incorrect Handling Access Bypass Vulnerabilit.

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0378

... continued from previous page ... \hookrightarrow . . OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.812784 Version used: 2024-02-15T05:05:40Z **Product Detection Result** Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61 Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652) References cve: CVE-2018-1305 cve: CVE-2018-1304 url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/103144 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/103170 url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html url: https://lists.apache.org/thread.html/b1d7e2425d6fd2cebed40d318f9365b4454607 $\hookrightarrow 7 \text{e} 10949 \text{b} 01 \text{b} 1f 8a0 \text{f} \text{b} \text{@} \%3 \text{Cannounce.tomcat.apache.org} \%3 \text{E}$ cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528 cert-bund: CB-K19/1121 cert-bund: CB-K19/0321 cert-bund: CB-K18/1007 cert-bund: CB-K18/1006 cert-bund: CB-K18/1005 cert-bund: CB-K18/0790 cert-bund: CB-K18/0420 cert-bund: CB-K18/0349 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-1627 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0772 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2165 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2142 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2125 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2103 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1753 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1407 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1274 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1253 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1038 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0922 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0733 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0455

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Medium (CVSS: 6.5)

NVT: Apache Tomcat JNDI Realm Authentication Weakness Vulnerability (Jul 2021) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to an authentication weakness vulnerability in the JNDI Realm.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.109

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 7.0.109, 8.5.66, 9.0.46, 10.0.6 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 7.0.x through 7.0.108, 8.5.x through 8.5.65, 9.0.0.M1 through 9.0.45 and 10.0.0-M1 through 10.0.5.

Vulnerability Insight

Queries made by the JNDI Realm do not always correctly escape parameters. Parameter values could be sourced from user provided data (eg user names) as well as configuration data provided by an administrator. In limited circumstances it is possible for users to authenticate using variations of their user name and/or to bypass some of the protection provided by the LockOut Realm.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat JNDI Realm Authentication Weakness Vulnerability (Jul 2021) - Win.

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.146265 Version used: 2021-08-24T06:00:58Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

... continued from previous page ... OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652) References cve: CVE-2021-30640 url: https://lists.apache.org/thread.html/r59f9ef03929d32120f91f4ea7e6e79edd5688 \hookrightarrow d75d0a9b65fd26d1fe8%40%3Cannounce.tomcat.apache.org%3E url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-10.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_10.0.6 url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_9.0.46 url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_8.5.66 url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_7.0.109 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-1116 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-0623 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-0615 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-0607 cert-bund: CB-K21/0733 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2022-1530 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2022-0826 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2022-0733 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-2496 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-2438 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-2297 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-2169 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1728 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1668 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1472

Medium (CVSS: 6.3)

NVT: Apache Tomcat Security Manager Bypass Vulnerability (Feb 2016) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to Security Manager Bypass Vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61 Fixed version: 7.0.68

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote authenticated users to bypass intended SecurityManager restrictions and read or write to arbitrary application data, or cause a denial of service.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 7.0.68 or 8.0.32 or 9.0.0.M3 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 7.0.0 before 7.0.68, 8.0.0.RC1 before 8.0.31, and 9.0.0.M1 before 9.0.0.M2 on Windows.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an improper validation of 'ResourceLinkFactory.setGlobalContext()' method and is accessible by web applications running under a security manager without any checks.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 $\operatorname{Details}$: Apache Tomcat Security Manager Bypass Vulnerability (Feb 2016) - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807406

Version used: 2024-02-08T05:05:59Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

 Method : Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2016-0763

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/83326 url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html

cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K17/0661
cert-bund: CB-K17/0098
cert-bund: CB-K16/1799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1758
cert-bund: CB-K16/1622
cert-bund: CB-K16/0993
cert-bund: CB-K16/0789
cert-bund: CB-K16/0758

cert-bund: CB-K16/0476
cert-bund: CB-K16/0292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0677
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1905
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1905
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1823
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1715
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1059
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0842
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0807
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0518

Medium (CVSS: 6.1)

NVT: Apache Tomcat XSS Vulnerability (May 2019) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to a cross-site scripting vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.94

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 7.0.94, 8.5.40, 9.0.18 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat versions 7.0.0 to 7.0.93, 8.5.0 to 8.5.39 and 9.0.0.M1 to 9.0.17.

Vulnerability Insight

... continued from previous page ...

The SSI printenv command in Apache Tomcat echoes user provided data without escaping and is, therefore, vulnerable to XSS. SSI is disabled by default. The printenv command is intended for debugging and is unlikely to be present in a production website.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat XSS Vulnerability (May 2019) - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.142480 Version used: 2024-02-08T05:05:59Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2019-0221

url: https://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2019/May/50

⇒556e324aee37be5a8c@%3Cannounce.tomcat.apache.org%3E

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1994

cert-bund: CB-K19/0434

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0819
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1129
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1094
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0557
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-2710
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-2457
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-1895
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-1704
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-1472
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-1231
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-1092

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: Apache Tomcat Information Disclosure Vulnerability (Jan 2021) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.107

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 7.0.107, 8.5.60, 9.0.40, 10.0.0-M10 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 7.0.0 to 7.0.106, 8.5.0 to 8.5.59, 9.0.0.M1 to 9.0.39 and 10.0.0-M1 to 10.0.0-M9.

Vulnerability Insight

When serving resources from a network location using the NTFS file system it was possible to bypass security constraints and/or view the source code for JSPs in some configurations. The root cause was the unexpected behaviour of the JRE API File.getCanonicalPath() which in turn was caused by the inconsistent behaviour of the Windows API (FindFirstFileW) in some circumstances.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 $\operatorname{Details}$: Apache Tomcat Information Disclosure Vulnerability (Jan 2021) - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117158 Version used: 2024-02-08T05:05:59Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

 Method : Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2021-24122

url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-10.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_10.0.0-M1

 \hookrightarrow 0

url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_9.0.40

url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_8.5.60

url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_7.0.107

url: https://lists.apache.org/thread.html/rce5ac9a40173651d540babce59f6f3825f12c

 $\hookrightarrow\!6d4e886ba00823b11e5\%40\%3Cannounce.tomcat.apache.org\%3E$

... continued from previous page ...

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-2465

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-0607

cert-bund: CB-K21/0049

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2022-1530

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1904

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0835

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0714

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0544

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0338

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-2646

Medium (CVSS: 5.3)

NVT: Apache Tomcat Directory Disclosure Vulnerability (Feb 2016) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to Directory Disclosure Vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.67

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Impact

Successful exploitation allows remote attackers to determine the existence of a directory.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 6.0.45 or 7.0.67 or 8.0.30 or 9.0.0.M3 later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 6.x before 6.0.45, 7.x before 7.0.67, 8.0.0.RC1 before 8.0.30, and 9.0.0.M1 on Windows.

Vulnerability Insight

... continued from previous page ...

The flaw is due to an improper accessing a directory protected by a security constraint with a URL that did not end in a slash.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat Directory Disclosure Vulnerability (Feb 2016) - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807407 Version used: 2024-02-08T05:05:59Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

```
cve: CVE-2015-5345
```

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html

url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/83328

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-6.html

url: https://bz.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=58765

cert-bund: CB-K16/1758

cert-bund: CB-K16/1630

cert-bund: CB-K16/1568

cert-bund: CB-K16/0993

cert-bund: CB-K16/0789

cert-bund: CB-K16/0758

cert-bund: CB-K16/0496

cert-bund: CB-K16/0476

cert-bund: CB-K16/0292

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1823

 ${\tt dfn-cert:\ DFN-CERT-2016-1726}$

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1661

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1059

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0842 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0807

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0537

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0518

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0314

65

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: Apache Tomcat Open Redirect Vulnerability - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10

→7652)

Summary

When the default servlet in Apache Tomcat returned a redirect to a directory (e.g. redirecting to '/foo/' when the user requested '/foo') a specially crafted URL could be used to cause the redirect to be generated to any URI of the attackers choice.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.91

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 7.0.91, 8.5.34, 9.0.12 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 9.0.0.M1-9.0.11, 8.5.0-8.5.33, 7.0.23-7.0.90 and probably 8.0.x.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat Open Redirect Vulnerability - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141569Version used: 2024-02-15T05:05:40Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

 Method : Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

cve: CVE-2018-11784

url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html
url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html

... continued from previous page ... url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-0531 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-0460 cert-bund: CB-K19/1121 cert-bund: CB-K19/0907 cert-bund: CB-K19/0616 cert-bund: CB-K19/0320 cert-bund: CB-K19/0050 cert-bund: CB-K18/0963 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-2710 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-2159 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-1562 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-1237 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0771 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0147 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0104 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2435 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2165 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2142 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-2000

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: Apache Tomcat Information Disclosure Vulnerability (Mar 2023) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: $1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652$)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 8.5.86

 ${\tt Installation}$

path / port: 80/tcp

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 8.5.86, 9.0.72, 10.1.6, 11.0.0-M3 or later.

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Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat versions through 8.5.85, 9.0.0-M1 through 9.0.71, 10.x through 10.1.5 and 11.0.0-M1 through 11.0.0-M2.

Vulnerability Insight

When using the RemoteIpFilter with requests received from a reverse proxy via HTTP that include the X-Forwarded-Proto header set to https, session cookies created by Tomcat did not include the secure attribute. This could result in the user agent transmitting the session cookie over an insecure channel.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat Information Disclosure Vulnerability (Mar 2023) - Windows

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.104654 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)

References

```
cve: CVE-2023-28708
url: https://lists.apache.org/thread/hdksc59z3s7tm39x0pp33mtwdrt8qr67
url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-11.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_11.0.0-M3
url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-10.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_10.1.6
url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_9.0.72
url: https://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html#Fixed_in_Apache_Tomcat_8.5.86
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0528
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-2674
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1812
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1808
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1784
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1783
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1782
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1424
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1021
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1017
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-0717
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2778
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2545
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2054
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-0772
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-0763
... continues on next page ...
```

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-0640

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: Apache Tomcat Limited Directory Traversal Vulnerability (Feb 2016) - Windows

Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61

Detected by Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10 \hookrightarrow 7652)

Summary

Apache Tomcat is prone to a limited directory traversal vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.0.61
Fixed version: 7.0.65

Installation

path / port: 80/tcp

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote authenticated users to bypass intended SecurityManager restrictions and list a parent directory.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 6.0.45 or 7.0.65 or 8.0.27 or later.

Affected Software/OS

Apache Tomcat 6.x before 6.0.45, 7.x before 7.0.65, and 8.0.0.RC1 before 8.0.27 on Windows.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an improper validation of path while accessing resources via the Servlet Context methods getResource(), getResourceAsStream() and getResourcePaths() the paths should be limited to the current web application.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: Apache Tomcat Limited Directory Traversal Vulnerability (Feb 2016) - Windows OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807404

Version used: 2024-02-08T05:05:59Z

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```
... continued from previous page ...
Product Detection Result
Product: cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:7.0.61
Method: Apache Tomcat Detection Consolidation
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.107652)
References
cve: CVE-2015-5174
url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-9.html
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/83329
url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-8.html
url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-7.html
url: http://tomcat.apache.org/security-6.html
cert-bund: CB-K18/0066
cert-bund: CB-K16/1758
cert-bund: CB-K16/1630
cert-bund: CB-K16/1568
cert-bund: CB-K16/1089
cert-bund: CB-K16/0993
cert-bund: CB-K16/0789
cert-bund: CB-K16/0587
cert-bund: CB-K16/0496
cert-bund: CB-K16/0476
cert-bund: CB-K16/0292
cert-bund: CB-K15/1841
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0077
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1823
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1726
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1661
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1161
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1059
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0842
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0635
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0537
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0314
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1950
```

[return to 192.168.0.200]

2.1.5 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

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2.2 192.168.0.42

Host scan start Sun May 5 04:50:39 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:47:48 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$21/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$25/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
general/icmp	Low

2.2.1 High 443/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.8)

NVT: ownCloud < 10.8 Multiple Vulnerabilities

Summary

 $own Cloud \ is \ prone \ to \ multiple \ vulnerabilities.$

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 10.3.0
Fixed version: 10.8

Installation path / port:

path / port:

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 10.8 or later.

Affected Software/OS

ownCloud version 10.7 and prior.

Vulnerability Insight

The following vulnerabilities exist:

- CVE-2021-35946: Federated share recipient can increase permissions
- CVE-2021-35947: Full path and username disclosure in public links
- CVE-2021-35948: Session fixation on public links
- CVE-2021-35949: Shareinfo url doesn't verify file drop permissions

Vulnerability Detection Method

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... continued from previous page ...

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: ownCloud < 10.8 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117618 Version used: 2023-12-01T16:11:30Z

References

cve: CVE-2021-35946 cve: CVE-2021-35947 cve: CVE-2021-35948 cve: CVE-2021-35949

url: https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cve-2021-35946/url: https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cve-2021-35947/url: https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cve-2021-35948/url: https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cve-2021-35949/

High (CVSS: 9.1)

NVT: ownCloud < 10.6 Multiple Vulnerabilities

Summary

ownCloud is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 10.3.0
Fixed version: 10.6

Installation
path / port: /

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 10.6 or later.

Affected Software/OS

ownCloud versions prior to 10.6.

Vulnerability Insight

The following vulnerabilities exist:

- Cross-Site Request Forgery in the ocs api (CVE-2020-28644)
- Missing user validation is leading to information disclosure (CVE-2020-28645)

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: ownCloud < 10.6 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.145367 Version used: 2023-12-01T16:11:30Z

References

cve: CVE-2020-28644 cve: CVE-2020-28645

url: https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cross-site-request-forgery-in-the-

 \hookrightarrow ocs-api/

url: https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/missing-user-validation-leading-to

 \hookrightarrow -information-disclosure/

High (CVSS: 8.3)

NVT: ownCloud < 10.3.2 SSRF Vulnerability

Summary

ownCloud is prone to a server-side request forgery vulnerability in the 'Add to your ownCloud' functionality.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 10.3.0
Fixed version: 10.3.2

Installation

path / port: /

Impact

An authenticated attacker can interact with local services blindly (aka Blind SSRF) or conduct a Denial Of Service attack.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 10.3.2 or later.

Affected Software/OS

ownCloud version 10.3.1 and prior.

Vulnerability Insight

It is possible to force the ownCloud server to execute GET requests against a crafted URL on the internal or external network (Server Side Request Forgery) after receiving a public link-share URL. The criticality of this issue is lowered because the attacker can not see the result of the forged request thus there is no possibility to exfiltrate any data from an internal resource.

Vulnerability Detection Method

... continued from previous page ...

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

Details: ownCloud < 10.3.2 SSRF Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.144860 Version used: 2023-12-01T16:11:30Z

References

cve: CVE-2020-10252

url: https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/ssrf-in-add-to-your-owncloud-funct

 \hookrightarrow ionality/

High (CVSS: 7.5)

$\overline{ ext{NVT: ownCloud}} < 10.10.0 ext{ Information Disclosure Vulnerability}$

Summary

ownCloud is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 10.3.0
Fixed version: 10.10.0

Installation

path / port: /

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 10.10.0 or later.

Affected Software/OS

ownCloud prior to version 10.10.0.

Vulnerability Insight

The settings page and some API responses of a few ownCloud apps contain plaintext credentials.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

 ${
m Details:}$ ownCloud < 10.10.0 Information Disclosure Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.148256 Version used: 2023-12-01T16:11:30Z

References

cve: CVE-2022-31649

url: https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cve-2022-31649/

 $[\ {\rm return\ to\ 192.168.0.42}\]$

2.2.2 Medium 443/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.5)

NVT: ownCloud < 10.7 Information Disclosure Vulnerability

Summary

ownCloud is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 10.3.0
Fixed version: 10.7

Installation

path / port: /

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 10.7 or later.

Affected Software/OS

ownCloud version 10.6 and probably prior.

Vulnerability Insight

The sharing dialog implements a user enumeration mitigation to prevent an authenticated user from getting a list of all accounts registered on the instance via the auto-complete dropdown. In the default configuration at least 3 characters of the name or email of the share-receiver ('Sharee') must match an existing account to trigger the autocomplete.

Due to a bug in the related api endpoint the attacker can enumerate all users in a single request by entering three whitespaces.

Secondary the retrieval of all users on a large instance could cause higher than average load on the instance.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: ownCloud < 10.7 Information Disclosure Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.145995 Version used: 2023-12-01T16:11:30Z

References

cve: CVE-2021-29659

url: https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cve-2021-29659/

Medium (CVSS: 6.1)

NVT: ownCloud < 10.5 XSS Vulnerability

Summary

ownCloud is prone to a reflected cross-site scripting vulnerability in the forgot password funcionallity.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 10.3.0
Fixed version: 10.5

Installation

path / port: /

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 10.5 or later.

Affected Software/OS

ownCloud versions prior to 10.5.

Vulnerability Insight

The login page is not properly sanitizing exception messages from the ownCloud server.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: ownCloud < 10.5 XSS Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.145104Version used: 2023-12-01T16:11:30Z

References

cve: CVE-2020-16255

url: https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/reflected-xss-in-login-page-forgot

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: ownCloud < 10.4 Access Control Vulnerability

Summary

 $\operatorname{ownCloud}$ is prone to an access control vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 10.3.0
Fixed version: 10.4

Installation

path / port: /

Impact

An attacker can bypass authentication on a password-protected image by displaying its preview.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix Update to version 10.4 or later.

Affected Software/OS

ownCloud prior to version 10.4.

Vulnerability Insight

It was possible to access the preview-image of a password-protected public-link. The severity of the issue is reduced to low because the attacker needs to know the public-link hash and the original filename of the image.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: ownCloud < 10.4 Access Control Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.144861 Version used: 2023-12-01T16:11:30Z

References

cve: CVE-2020-10254

url: https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/public-link-password-bypass-via-im

 \hookrightarrow age-previews/

Medium (CVSS: 5.7)

NVT: ownCloud 10.0.9 < 10.3.1 File Permission Vulnerability

Summary

ownCloud is prone to a vulnerability where it is possible to access all file versions of a user.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 10.3.0

Fixed version: 10.3.1

Installation

path / port:

Impact

Successful exploitation allows an attacker, who has one outgoing share from a victim, to access any version of any file by sending a request for a predictable ID number.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 10.3.1 or later.

Affected Software/OS

ownCloud version 10.0.9 - 10.3.0.

Vulnerability Insight

An authenticated attacker can access all versions of all files (even unshared) as soon as the owner of said files has at least one outgoing share with the attacker.

To attacker needs to guess a file-id which is numeric and sequential.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: ownCloud 10.0.9 < 10.3.1 File Permission Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.144859Version used: 2023-12-01T16:11:30Z

References

cve: CVE-2020-36252

url: https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/access-to-all-file-versions/

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

References

```
cve: CVE-2011-3389
```

cve: CVE-2015-0204

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

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/

url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak

url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters

 \hookrightarrow -report-2014

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289 cert-bund: CB-K16/1096 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1266

cert-bund: CB-K15/0850 ... continues on next page ...

```
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
... continues on next page ...
```

```
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

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2.2.3 Medium 21/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.4)

NVT: Anonymous FTP Login Reporting

Summary

Reports if the remote FTP Server allows anonymous logins.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to login to the remote FTP service with the following anonymous \hookrightarrow account(s):

anonymous:anonymous@example.com

ftp:anonymous@example.com

Here are the contents of the remote FTP directory listing:

Account "anonymous":

-rwxr-xr-x 1 ftp ftp 189 Jul 19 2019 welcome.msg

Account "ftp":

-rwxr-xr-x 1 ftp ftp 189 Jul 19 2019 welcome.msg

Impact

Based on the files accessible via this anonymous FTP login and the permissions of this account an attacker might be able to:

- gain access to sensitive files
- upload or delete files.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

If you do not want to share files, you should disable anonymous logins.

Vulnerability Insight

A host that provides an FTP service may additionally provide Anonymous FTP access as well. Under this arrangement, users do not strictly need an account on the host. Instead the user typically enters 'anonymous' or 'ftp' when prompted for username. Although users are commonly asked to send their email address as their password, little to no verification is actually performed on the supplied data.

Remark: NIST don't see 'configuration issues' as software flaws so the referenced CVE has a severity of 0.0. The severity of this VT has been raised by Greenbone to still report a configuration issue on the target.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Anonymous FTP Login Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900600Version used: 2021-10-20T09:03:29Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0497

Medium (CVSS: 4.8)

NVT: FTP Unencrypted Cleartext Login

Summary

The remote host is running a FTP service that allows cleartext logins over unencrypted connections

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote FTP service accepts logins without a previous sent 'AUTH TLS' command \hookrightarrow . Response(s):

Non-anonymous sessions: 331 Password required for openvasvt

Anonymous sessions: 331 Anonymous login ok, send your complete email address

 \hookrightarrow as your password

Impact

An attacker can uncover login names and passwords by sniffing traffic to the FTP service.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Enable FTPS or enforce the connection via the 'AUTH TLS' command. Please see the manual of the FTP service for more information.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Tries to login to a non FTPS enabled FTP service without sending a 'AUTH TLS' command first and checks if the service is accepting the login without enforcing the use of the 'AUTH TLS' command

Details: FTP Unencrypted Cleartext Login

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108528 Version used: 2023-12-20T05:05:58Z

 $[\ {\rm return\ to\ 192.168.0.42}\]$

2.2.4 Medium 25/tcp

84

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

Summary

The remote SSL/TLS service is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following indicates that the remote SSL/TLS service is affected:

Protocol Version | Successful re-done SSL/TLS handshakes (Renegotiation) over an \hookrightarrow existing / already established SSL/TLS connection

TLSv1.0 | 10 TLSv1.1 | 10 TLSv1.2 | 10

Impact

The flaw might make it easier for remote attackers to cause a DoS (CPU consumption) by performing many renegotiations within a single connection.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Users should contact their vendors for specific patch information.

A general solution is to remove/disable renegotiation capabilities altogether from/in the affected SSL/TLS service.

Affected Software/OS

Every SSL/TLS service which does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists because the remote SSL/TLS service does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation within the SSL and TLS protocols.

Note: The referenced CVEs are affecting OpenSSL and Mozilla Network Security Services (NSS) but both are in a DISPUTED state with the following rationale:

> It can also be argued that it is the responsibility of server deployments, not a security library, to prevent or limit renegotiation when it is inappropriate within a specific environment.

Both CVEs are still kept in this VT as a reference to the origin of this flaw.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if the remote service allows to re-do the same SSL/TLS handshake (Renegotiation) over an existing / already established SSL/TLS connection.

Details: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117761

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Version used: 2024-02-02T05:06:11Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-1473 cve: CVE-2011-5094

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20211201133213/https://orchilles.com/ssl-renego

 \hookrightarrow tiation-dos/

url: https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/tls/wdg46VE_jkYBbgJ5yE4P9nQ-8IU/

url: https://vincent.bernat.ch/en/blog/2011-ssl-dos-mitigationurl: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2011/07/08/2

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K17/0980 cert-bund: CB-K17/0979 cert-bund: CB-K13/0915 cert-bund: CB-K13/0462

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1013
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0809
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1928
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

Summary

The Mailserver on this host answers to VRFY and/or EXPN requests.

Quality of Detection: 99

Vulnerability Detection Result

'VRFY root' produces the following answer: 252 2.0.0 root

Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

Disable VRFY and/or EXPN on your Mailserver.

For postfix add 'disable vrfy command=yes' in 'main.cf'.

For Sendmail add the option 'O PrivacyOptions=goaway'.

It is suggested that, if you really want to publish this type of information, you use a mechanism that legitimate users actually know about, such as Finger or HTTP.

Vulnerability Insight

VRFY and EXPN ask the server for information about an address. They are inherently unusable through firewalls, gateways, mail exchangers for part-time hosts, etc.

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Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100072 Version used: 2023-10-31T05:06:37Z

References

url: http://cr.yp.to/smtp/vrfy.html

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

${\bf Affected\ Software/OS}$

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

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Vulnerability Detection Method
Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.
Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274
Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z
References
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/
url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak
url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
\hookrightarrow-report-2014
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435
cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 192.168.0.42]

2.2.5 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

 $[\ {\rm return\ to\ 192.168.0.42}\]$

2.2.6 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.42]

$2.3 \quad 192.168.0.6$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 03:38:58 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
3389/tcp	Medium
$135/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium

2.3.1 Medium 3389/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
```

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Vulnerability Insight

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

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z

References

cve: CVE-2013-2566 cve: CVE-2015-2808 cve: CVE-2015-4000

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

 \hookrightarrow 465_update_6.html

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

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

cert-bund: CB-K21/0067
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cert-bund: CB-K19/0812
cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K16/1593
cert-bund: CB-K16/1552
cert-bund: CB-K16/1102
cert-bund: CB-K16/0617
cert-bund: CB-K16/0599
cert-bund: CB-K16/0168
cert-bund: CB-K16/0121
cert-bund: CB-K16/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/0030
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1591
cert-bund: CB-K15/1550
cert-bund: CB-K15/1517
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
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cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204

```
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url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/
url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak
url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
\hookrightarrow-report-2014
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435
cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
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### dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619

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

[return to 192.168.0.6]

2.3.2 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 80

```
Vulnerability Detection Result
Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p
\hookrightarrowrotocol:
Port: 49664/tcp
     UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49664]
Port: 49665/tcp
     UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49665]
     Annotation: DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint
     UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49665]
     Annotation: DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint
     UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49665]
     Annotation: Event log TCPIP
Port: 49668/tcp
     UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1
... continues on next page ...
```

... continued from previous page ... Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: 201ef99a-7fa0-444c-9399-19ba84f12a1a, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint UUID: 30b044a5-a225-43f0-b3a4-e060df91f9c1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint UUID: 58e604e8-9adb-4d2e-a464-3b0683fb1480, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 5f54ce7d-5b79-4175-8584-cb65313a0e98, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] Annotation: Adh APIs UUID: c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] Annotation: Impl friendly name UUID: d09bdeb5-6171-4a34-bfe2-06fa82652568, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] UUID: fb9a3757-cff0-4db0-b9fc-bd6c131612fd, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: fd7a0523-dc70-43dd-9b2e-9c5ed48225b1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49668] Annotation: AppInfo Port: 49670/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49670] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49670] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49670] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49670] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49670] Annotation: KeyIso Port: 49671/tcp UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49671] UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49671] Named pipe : spoolss Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe Description : Spooler service UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49671] UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49671] UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49671] Port: 49713/tcp UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49713] Port: 49722/tcp UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.6[49722] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re ⇔porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of ⇒this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting. Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method

 $\operatorname{Details:}\ \operatorname{DCE}/\operatorname{RPC}$ and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736

Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z

[return to 192.168.0.6]

$2.4 \quad 192.168.0.241$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 03:37:58 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$135/{ m tcp}$	Medium
$3389/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
m general/icmp	Low

2.4.1 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p \hookrightarrow rotocol:

Port: 49664/tcp

UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49664]

Port: 49665/tcp

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

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49665]

Annotation: Event log TCPIP

... continued from previous page ... Port: 49666/tcp UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: 201ef99a-7fa0-444c-9399-19ba84f12a1a, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint UUID: 58e604e8-9adb-4d2e-a464-3b0683fb1480, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 5f54ce7d-5b79-4175-8584-cb65313a0e98, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] UUID: a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] Annotation: IKE/Authip API UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] Annotation: Adh APIs UUID: c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] Annotation: Impl friendly name UUID: d09bdeb5-6171-4a34-bfe2-06fa82652568, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] UUID: fb9a3757-cff0-4db0-b9fc-bd6c131612fd, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: fd7a0523-dc70-43dd-9b2e-9c5ed48225b1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49666] ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... Annotation: AppInfo Port: 49667/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49667] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49667] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49667] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49667] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49667] Annotation: KeyIso Port: 49689/tcp UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49689] UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49689] Named pipe : spoolss Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe Description : Spooler service UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49689] UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49689] UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49689] Port: 49705/tcp UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49705] Port: 49708/tcp UUID: 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[49708] Annotation: Remote Fw APIs Port: 5040/tcp UUID: 1a927394-352e-4553-ae3f-7cf4aafca620, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[5040] Port: 64381/tcp UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[64381] Named pipe : lsass ... continues on next page ...

Win32 service or process : lsass.exe

Description : SAM access

UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[64381]

Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service

UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[64381]

Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service

UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.241[64381]

Annotation: KeyIso

Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re \hookrightarrow porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of \hookrightarrow this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736 Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z

[return to 192.168.0.241]

2.4.2 Medium 3389/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Vulnerability Insight

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

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

 $\operatorname{Details:}$ SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z

References

cve: CVE-2013-2566 cve: CVE-2015-2808 cve: CVE-2015-4000

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

 $\hookrightarrow\!465_update_6.html$

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

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

cert-bund: CB-K21/0067 cert-bund: CB-K19/0812 cert-bund: CB-K17/1750 cert-bund: CB-K16/1593 cert-bund: CB-K16/1552 cert-bund: CB-K16/1102 cert-bund: CB-K16/0617 cert-bund: CB-K16/0599

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cert-bund: CB-K16/0168
cert-bund: CB-K16/0121
cert-bund: CB-K16/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/0030
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1591
cert-bund: CB-K15/1550
cert-bund: CB-K15/1517
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204

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

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/

url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak

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... continued from previous page ...
url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
\hookrightarrow-report-2014
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435
cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
... continues on next page ...
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482

[return to 192.168.0.241]

2.4.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.241]

$2.5 \quad 192.168.0.252$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 03:56:34 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low

2.5.1 Medium 443/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol: $\tt TLS_RSA_WITH_SEED_CBC_SHA$

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol: ${\tt TLS_RSA_WITH_SEED_CBC_SHA}$

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

... continued from previous page ...

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Vulnerability Insight

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

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z

References

```
cve: CVE-2013-2566
cve: CVE-2015-2808
cve: CVE-2015-4000
url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1
\hookrightarrow465_update_6.html
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/
cert-bund: CB-K21/0067
cert-bund: CB-K19/0812
cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K16/1593
cert-bund: CB-K16/1552
cert-bund: CB-K16/1102
cert-bund: CB-K16/0617
cert-bund: CB-K16/0599
cert-bund: CB-K16/0168
cert-bund: CB-K16/0121
cert-bund: CB-K16/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/0030
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1591
cert-bund: CB-K15/1550
cert-bund: CB-K15/1517
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
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... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.1 pro \hookrightarrow tocol and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers can be found i \hookrightarrow n the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80 \hookrightarrow 2067) VT.

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204

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

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/

url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak

url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters

 \hookrightarrow -report-2014

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289 cert-bund: CB-K16/1096

cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1266 cert-bund: CB-K15/0850

cert-bund: CB-K15/0764 cert-bund: CB-K15/0720 cert-bund: CB-K15/0548

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... continued from previous page ...
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 192.168.0.252]

2.5.2 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.252]

$2.6 \quad 192.168.0.125$

Host scan start Sun May 5 04:18:51 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:53:12 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$135/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$3389/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$21/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
80/tcp	Medium
general/icmp	Low

2.6.1 Medium 443/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Vulnerability Insight

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

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z

```
References
```

cve: CVE-2013-2566 cve: CVE-2015-2808 cve: CVE-2015-4000

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

 \hookrightarrow 465_update_6.html

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

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

cert-bund: CB-K21/0067 cert-bund: CB-K19/0812 cert-bund: CB-K17/1750 cert-bund: CB-K16/1593 cert-bund: CB-K16/1552 cert-bund: CB-K16/1102

cert-bund: CB-K16/0617 cert-bund: CB-K16/0599 cert-bund: CB-K16/0168

cert-bund: CB-K16/0121 cert-bund: CB-K16/0090 cert-bund: CB-K16/0030

cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1591

cert-bund: CB-K15/1550 cert-bund: CB-K15/1517

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 cert-bund: CB-K15/1464 cert-bund: CB-K15/1442

cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136

cert-bund: CB-K15/1136 cert-bund: CB-K15/1090 cert-bund: CB-K15/1059 cert-bund: CB-K15/1022 cert-bund: CB-K15/1015

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cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977
```

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Missing 'HttpOnly' Cookie Attribute (HTTP)

Summary

The remote HTTP web server / application is missing to set the 'HttpOnly' cookie attribute for one or more sent HTTP cookie.

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The cookie(s):

Set-Cookie: ASPSESSIONIDQWRDRBCT=***replaced***; secure; path=/

is/are missing the "HttpOnly" cookie attribute.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

- Set the 'HttpOnly' cookie attribute for any session cookie
- Evaluate / do an own assessment of the security impact on the web server / application and create an override for this result if there is none (this can't be checked automatically by this VT)

Affected Software/OS

Any web application with session handling in cookies.

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Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists if a session cookie is not using the 'HttpOnly' cookie attribute.

This allows a cookie to be accessed by JavaScript which could lead to session hijacking attacks.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks all cookies sent by the remote HTTP web server / application for a missing 'HttpOnly' cookie attribute.

Details: Missing 'HttpOnly' Cookie Attribute (HTTP)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105925 Version used: 2024-01-12T16:12:12Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6265#section-5.2.6

url: https://owasp.org/www-community/HttpOnly

url: https://wiki.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_cookies_attributes_(OTG-SESS-0

→02)

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

```
References
```

```
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
```

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

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/

url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak

url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters

 \hookrightarrow -report-2014

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K18/0799

cert-bund: CB-K16/1289 cert-bund: CB-K16/1096

cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1266

cert-bund: CB-K15/0850

cert-bund: CB-K15/0764 cert-bund: CB-K15/0720

cert-bund: CB-K15/0548

cert-bund: CB-K15/0526

cert-bund: CB-K15/0509 cert-bund: CB-K15/0493

cert-bund: CB-K15/0384

cert-bund: CB-K15/0365 cert-bund: CB-K15/0364

cert-bund: CB-K15/0304 cert-bund: CB-K15/0302

cert-bund: CB-K15/0192

cert-bund: CB-K15/0079 cert-bund: CB-K15/0016

cert-bund: CB-K13/0845

cert-bund: CB-K13/0796

```
... continued from previous page ...
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 192.168.0.125]

2.6.2 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 80

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... Vulnerability Detection Result Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p \hookrightarrow rotocol: Port: 49664/tcp UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49664] Port: 49665/tcp UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49665] Annotation: DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49665] Annotation: DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49665] Annotation: Event log TCPIP Port: 49666/tcp $\hbox{\tt UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1}\\$ Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49666] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49666] UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49666] Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint UUID: 30b044a5-a225-43f0-b3a4-e060df91f9c1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49666] UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49666] UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49666] Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49666] UUID: a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49666] Annotation: IKE/Authip API UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49666] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49666] Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49666] Annotation: Adh APIs UUID: c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1

... continued from previous page ... Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49666] Annotation: Impl friendly name Port: 49670/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49670] ${\tt Annotation:} \ {\tt RemoteAccessCheck}$ UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49670] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49670] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49670] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49670] Annotation: KevIso Port: 49684/tcp UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49684] UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49684] Named pipe : spoolss Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe Description : Spooler service UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49684] UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49684] UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49684] Port: 49703/tcp UUID: 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49703] Annotation: Remote Fw APIs Port: 49704/tcp UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[49704] Port: 61807/tcp UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.125[61807] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access ... continues on next page ...

Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re \hookrightarrow porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of \hookrightarrow this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z

[return to 192.168.0.125]

2.6.3 Medium 3389/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

Solution:

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Solution type: Mitigation

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Vulnerability Insight

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

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z

References

```
cve: CVE-2013-2566
cve: CVE-2015-2808
cve: CVE-2015-4000
url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1
\hookrightarrow465_update_6.html
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/
cert-bund: CB-K21/0067
cert-bund: CB-K19/0812
cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K16/1593
cert-bund: CB-K16/1552
cert-bund: CB-K16/1102
cert-bund: CB-K16/0617
cert-bund: CB-K16/0599
cert-bund: CB-K16/0168
cert-bund: CB-K16/0121
cert-bund: CB-K16/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/0030
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1591
cert-bund: CB-K15/1550
cert-bund: CB-K15/1517
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
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cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
... continues on next page ...
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

... continued from previous page ...

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204

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

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/

url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak

url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters

 \hookrightarrow -report-2014

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289

cert-bund: CB-K16/1096 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751

cert-bund: CB-K15/1266 cert-bund: CB-K15/0850 cert-bund: CB-K15/0764

cert-bund: CB-K15/0720 cert-bund: CB-K15/0548

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cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
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cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
... continues on next page ...
```

136

```
... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 192.168.0.125]

2.6.4 Medium 21/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.8)

NVT: FTP Unencrypted Cleartext Login

Summary

The remote host is running a FTP service that allows cleartext logins over unencrypted connections.

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote FTP service accepts logins without a previous sent 'AUTH TLS' command \hookrightarrow . Response(s):

Non-anonymous sessions: 331 Password required Anonymous sessions: 331 Password required

Impact

An attacker can uncover login names and passwords by sniffing traffic to the FTP service.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Enable FTPS or enforce the connection via the 'AUTH TLS' command. Please see the manual of the FTP service for more information.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Tries to login to a non FTPS enabled FTP service without sending a 'AUTH TLS' command first and checks if the service is accepting the login without enforcing the use of the 'AUTH TLS' command.

Details: FTP Unencrypted Cleartext Login

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108528 \\ & \text{Version used: } \textbf{2023-12-20T05:05:58Z} \end{aligned}$

[return to 192.168.0.125]

2.6.5 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Missing 'HttpOnly' Cookie Attribute (HTTP)

Summary

The remote HTTP web server / application is missing to set the 'HttpOnly' cookie attribute for one or more sent HTTP cookie.

... continued from previous page ...

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The cookie(s):

Set-Cookie: ASPSESSIONIDQSRDRBCT=***replaced***; path=/

is/are missing the "HttpOnly" cookie attribute.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

- Set the 'HttpOnly' cookie attribute for any session cookie
- Evaluate / do an own assessment of the security impact on the web server / application and create an override for this result if there is none (this can't be checked automatically by this VT)

Affected Software/OS

Any web application with session handling in cookies.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists if a session cookie is not using the 'HttpOnly' cookie attribute.

This allows a cookie to be accessed by JavaScript which could lead to session hijacking attacks.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks all cookies sent by the remote HTTP web server / application for a missing 'HttpOnly' cookie attribute.

Details: Missing 'HttpOnly' Cookie Attribute (HTTP)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105925 Version used: 2024-01-12T16:12:12Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6265#section-5.2.6

url: https://owasp.org/www-community/HttpOnly

url: https://wiki.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_cookies_attributes_(OTG-SESS-0

→02)

 $[\ {\rm return\ to\ 192.168.0.125}\]$

2.6.6 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

${\bf References}$

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.125]

$2.7 \quad 192.168.0.143$

Host scan start Sun May 5 04:46:55 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:30:44 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$135/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$3389/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low

2.7.1 Medium 135/tcp

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 80

... continues on next page ...

```
Vulnerability Detection Result
```

Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p \hookrightarrow rotocol: Port: 49432/tcp UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49432] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access Port: 49664/tcp UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49664] Port: 49665/tcp UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49665] Annotation: Event log TCPIP Port: 49667/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49667] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49667] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49667] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service

```
... continued from previous page ...
     UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49667]
     Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
     UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49667]
     Annotation: KeyIso
Port: 49669/tcp
     UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49669]
     Annotation: UserMgrCli
     UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49669]
     UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49669]
     UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49669]
     UUID: a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49669]
     Annotation: IKE/Authip API
     UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49669]
     Annotation: UserMgrCli
     UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49669]
     Annotation: Adh APIs
Port: 49670/tcp
     UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49670]
     UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49670]
     Named pipe : spoolss
     Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe
     Description : Spooler service
     UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49670]
     UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49670]
     UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49670]
Port: 49711/tcp
     UUID: 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49711]
     Annotation: Remote Fw APIs
Port: 49713/tcp
     UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.143[49713]
Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re
... continues on next page ...
```

 \hookrightarrow porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of \hookrightarrow this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736

Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z

[return to 192.168.0.143]

2.7.2 Medium 3389/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:

 ${\tt TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5}$

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

... continued from previous page ...

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Vulnerability Insight

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

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z

References

```
cve: CVE-2013-2566
cve: CVE-2015-2808
cve: CVE-2015-4000
url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1
\hookrightarrow465_update_6.html
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/
cert-bund: CB-K21/0067
cert-bund: CB-K19/0812
cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K16/1593
cert-bund: CB-K16/1552
cert-bund: CB-K16/1102
cert-bund: CB-K16/0617
cert-bund: CB-K16/0599
cert-bund: CB-K16/0168
cert-bund: CB-K16/0121
cert-bund: CB-K16/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/0030
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1591
cert-bund: CB-K15/1550
cert-bund: CB-K15/1517
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
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```
... continued from previous page ...
cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

... continued from previous page ...

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

References

```
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
```

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

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/

url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak

url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters

 \hookrightarrow -report-2014

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289

cert-bund: CB-K16/1096 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751

cert-bund: CB-K15/1266 cert-bund: CB-K15/0850 cert-bund: CB-K15/0764

cert-bund: CB-K15/0720 cert-bund: CB-K15/0548

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cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 192.168.0.143]

2.7.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.143]

$2.8 \quad 192.168.0.202$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:02:51 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 04:10:01 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$3389/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$135/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low

2.8.1 Medium 3389/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure clear text communication.

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Vulnerability Insight

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

- RC4 is considered to be weak (CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808)

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z

```
References
```

```
cve: CVE-2013-2566
cve: CVE-2015-2808
cve: CVE-2015-4000
url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1
\hookrightarrow465_update_6.html
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/
cert-bund: CB-K21/0067
cert-bund: CB-K19/0812
cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K16/1593
cert-bund: CB-K16/1552
cert-bund: CB-K16/1102
cert-bund: CB-K16/0617
cert-bund: CB-K16/0599
cert-bund: CB-K16/0168
cert-bund: CB-K16/0121
cert-bund: CB-K16/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/0030
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1591
cert-bund: CB-K15/1550
cert-bund: CB-K15/1517
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
... continues on next page ...
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
... continues on next page ...
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977
```

153

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

References

```
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
```

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

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/

url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak

 $\verb|url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters| \\$

 \hookrightarrow -report-2014

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289

cert-bund: CB-K16/1096

cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1266

cert-bund: CB-K15/0850

cert-bund: CB-K15/0764 cert-bund: CB-K15/0720

cert-bund: CB-K15/0548

cert-bund: CB-K15/0526

cert-bund: CB-K15/0509

cert-bund: CB-K15/0493 cert-bund: CB-K15/0384

cert-bund: CB-K15/0365

cert-bund: CB-K15/0364

cert-bund: CB-K15/0302 cert-bund: CB-K15/0192

cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016

```
... continued from previous page ...
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
... continues on next page ...
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 192.168.0.202]

2.8.2 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary

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

```
Quality of Detection: 80
Vulnerability Detection Result
Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p
\hookrightarrowrotocol:
Port: 49664/tcp
     UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49664]
Port: 49665/tcp
     UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49665]
     Annotation: DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint
     UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49665]
     Annotation: DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint
     UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49665]
     Annotation: Event log TCPIP
Port: 49666/tcp
     UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49666]
     Annotation: UserMgrCli
     UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49666]
     UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49666]
     Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint
     UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49666]
     UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49666]
     Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint
     UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49666]
     UUID: a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49666]
     Annotation: IKE/Authip API
     UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49666]
     Annotation: UserMgrCli
     UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49666]
     Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint
     UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49666]
     Annotation: Adh APIs
     UUID: c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1
... continues on next page ...
```

... continued from previous page ... Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49666] Annotation: Impl friendly name Port: 49669/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49669] ${\tt Annotation:} \ {\tt RemoteAccessCheck}$ UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49669] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49669] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49669] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49669] Annotation: KevIso Port: 49676/tcp UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49676] UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49676] Named pipe : spoolss Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe Description : Spooler service UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49676] UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49676] UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49676] Port: 49703/tcp UUID: 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49703] Annotation: Remote Fw APIs Port: 49706/tcp UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49706] Port: 49725/tcp UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.202[49725] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access ... continues on next page ...

Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re \hookrightarrow porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of \hookrightarrow this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736 Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z

[return to 192.168.0.202]

2.8.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)
- ... continues on next page ...

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.202]

$2.9 \quad 192.168.0.168$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:46:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:05:01 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$3389/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$135/{ m tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low

$\mathbf{2.9.1} \quad \mathbf{Medium} \; \mathbf{3389}/\mathbf{tcp}$

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Vulnerability Insight

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

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z

References

cve: CVE-2013-2566 cve: CVE-2015-2808 cve: CVE-2015-4000

 $url:\ https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1$

 \hookrightarrow 465_update_6.html

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

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

cert-bund: CB-K21/0067 cert-bund: CB-K19/0812 cert-bund: CB-K17/1750 cert-bund: CB-K16/1593

```
... continued from previous page ...
cert-bund: CB-K16/1552
cert-bund: CB-K16/1102
cert-bund: CB-K16/0617
cert-bund: CB-K16/0599
cert-bund: CB-K16/0168
cert-bund: CB-K16/0121
cert-bund: CB-K16/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/0030
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1591
cert-bund: CB-K15/1550
cert-bund: CB-K15/1517
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
... continues on next page ...
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2023\text{-}10\text{-}20T16\text{:}09\text{:}12Z \end{aligned}$

References

cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204

```
... continued from previous page ...
url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/
url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak
url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
\hookrightarrow-report-2014
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435
cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
... continues on next page ...
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
... continues on next page ...
```

```
### dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619

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

[return to 192.168.0.168]

2.9.2 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 80

```
Vulnerability Detection Result
Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p
\hookrightarrowrotocol:
Port: 49664/tcp
     UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49664]
Port: 49665/tcp
     UUID: 30adc50c-5cbc-46ce-9a0e-91914789e23c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49665]
     Annotation: NRP server endpoint
     UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49665]
     Annotation: DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint
     UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49665]
     Annotation: DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint
     UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49665]
... continues on next page ...
```

... continued from previous page ... Annotation: Event log TCPIP Port: 49666/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49666] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49666] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49666] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49666] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49666] Annotation: KeyIso Port: 49667/tcp UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49667] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: 201ef99a-7fa0-444c-9399-19ba84f12a1a, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49667] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49667] UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49667] Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49667] UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49667] Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint UUID: 58e604e8-9adb-4d2e-a464-3b0683fb1480, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49667] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 5f54ce7d-5b79-4175-8584-cb65313a0e98, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49667] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49667] UUID: a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49667] Annotation: IKE/Authip API ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49667] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49667] Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49667] Annotation: Adh APIs UUID: c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49667] Annotation: Impl friendly name UUID: fb9a3757-cff0-4db0-b9fc-bd6c131612fd, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49667] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: fd7a0523-dc70-43dd-9b2e-9c5ed48225b1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49667] Annotation: AppInfo Port: 49686/tcp UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49686] UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49686] Named pipe : spoolss Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe Description : Spooler service UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49686] UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49686] UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49686] Port: 49707/tcp UUID: 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49707] Annotation: Remote Fw APIs Port: 49710/tcp UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[49710] Port: 61855/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[61855] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[61855] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe ... continues on next page ...

Description : SAM access

UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[61855]

Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service

UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[61855]

Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service

UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.168[61855]

Annotation: KeyIso

Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re \hookrightarrow porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of \hookrightarrow this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736

Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z

[return to 192.168.0.168]

2.9.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14

- ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.168]

$2.10 \quad 192.168.0.250$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 04:45:54 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$135/{ m tcp}$	Medium
$3389/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
m general/icmp	Low

2.10.1 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 80

```
Vulnerability Detection Result
Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p
\hookrightarrowrotocol:
Port: 11731/tcp
     UUID: d107c6e0-fc35-49ba-ba03-3e192de6797d, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[11731]
     Annotation: Veeam Deployer
     UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[11731]
     Annotation: Veeam RPC Invoker
Port: 49664/tcp
     UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49664]
Port: 49665/tcp
     UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49665]
     Annotation: Event log TCPIP
Port: 49669/tcp
     UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49669]
     Annotation: UserMgrCli
     UUID: 201ef99a-7fa0-444c-9399-19ba84f12a1a, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49669]
     Annotation: AppInfo
     UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49669]
     UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49669]
     Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint
     UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49669]
     UUID: 58e604e8-9adb-4d2e-a464-3b0683fb1480, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49669]
     Annotation: AppInfo
     UUID: 5f54ce7d-5b79-4175-8584-cb65313a0e98, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49669]
     Annotation: AppInfo
... continues on next page ...
```

... continued from previous page ... UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49669] UUID: a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49669] Annotation: IKE/Authip API UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49669] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49669] Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49669] Annotation: Adh APIs UUID: d09bdeb5-6171-4a34-bfe2-06fa82652568, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49669] UUID: fb9a3757-cff0-4db0-b9fc-bd6c131612fd, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49669] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: fd7a0523-dc70-43dd-9b2e-9c5ed48225b1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49669] Annotation: AppInfo Port: 49670/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49670] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49670] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49670] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49670] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49670] Annotation: KeyIso Port: 49672/tcp UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49672] UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49672] Named pipe : spoolss Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... Description : Spooler service UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49672] UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49672] UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49672] Port: 49718/tcp UUID: 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49718] Annotation: Remote Fw APIs Port: 49722/tcp UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[49722] UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[52838] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access Port: 6160/tcp UUID: d107c6e0-fc35-49ba-ba03-3e192de6797d, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[6160] Annotation: Veeam Deployer UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[6160] Annotation: Veeam RPC Invoker Port: 6161/tcp UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[6161] Annotation: Veeam Invoker Port: 6162/tcp UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[6162] Annotation: Veeam Invoker Port: 6190/tcp UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[6190] Annotation: Veeam Invoker Port: 6210/tcp UUID: 844d6366-6a97-4eb5-8345-b88e8276c20d, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[6210] Annotation: Veeam HV Integration UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.250[6210] Annotation: Veeam Invoker Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re ... continues on next page ...

 \hookrightarrow porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of \hookrightarrow this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736

Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z

[return to 192.168.0.250]

2.10.2 Medium 3389/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

... continued from previous page ...

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Vulnerability Insight

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

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z

References

```
cve: CVE-2013-2566
cve: CVE-2015-2808
cve: CVE-2015-4000
url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1
\hookrightarrow465_update_6.html
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/
cert-bund: CB-K21/0067
cert-bund: CB-K19/0812
cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K16/1593
cert-bund: CB-K16/1552
cert-bund: CB-K16/1102
cert-bund: CB-K16/0617
cert-bund: CB-K16/0599
cert-bund: CB-K16/0168
cert-bund: CB-K16/0121
cert-bund: CB-K16/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/0030
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1591
cert-bund: CB-K15/1550
cert-bund: CB-K15/1517
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
... continues on next page ...
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

References

```
cve: CVE-2011-3389
```

cve: CVE-2015-0204

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

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/

url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak

url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters

 \hookrightarrow -report-2014

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K18/0799

cert-bund: CB-K16/1289

cert-bund: CB-K16/1096

cert-bund: CB-K15/1751

cert-bund: CB-K15/1266

cert-bund: CB-K15/0850

cert-bund: CB-K15/0764

cert-bund: CB-K15/0720

cert-bund: CB-K15/0548

```
... continued from previous page ...
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
... continues on next page ...
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 192.168.0.250]

2.10.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.250]

$2.11 \quad 192.168.0.65$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:02:18 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 03:48:37 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$21/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$3389/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$135/{ m tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low

2.11.1 Medium 21/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.8)

NVT: FTP Unencrypted Cleartext Login

Summary

The remote host is running a FTP service that allows cleartext logins over unencrypted connections

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote FTP service accepts logins without a previous sent 'AUTH TLS' command \hookrightarrow . Response(s):

Non-anonymous sessions: 331 Please, specify the password. Anonymous sessions: 331 Please, specify the password.

Impact

An attacker can uncover login names and passwords by sniffing traffic to the FTP service.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Enable FTPS or enforce the connection via the 'AUTH TLS' command. Please see the manual of the FTP service for more information.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Tries to login to a non FTPS enabled FTP service without sending a 'AUTH TLS' command first and checks if the service is accepting the login without enforcing the use of the 'AUTH TLS' command.

Details: FTP Unencrypted Cleartext Login

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108528 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2023\text{-}12\text{-}20T05\text{:}05\text{:}58Z \end{aligned}$

2.11.2 Medium 3389/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Vulnerability Insight

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

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

 $\operatorname{Details:}$ SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z

References

```
... continued from previous page ...
cve: CVE-2013-2566
cve: CVE-2015-2808
cve: CVE-2015-4000
url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/Warnmeldung_cb-k16-1
\hookrightarrow465_update_6.html
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/
cert-bund: CB-K21/0067
cert-bund: CB-K19/0812
cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K16/1593
cert-bund: CB-K16/1552
cert-bund: CB-K16/1102
cert-bund: CB-K16/0617
cert-bund: CB-K16/0599
cert-bund: CB-K16/0168
cert-bund: CB-K16/0121
cert-bund: CB-K16/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/0030
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1591
cert-bund: CB-K15/1550
cert-bund: CB-K15/1517
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
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... continued from previous page ...
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

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... continued from previous page ... Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system. Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z References cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204 url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/ url: https://bettercrypto.org/ url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/ url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters \hookrightarrow -report-2014 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435 cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289 cert-bund: CB-K16/1096 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1266 cert-bund: CB-K15/0850 cert-bund: CB-K15/0764 cert-bund: CB-K15/0720 cert-bund: CB-K15/0548 cert-bund: CB-K15/0526 cert-bund: CB-K15/0509 cert-bund: CB-K15/0493 cert-bund: CB-K15/0384 cert-bund: CB-K15/0365 cert-bund: CB-K15/0364 cert-bund: CB-K15/0302 cert-bund: CB-K15/0192 cert-bund: CB-K15/0079 cert-bund: CB-K15/0016 cert-bund: CB-K13/0845 cert-bund: CB-K13/0796 cert-bund: CB-K13/0790 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853

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... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 192.168.0.65]

2.11.3 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p \hookrightarrow rotocol:

Port: 49664/tcp

UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49664]

Port: 49665/tcp

UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49665]
Annotation: DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint

... continued from previous page ... UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49665] Annotation: DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49665] Annotation: Event log TCPIP Port: 49668/tcp UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: 201ef99a-7fa0-444c-9399-19ba84f12a1a, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint UUID: 30b044a5-a225-43f0-b3a4-e060df91f9c1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint UUID: 58e604e8-9adb-4d2e-a464-3b0683fb1480, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 5f54ce7d-5b79-4175-8584-cb65313a0e98, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] UUID: a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] Annotation: IKE/Authip API UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] Annotation: Adh APIs UUID: c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... Annotation: Impl friendly name UUID: d09bdeb5-6171-4a34-bfe2-06fa82652568, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] UUID: fb9a3757-cff0-4db0-b9fc-bd6c131612fd, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: fd7a0523-dc70-43dd-9b2e-9c5ed48225b1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49668] Annotation: AppInfo Port: 49675/tcp UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49675] UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49675] Named pipe : spoolss Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe Description : Spooler service UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49675] UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49675] UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49675] Port: 49683/tcp UUID: 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49683] Annotation: Remote Fw APIs Port: 49712/tcp UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49712] Port: 49746/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49746] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49746] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49746] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49746] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[49746] ... continues on next page ...

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Annotation: KeyIso

Port: 56666/tcp

UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[56666]

Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck

Port: 6160/tcp

UUID: d107c6e0-fc35-49ba-ba03-3e192de6797d, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[6160]

Annotation: Veeam Deployer

UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[6160]

Annotation: Veeam RPC Invoker

Port: 6162/tcp

UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[6162]

Annotation: Veeam Invoker

Port: 6190/tcp

UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.65[6190]

Annotation: Veeam Invoker

Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re \hookrightarrow porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of \hookrightarrow this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method

 $\operatorname{Details:}\ \mathtt{DCE}/\mathtt{RPC}$ and \mathtt{MSRPC} Services Enumeration Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736 Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z

[return to 192.168.0.65]

2.11.4 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

 ${
m NVT}$: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

... continued from previous page ...

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.65]

$2.12 \quad 192.168.0.3$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 03:42:08 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$3389/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$135/{ m tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low

2.12.1 Medium 3389/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Vulnerability Insight

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

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

cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
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... continued from previous page ... Vulnerability Detection Method Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z References cve: CVE-2013-2566 cve: CVE-2015-2808 cve: CVE-2015-4000 url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1 \hookrightarrow 465_update_6.html url: https://bettercrypto.org/ url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/ cert-bund: CB-K21/0067 cert-bund: CB-K19/0812 cert-bund: CB-K17/1750 cert-bund: CB-K16/1593 cert-bund: CB-K16/1552 cert-bund: CB-K16/1102 cert-bund: CB-K16/0617 cert-bund: CB-K16/0599 cert-bund: CB-K16/0168 cert-bund: CB-K16/0121 cert-bund: CB-K16/0090 cert-bund: CB-K16/0030 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1591 cert-bund: CB-K15/1550 cert-bund: CB-K15/1517 cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 cert-bund: CB-K15/1464 cert-bund: CB-K15/1442 cert-bund: CB-K15/1334 cert-bund: CB-K15/1269 cert-bund: CB-K15/1136 cert-bund: CB-K15/1090 cert-bund: CB-K15/1059 cert-bund: CB-K15/1022 cert-bund: CB-K15/1015 cert-bund: CB-K15/0986 cert-bund: CB-K15/0964 cert-bund: CB-K15/0962 cert-bund: CB-K15/0932 cert-bund: CB-K15/0927 cert-bund: CB-K15/0926 cert-bund: CB-K15/0907

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cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
... continues on next page ...
```

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

 \dots continues on next page \dots

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

References

```
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/
```

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/

url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak

url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters

 \hookrightarrow -report-2014

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289 cert-bund: CB-K16/1096 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1266 cert-bund: CB-K15/0850 cert-bund: CB-K15/0764 cert-bund: CB-K15/0720 cert-bund: CB-K15/0548 cert-bund: CB-K15/0526 cert-bund: CB-K15/0509 cert-bund: CB-K15/0493 cert-bund: CB-K15/0384

cert-bund: CB-K15/0365 cert-bund: CB-K15/0364

cert-bund: CB-K15/0302 cert-bund: CB-K15/0192 cert-bund: CB-K15/0079

cert-bund: CB-K15/0016 cert-bund: CB-K13/0845 cert-bund: CB-K13/0796 cert-bund: CB-K13/0790

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068

```
... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
... continues on next page ...
```

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

[return to 192.168.0.3]

2.12.2 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p \hookrightarrow rotocol:

Port: 49664/tcp

... continued from previous page ... UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49664] Port: 49665/tcp UUID: 30adc50c-5cbc-46ce-9a0e-91914789e23c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49665] Annotation: NRP server endpoint UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49665] Annotation: DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49665] Annotation: DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49665] Annotation: Event log TCPIP Port: 49666/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49666] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49666] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49666] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49666] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49666] Annotation: KeyIso Port: 49667/tcp UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49667] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: 201ef99a-7fa0-444c-9399-19ba84f12a1a, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49667] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49667] UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49667] Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49667] ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49667] Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint UUID: 58e604e8-9adb-4d2e-a464-3b0683fb1480, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49667] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 5f54ce7d-5b79-4175-8584-cb65313a0e98, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49667] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49667] UUID: a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49667] Annotation: IKE/Authip API UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49667] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49667] Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49667] Annotation: Adh APIs UUID: c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49667] Annotation: Impl friendly name UUID: fb9a3757-cff0-4db0-b9fc-bd6c131612fd, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49667] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: fd7a0523-dc70-43dd-9b2e-9c5ed48225b1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49667] Annotation: AppInfo Port: 49668/tcp UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49668] UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49668] Named pipe : spoolss Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe Description : Spooler service UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49668] UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49668] UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49668] Port: 49669/tcp ... continues on next page ...

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UUID: 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49669]

Annotation: Remote Fw APIs

Port: 49674/tcp

UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[49674]

Port: 57213/tcp

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

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[57213]

Named pipe : lsass

Win32 service or process : lsass.exe

Description : SAM access

UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[57213]

Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service

UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[57213]

Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service

UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.3[57213]

Annotation: KeyIso

Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re \hookrightarrow porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of \hookrightarrow this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736 Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z

[return to 192.168.0.3]

2.12.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.3]

$2.13 \quad 192.168.0.220$

Host scan start Sun May 5 04:59:19 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:38:46 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$135/{ m tcp}$	Medium
$3389/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
m general/icmp	Low

2.13.1 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p \hookrightarrow rotocol:

Port: 11731/tcp

UUID: d107c6e0-fc35-49ba-ba03-3e192de6797d, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[11731]

Annotation: Veeam Deployer

UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[11731]

Annotation: Veeam RPC Invoker

Port: 49664/tcp

UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49664]

Port: 49665/tcp

UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49665]

Annotation: DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint

UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49665]
Annotation: DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint

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

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49665]

Annotation: Event log TCPIP

... continued from previous page ... Port: 49666/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49666] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49666] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49666] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49666] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49666] Annotation: KeyIso Port: 49667/tcp UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: 201ef99a-7fa0-444c-9399-19ba84f12a1a, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint UUID: 58e604e8-9adb-4d2e-a464-3b0683fb1480, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 5f54ce7d-5b79-4175-8584-cb65313a0e98, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] UUID: a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] Annotation: IKE/Authip API UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1 ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] Annotation: Adh APIs UUID: c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] Annotation: Impl friendly name UUID: d09bdeb5-6171-4a34-bfe2-06fa82652568, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] UUID: fb9a3757-cff0-4db0-b9fc-bd6c131612fd, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: fd7a0523-dc70-43dd-9b2e-9c5ed48225b1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49667] Annotation: AppInfo Port: 49668/tcp UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49668] UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49668] Named pipe : spoolss Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe Description : Spooler service UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49668] UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49668] UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49668] Port: 49669/tcp UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49669] Port: 49688/tcp UUID: 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[49688] Annotation: Remote Fw APIs Port: 6160/tcp UUID: d107c6e0-fc35-49ba-ba03-3e192de6797d, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[6160] Annotation: Veeam Deployer UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[6160] Annotation: Veeam RPC Invoker ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... Port: 6162/tcp UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[6162] Annotation: Veeam Invoker Port: 6190/tcp UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[6190] Annotation: Veeam Invoker Port: 6210/tcp UUID: 844d6366-6a97-4eb5-8345-b88e8276c20d, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[6210] Annotation: Veeam HV Integration UUID: d1c2c07a-d989-48cc-a423-b73ecd518d40, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[6210] Annotation: Veeam Invoker Port: 62638/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[62638] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.220[62638] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re \hookrightarrow porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

 \hookrightarrow this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2022\text{-}06\text{-}03T10\text{:}17\text{:}07Z \end{aligned}$

[return to 192.168.0.220]

2.13.2 Medium 3389/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure clear text communication.

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Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Vulnerability Insight

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

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z

References

cve: CVE-2013-2566 cve: CVE-2015-2808

```
... continued from previous page ...
cve: CVE-2015-4000
url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/Warnmeldung_cb-k16-1
\hookrightarrow465_update_6.html
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/
cert-bund: CB-K21/0067
cert-bund: CB-K19/0812
cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K16/1593
cert-bund: CB-K16/1552
cert-bund: CB-K16/1102
cert-bund: CB-K16/0617
cert-bund: CB-K16/0599
cert-bund: CB-K16/0168
cert-bund: CB-K16/0121
cert-bund: CB-K16/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/0030
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1591
cert-bund: CB-K15/1550
cert-bund: CB-K15/1517
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
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... continued from previous page ...
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z References cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204 url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/ url: https://bettercrypto.org/ url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/ url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters \hookrightarrow -report-2014 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435 cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289 cert-bund: CB-K16/1096 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1266 cert-bund: CB-K15/0850 cert-bund: CB-K15/0764 cert-bund: CB-K15/0720 cert-bund: CB-K15/0548 cert-bund: CB-K15/0526 cert-bund: CB-K15/0509 cert-bund: CB-K15/0493 cert-bund: CB-K15/0384 cert-bund: CB-K15/0365 cert-bund: CB-K15/0364 cert-bund: CB-K15/0302 cert-bund: CB-K15/0192 cert-bund: CB-K15/0079 cert-bund: CB-K15/0016 cert-bund: CB-K13/0845 cert-bund: CB-K13/0796 cert-bund: CB-K13/0790 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884

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... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

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[return to 192.168.0.220]

2.13.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely

- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.220]

$2.14 \quad 192.168.0.254$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:25 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 04:25:22 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
443/tcp	Medium

2.14.1 Medium 443/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.3)

NVT: ${
m SSL/TLS:}$ Server Certificate / Certificate in Chain with RSA keys less than 2048 bits

Summary

The remote SSL/TLS server certificate and/or any of the certificates in the certificate chain is using a RSA key with less than 2048 bits.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSL/TLS server is using the following certificate(s) with a RSA key w

→ith less than 2048 bits (public-key-size:public-key-algorithm:serial:issuer):

1024:RSA:6634E4C5:CN=www.brocade.com,OU=Brocade Communications Systems,O=Brocade

→ Communications Systems,L=Santa Clara,ST=California,C=US (Server certificate)

Impact

Using certificates with weak RSA key size can lead to unauthorized exposure of sensitive information.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Replace the certificate with a stronger key and reissue the certificates it signed.

Vulnerability Insight

SSL/TLS certificates using RSA keys with less than 2048 bits are considered unsafe.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the RSA keys size of the server certificate and all certificates in chain for a size < 2048 bit

Details: SSL/TLS: Server Certificate / Certificate in Chain with RSA keys less than 2048.

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150710 Version used: 2021-12-10T12:48:00Z

References

url: https://www.cabforum.org/wp-content/uploads/Baseline_Requirements_V1.pdf

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

Summary

The remote SSL/TLS service is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following indicates that the remote SSL/TLS service is affected:

Protocol Version | Successful re-done SSL/TLS handshakes (Renegotiation) over an \hookrightarrow existing / already established SSL/TLS connection

 \hookrightarrow

TLSv1.0 | 10

		\dots continued from previous page \dots
TLSv1.1	10	
TLSv1.2	10	

Impact

The flaw might make it easier for remote attackers to cause a DoS (CPU consumption) by performing many renegotiations within a single connection.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Users should contact their vendors for specific patch information.

A general solution is to remove/disable renegotiation capabilities altogether from/in the affected SSL/TLS service.

Affected Software/OS

Every SSL/TLS service which does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists because the remote SSL/TLS service does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation within the SSL and TLS protocols.

Note: The referenced CVEs are affecting OpenSSL and Mozilla Network Security Services (NSS) but both are in a DISPUTED state with the following rationale:

> It can also be argued that it is the responsibility of server deployments, not a security library, to prevent or limit renegotiation when it is inappropriate within a specific environment.

Both CVEs are still kept in this VT as a reference to the origin of this flaw.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if the remote service allows to re-do the same SSL/TLS handshake (Renegotiation) over an existing / already established SSL/TLS connection.

Details: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117761

Version used: 2024-02-02T05:06:11Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-1473 cve: CVE-2011-5094

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20211201133213/https://orchilles.com/ssl-renego

 \hookrightarrow tiation-dos/

url: https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/tls/wdg46VE_jkYBbgJ5yE4P9nQ-8IU/

url: https://vincent.bernat.ch/en/blog/2011-ssl-dos-mitigationurl: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2011/07/08/2

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435 cert-bund: CB-K17/0980

cert-bund: CB-K17/0980 cert-bund: CB-K17/0979 cert-bund: CB-K13/0915 cert-bund: CB-K13/0462 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1013

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1012 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0809 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1928 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

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... continued from previous page ... OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z References cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204 url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/ url: https://bettercrypto.org/ url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/ url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters \hookrightarrow -report-2014 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435 cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289 cert-bund: CB-K16/1096 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1266 cert-bund: CB-K15/0850 cert-bund: CB-K15/0764 cert-bund: CB-K15/0720 cert-bund: CB-K15/0548 cert-bund: CB-K15/0526 cert-bund: CB-K15/0509 cert-bund: CB-K15/0493 cert-bund: CB-K15/0384 cert-bund: CB-K15/0365 cert-bund: CB-K15/0364 cert-bund: CB-K15/0302 cert-bund: CB-K15/0192 cert-bund: CB-K15/0079 cert-bund: CB-K15/0016 cert-bund: CB-K13/0845 cert-bund: CB-K13/0796 cert-bund: CB-K13/0790 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
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... continued from previous page ... dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Subject: CN=www.brocade.com,OU=Brocade Communications Systems,O=Bro

 \hookrightarrow cade Communications Systems,L=Santa Clara,ST=California,C=US

Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1)

- Message Digest 5 (MD5)
- Message Digest 4 (MD4)
- Message Digest 2 (MD2)

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

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

Fingerprint 1

or

fingerprint1, Fingerprint2

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check which hashing algorithm was used to sign the remote SSL/TLS certificate. Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105880 Version used: 2021-10-15T11:13:32Z

References

url: https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2014/09/23/phasing-out-certificates-with- \hookrightarrow sha-1-based-signature-algorithms/

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Server Temporary Key Size: 1024 bits

Impact

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

Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

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

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the DHE temporary public key size.

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

 \hookrightarrow . .

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106223 Version used: 2023-07-21T05:05:22Z

References

url: https://weakdh.org/

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

[return to 192.168.0.254]

$2.15 \quad 192.168.0.15$

Host scan start Sun May 5 04:58:09 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 15:19:03 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$25/{ m tcp}$	Medium
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
general/icmp	Low

2.15.1 Medium 25/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

Summary

The Mailserver on this host answers to VRFY and/or EXPN requests.

Quality of Detection: 99

Vulnerability Detection Result

'VRFY root' produces the following answer: 252 2.0.0 root

Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

Disable VRFY and/or EXPN on your Mailserver.

For postfix add 'disable_vrfy_command=yes' in 'main.cf'.

For Sendmail add the option 'O PrivacyOptions=goaway'.

It is suggested that, if you really want to publish this type of information, you use a mechanism that legitimate users actually know about, such as Finger or HTTP.

Vulnerability Insight

VRFY and EXPN ask the server for information about an address. They are inherently unusable through firewalls, gateways, mail exchangers for part-time hosts, etc.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100072 Version used: 2023-10-31T05:06:37Z

References

url: http://cr.yp.to/smtp/vrfy.html

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

Summary

The remote SSL/TLS service is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following indicates that the remote SSL/TLS service is affected:

Protocol Version | Successful re-done SSL/TLS handshakes (Renegotiation) over an \hookrightarrow existing / already established SSL/TLS connection

TLSv1.0 | 10 TLSv1.1 | 10 TLSv1.2 | 10

Impact

The flaw might make it easier for remote attackers to cause a DoS (CPU consumption) by performing many renegotiations within a single connection.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Users should contact their vendors for specific patch information.

A general solution is to remove/disable renegotiation capabilities altogether from/in the affected SSL/TLS service.

Affected Software/OS

Every SSL/TLS service which does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists because the remote SSL/TLS service does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation within the SSL and TLS protocols.

Note: The referenced CVEs are affecting OpenSSL and Mozilla Network Security Services (NSS) but both are in a DISPUTED state with the following rationale:

> It can also be argued that it is the responsibility of server deployments, not a security library, to prevent or limit renegotiation when it is inappropriate within a specific environment.

Both CVEs are still kept in this VT as a reference to the origin of this flaw.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if the remote service allows to re-do the same SSL/TLS handshake (Renegotiation) over an existing / already established SSL/TLS connection.

Details: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117761 Version used: 2024-02-02T05:06:11Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-1473 cve: CVE-2011-5094

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20211201133213/https://orchilles.com/ssl-renego

 \hookrightarrow tiation-dos/

url: https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/tls/wdg46VE_jkYBbgJ5yE4P9nQ-8IU/

url: https://vincent.bernat.ch/en/blog/2011-ssl-dos-mitigationurl: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2011/07/08/2

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K17/0980 cert-bund: CB-K17/0979 cert-bund: CB-K13/0915 cert-bund: CB-K13/0462

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1013 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1012 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0809 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1928 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

Summary

The remote SSL/TLS service is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following indicates that the remote SSL/TLS service is affected:

Protocol Version | Successful re-done SSL/TLS handshakes (Renegotiation) over an \hookrightarrow existing / already established SSL/TLS connection

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TLSv1.0 | 10 TLSv1.1 | 10 TLSv1.2 | 10

Impact

The flaw might make it easier for remote attackers to cause a DoS (CPU consumption) by performing many renegotiations within a single connection.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Users should contact their vendors for specific patch information.

A general solution is to remove/disable renegotiation capabilities altogether from/in the affected SSL/TLS service.

Affected Software/OS

Every SSL/TLS service which does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists because the remote SSL/TLS service does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation within the SSL and TLS protocols.

Note: The referenced CVEs are affecting OpenSSL and Mozilla Network Security Services (NSS) but both are in a DISPUTED state with the following rationale:

> It can also be argued that it is the responsibility of server deployments, not a security library, to prevent or limit renegotiation when it is inappropriate within a specific environment.

Both CVEs are still kept in this VT as a reference to the origin of this flaw.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if the remote service allows to re-do the same SSL/TLS handshake (Renegotiation) over an existing / already established SSL/TLS connection.

Details: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117761

Version used: 2024-02-02T05:06:11Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-1473 cve: CVE-2011-5094

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20211201133213/https://orchilles.com/ssl-renego

 \hookrightarrow tiation-dos/

url: https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/tls/wdg46VE_jkYBbgJ5yE4P9nQ-8IU/

url: https://vincent.bernat.ch/en/blog/2011-ssl-dos-mitigationurl: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2011/07/08/2

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K17/0980 cert-bund: CB-K17/0979 cert-bund: CB-K13/0915 cert-bund: CB-K13/0462

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1013
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0809
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1928
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

Summary

The Mailserver on this host answers to VRFY and/or EXPN requests.

Quality of Detection: 99

Vulnerability Detection Result

'VRFY root' produces the following answer: 252 2.0.0 root

Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

Disable VRFY and/or EXPN on your Mailserver.

For postfix add 'disable vrfy command=yes' in 'main.cf'.

For Sendmail add the option 'O PrivacyOptions=goaway'.

It is suggested that, if you really want to publish this type of information, you use a mechanism that legitimate users actually know about, such as Finger or HTTP.

Vulnerability Insight

VRFY and EXPN ask the server for information about an address. They are inherently unusable through firewalls, gateways, mail exchangers for part-time hosts, etc.

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Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100072 Version used: 2023-10-31T05:06:37Z

References

url: http://cr.yp.to/smtp/vrfy.html

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

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Vulnerability Detection Method
Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.
Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274
Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z
References
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/
url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak
url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
\hookrightarrow-report-2014
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435
cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 192.168.0.15]

2.15.2 Medium 22/tcp

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak KEX algorithm(s)

- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:

Alternatively use elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann in general, e.g. Curve 25519.

Vulnerability Insight

- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:

Millions of HTTPS, SSH, and VPN servers all use the same prime numbers for Diffie-Hellman key exchange. Practitioners believed this was safe as long as new key exchange messages were generated for every connection. However, the first step in the number field sieve-the most efficient algorithm for breaking a Diffie-Hellman connection-is dependent only on this prime.

A nation-state can break a 1024-bit prime.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported KEX algorithms of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak KEX algorithms are defined as the following:

- non-elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann (DH) KEX algorithms with 1024-bit MODP group / prime
- ephemerally generated key exchange groups uses SHA-1
- using RSA 1024-bit modulus key

Details: Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150713 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

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

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142#name-summary-guidance-for-implem

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6194

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.5

[return to 192.168.0.15]

2.15.3 Medium 443/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Missing 'Secure' Cookie Attribute (HTTP)

Summary

The remote HTTP web server / application is missing to set the 'Secure' cookie attribute for one or more sent HTTP cookie.

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The cookie(s):

Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=***replaced***; path=/
is/are missing the "Secure" cookie attribute.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

- Set the 'Secure' cookie attribute for any cookies that are sent over a SSL/TLS connection
- Evaluate / do an own assessment of the security impact on the web server / application and create an override for this result if there is none (this can't be checked automatically by this VT)

Affected Software/OS

Any web application accessible via a SSL/TLS connection (HTTPS) and at the same time also accessible over a cleartext connection (HTTP).

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists if a cookie is not using the 'Secure' cookie attribute and is sent over a ${\rm SSL}/{\rm TLS}$ connection.

This allows a cookie to be passed to the server by the client over non-secure channels (HTTP) and subsequently allows an attacker to e.g. conduct session hijacking attacks.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks all cookies sent by the remote HTTP web server / application over a SSL/TLS connection for a missing 'Secure' cookie attribute.

Details: Missing 'Secure' Cookie Attribute (HTTP)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902661 Version used: 2024-01-12T16:12:12Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6265#section-5.2.5

url: https://owasp.org/www-community/controls/SecureCookieAttribute

url: https://wiki.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_cookies_attributes_(OTG-SESS-0

⇔02)

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Missing 'HttpOnly' Cookie Attribute (HTTP)

Summary

The remote HTTP web server / application is missing to set the 'HttpOnly' cookie attribute for one or more sent HTTP cookie.

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The cookie(s):

Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=***replaced***; path=/
is/are missing the "HttpOnly" cookie attribute.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

- Set the 'HttpOnly' cookie attribute for any session cookie
- Evaluate / do an own assessment of the security impact on the web server / application and create an override for this result if there is none (this can't be checked automatically by this VT)

Affected Software/OS

Any web application with session handling in cookies.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists if a session cookie is not using the 'HttpOnly' cookie attribute.

This allows a cookie to be accessed by JavaScript which could lead to session hijacking attacks.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks all cookies sent by the remote HTTP web server / application for a missing 'HttpOnly' cookie attribute.

Details: Missing 'HttpOnly' Cookie Attribute (HTTP)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105925 Version used: 2024-01-12T16:12:12Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6265#section-5.2.6

url: https://owasp.org/www-community/HttpOnly

url: https://wiki.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_cookies_attributes_(OTG-SESS-0
→02)

[return to 192.168.0.15]

2.15.4 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.15]

2.15.5 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.15]

2.16 192.168.0.249

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:48:29 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:00:12 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low

2.16.1 Medium 22/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.3)

NVT: Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak key exchange (KEX) algorithm(s).

239

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak KEX algorithm(s):

KEX algorithm Reason

diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1 | Using SHA-1

Impact

An attacker can quickly break individual connections.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak KEX algorithm(s)

- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:

Alternatively use elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann in general, e.g. Curve 25519.

Vulnerability Insight

- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:

Millions of HTTPS, SSH, and VPN servers all use the same prime numbers for Diffie-Hellman key exchange. Practitioners believed this was safe as long as new key exchange messages were generated for every connection. However, the first step in the number field sieve-the most efficient algorithm for breaking a Diffie-Hellman connection-is dependent only on this prime.

A nation-state can break a 1024-bit prime.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported KEX algorithms of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak KEX algorithms are defined as the following:

- non-elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann (DH) KEX algorithms with 1024-bit MODP group / prime
- ephemerally generated key exchange groups uses SHA-1
- using RSA 1024-bit modulus key

Details: Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150713

Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

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url: https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html
```

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142#name-summary-guidance-for-implem

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6194

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.5

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak encryption algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server encryption al \hookrightarrow gorithm(s):

aes128-cbc

aes256-cbc

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client encryption al \hookrightarrow gorithm(s):

aes128-cbc

aes256-cbc

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak encryption algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Insight

- The 'arcfour' cipher is the Arcfour stream cipher with 128-bit keys. The Arcfour cipher is believed to be compatible with the RC4 cipher [SCHNEIER]. Arcfour (and RC4) has problems with weak keys, and should not be used anymore.
- The 'none' algorithm specifies that no encryption is to be done. Note that this method provides no confidentiality protection, and it is NOT RECOMMENDED to use it.
- A vulnerability exists in SSH messages that employ CBC mode that may allow an attacker to recover plaintext from a block of ciphertext.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported encryption algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak encryption algorithms are defined as the following:

- Arcfour (RC4) cipher based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm
- CBC mode cipher based algorithms

Details: Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105611

Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8758 url: https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/958563

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.3

[return to 192.168.0.249]

2.16.2 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

 \dots continued from previous page \dots

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.249]

$2.17 \quad 192.168.0.201$

Host scan start Sun May 5 04:28:34 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:15:59 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$80/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
general/icmp	Low

2.17.1 Medium 22/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.3)

NVT: Weak Host Key Algorithm(s) (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak host key algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak host key algorithm(s): host key algorithm \mid Description

 \hookrightarrow -----

ssh-dss | Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) / Digital Signature Stand

 \hookrightarrow ard (DSS)

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak host key algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported host key algorithms of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak host key algorithms are defined as the following:

- ssh-dss: Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) / Digital Signature Standard (DSS)

Details: Weak Host Key Algorithm(s) (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117687 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8332
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8709

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.6

[return to 192.168.0.201]

2.17.2 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.8)

NVT: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP

Summary

The host / application transmits sensitive information (username, passwords) in cleartext via HTTP

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following input fields were identified (URL:input name):

http://192.168.0.201/:password

Impact

An attacker could use this situation to compromise or eavesdrop on the HTTP communication between the client and the server using a man-in-the-middle attack to get access to sensitive data like usernames or passwords.

Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

Enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection. Additionally make sure the host / application is redirecting all users to the secured SSL/TLS connection before allowing to input sensitive data into the mentioned functions.

Affected Software/OS

Hosts / applications which doesn't enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Evaluate previous collected information and check if the host / application is not enforcing the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.

The script is currently checking the following:

- HTTP Basic Authentication (Basic Auth)
- HTTP Forms (e.g. Login) with input field of type 'password'

Details: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108440

Version used: 2023-09-07T05:05:21Z

References

url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A2-Broken_Authentication_and_Se \hookrightarrow ssion_Management

url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure

url: https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html

[return to 192.168.0.201]

2.17.3 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

 ${\tt umac-64-etm@openssh.com}$

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.201]

2.17.4 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.201]

2.18 192.168.0.2

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 04:46:55 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low

2.18.1 Medium 443/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

Summary

The remote SSL/TLS service is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following indicates that the remote SSL/TLS service is affected:

Protocol Version | Successful re-done SSL/TLS handshakes (Renegotiation) over an \hookrightarrow existing / already established SSL/TLS connection

 \hookrightarrow -----

TLSv1.2 | 10

Impact

The flaw might make it easier for remote attackers to cause a DoS (CPU consumption) by performing many renegotiations within a single connection.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Users should contact their vendors for specific patch information.

A general solution is to remove/disable renegotiation capabilities altogether from/in the affected SSL/TLS service.

Affected Software/OS

Every SSL/TLS service which does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists because the remote SSL/TLS service does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation within the SSL and TLS protocols.

Note: The referenced CVEs are affecting OpenSSL and Mozilla Network Security Services (NSS) but both are in a DISPUTED state with the following rationale:

> It can also be argued that it is the responsibility of server deployments, not a security library, to prevent or limit renegotiation when it is inappropriate within a specific environment.

Both CVEs are still kept in this VT as a reference to the origin of this flaw.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if the remote service allows to re-do the same SSL/TLS handshake (Renegotiation) over an existing / already established SSL/TLS connection.

Details: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117761 Version used: 2024-02-02T05:06:11Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-1473 cve: CVE-2011-5094

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20211201133213/https://orchilles.com/ssl-renego

 \hookrightarrow tiation-dos/

url: https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/tls/wdg46VE_jkYBbgJ5yE4P9nQ-8IU/url: https://vincent.bernat.ch/en/blog/2011-ssl-dos-mitigationurl: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2011/07/08/2cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435cert-bund: CB-K17/0980cert-bund: CB-K17/0979cert-bund: CB-K13/0915cert-bund: CB-K13/0462dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1013dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1012dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0809dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1928dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

Summary

The remote SSL/TLS service is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following indicates that the remote SSL/TLS service is affected:

Protocol Version | Successful re-done SSL/TLS handshakes (Renegotiation) over an \hookrightarrow existing / already established SSL/TLS connection

→----

TLSv1.2 | 10

Impact

The flaw might make it easier for remote attackers to cause a DoS (CPU consumption) by performing many renegotiations within a single connection.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Users should contact their vendors for specific patch information.

A general solution is to remove/disable renegotiation capabilities altogether from/in the affected SSL/TLS service.

Affected Software/OS

Every $\operatorname{SSL}/\operatorname{TLS}$ service which does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation.

Vulnerability Insight

... continued from previous page ...

The flaw exists because the remote SSL/TLS service does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation within the SSL and TLS protocols.

Note: The referenced CVEs are affecting OpenSSL and Mozilla Network Security Services (NSS) but both are in a DISPUTED state with the following rationale:

> It can also be argued that it is the responsibility of server deployments, not a security library, to prevent or limit renegotiation when it is inappropriate within a specific environment.

Both CVEs are still kept in this VT as a reference to the origin of this flaw.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if the remote service allows to re-do the same SSL/TLS handshake (Renegotiation) over an existing / already established SSL/TLS connection.

Details: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117761 Version used: 2024-02-02T05:06:11Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-1473 cve: CVE-2011-5094

 \hookrightarrow tiation-dos/

url: https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/tls/wdg46VE_jkYBbgJ5yE4P9nQ-8IU/

url: https://vincent.bernat.ch/en/blog/2011-ssl-dos-mitigationurl: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2011/07/08/2

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K17/0980 cert-bund: CB-K17/0979 cert-bund: CB-K13/0915 cert-bund: CB-K13/0462

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1013
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0809
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1928
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112

[return to 192.168.0.2]

2.18.2 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

 ${
m NVT}$: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.2]

2.18.3 Low 22/tcp

251

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.2]

$2.19 \quad 192.168.0.16$

Host scan start Sun May 5 05:00:13 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:58:25 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$135/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low

2.19.1 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p \hookrightarrow rotocol:

Port: 49664/tcp

UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49664]

Port: 49665/tcp

UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49665]

Annotation: DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint

UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49665] Annotation: DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint

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

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49665]

Annotation: Event log TCPIP

Port: 49668/tcp

UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49668]

Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck

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

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49668]

Named pipe : lsass

Win32 service or process : Netlogon Description : Net Logon service

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

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49668]

Named pipe : lsass

Win32 service or process : lsass.exe

... continued from previous page ... Description : LSA access UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49668] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49668] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49668] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49668] Annotation: KeyIso UUID: c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49668] Annotation: Impl friendly name UUID: e3514235-4b06-11d1-ab04-00c04fc2dcd2, version 4 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49668] Annotation: MS NT Directory DRS Interface UUID: f5cc5a18-4264-101a-8c59-08002b2f8426, version 56 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49668] Annotation: MS NT Directory NSP Interface Port: 49671/tcp UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: 201ef99a-7fa0-444c-9399-19ba84f12a1a, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint UUID: 30b044a5-a225-43f0-b3a4-e060df91f9c1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint UUID: 58e604e8-9adb-4d2e-a464-3b0683fb1480, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 5f54ce7d-5b79-4175-8584-cb65313a0e98, version 1 ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 7d814569-35b3-4850-bb32-83035fcebf6e, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] Annotation: IAS RPC server UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] UUID: a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] Annotation: IKE/Authip API UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] Annotation: Adh APIs UUID: c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] Annotation: Impl friendly name UUID: d09bdeb5-6171-4a34-bfe2-06fa82652568, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] UUID: fb9a3757-cff0-4db0-b9fc-bd6c131612fd, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: fd7a0523-dc70-43dd-9b2e-9c5ed48225b1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49671] Annotation: AppInfo Port: 49678/tcp UUID: 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49678] Annotation: Remote Fw APIs Port: 49695/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.16[49695] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cffb, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.16[49695] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : Netlogon Description : Net Logon service UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.16[49695] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... Description : LSA access UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.16[49695] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.16[49695] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.16[49695] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.16[49695] Annotation: KeyIso UUID: e3514235-4b06-11d1-ab04-00c04fc2dcd2, version 4 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.16[49695] Annotation: MS NT Directory DRS Interface UUID: f5cc5a18-4264-101a-8c59-08002b2f8426, version 56 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.16[49695] Annotation: MS NT Directory NSP Interface Port: 49696/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49696] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cffb, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49696] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : Netlogon Description : Net Logon service UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49696] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49696] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49696] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49696] Annotation: KeyIso Port: 49701/tcp UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49701] ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49701] Named pipe : spoolss Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe Description : Spooler service UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49701] UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49701] UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[49701] Port: 50391/tcp UUID: a00c021c-2be2-11d2-b678-0000f87a8f8e, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[50391] Annotation: PERFMON SERVICE UUID: d049b186-814f-11d1-9a3c-00c04fc9b232, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[50391] Annotation: NtFrs API UUID: f5cc59b4-4264-101a-8c59-08002b2f8426, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[50391] Annotation: NtFrs Service Port: 50404/tcp UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[50404] Port: 50525/tcp UUID: 50abc2a4-574d-40b3-9d66-ee4fd5fba076, version 5 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.16[50525] Named pipe : dnsserver Win32 service or process : dns.exe Description : DNS Server Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re \hookrightarrow porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of \hookrightarrow this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736 Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z

2.19.2 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

${\bf Impact}$

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

$2.20 \quad 192.168.0.142$

Host scan start Sun May 5 04:44:45 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:24:09 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$25/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low

2.20.1 Medium 25/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

Summary

The remote SSL/TLS service is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following indicates that the remote SSL/TLS service is affected:

Protocol Version | Successful re-done SSL/TLS handshakes (Renegotiation) over an \hookrightarrow existing / already established SSL/TLS connection

TLSv1.0 | 10 TLSv1.1 | 10 TLSv1.2 | 10

Impact

The flaw might make it easier for remote attackers to cause a DoS (CPU consumption) by performing many renegotiations within a single connection.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Users should contact their vendors for specific patch information.

A general solution is to remove/disable renegotiation capabilities altogether from/in the affected SSL/TLS service.

Affected Software/OS

Every SSL/TLS service which does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists because the remote SSL/TLS service does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation within the SSL and TLS protocols.

Note: The referenced CVEs are affecting OpenSSL and Mozilla Network Security Services (NSS) but both are in a DISPUTED state with the following rationale:

> It can also be argued that it is the responsibility of server deployments, not a security library, to prevent or limit renegotiation when it is inappropriate within a specific environment.

Both CVEs are still kept in this VT as a reference to the origin of this flaw.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if the remote service allows to re-do the same SSL/TLS handshake (Renegotiation) over an existing / already established SSL/TLS connection.

 $Details: \ SSL/TLS: \ Renegotiation \ DoS \ \ Vulnerability \ (CVE-2011-1473, \ CVE-2011-5094)$

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117761 Version used: 2024-02-02T05:06:11Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-1473 cve: CVE-2011-5094

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20211201133213/https://orchilles.com/ssl-renego

 \hookrightarrow tiation-dos/

url: https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/tls/wdg46VE_jkYBbgJ5yE4P9nQ-8IU/

url: https://vincent.bernat.ch/en/blog/2011-ssl-dos-mitigationurl: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2011/07/08/2

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K17/0980 cert-bund: CB-K17/0979 cert-bund: CB-K13/0915 cert-bund: CB-K13/0462

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1013 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1012 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0809 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1928 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

Summary

The Mailserver on this host answers to VRFY and/or EXPN requests.

Quality of Detection: 99

Vulnerability Detection Result

'VRFY root' produces the following answer: 252 2.0.0 root

Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

Disable VRFY and/or EXPN on your Mailserver.

For postfix add 'disable_vrfy_command=yes' in 'main.cf'.

For Sendmail add the option O PrivacyOptions=goaway'.

It is suggested that, if you really want to publish this type of information, you use a mechanism that legitimate users actually know about, such as Finger or HTTP.

Vulnerability Insight

VRFY and EXPN ask the server for information about an address. They are inherently unusable through firewalls, gateways, mail exchangers for part-time hosts, etc.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100072 Version used: 2023-10-31T05:06:37Z

References

url: http://cr.yp.to/smtp/vrfy.html

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

```
References
```

```
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/
url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak
url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
\hookrightarrow-report-2014
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435
cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
```

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cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 192.168.0.142]

2.20.2 Low general/icmp

```
Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

... continues on next page ...
```

... continued from previous page ...

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.142]

2.20.3 Low 22/tcp

265

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

 $[\ {\rm return\ to\ 192.168.0.142}\]$

$2.21 \quad 192.168.0.5$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 03:42:55 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$25/{ m tcp}$	Medium
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
general/icmp	Low

2.21.1 Medium 25/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

Summary

The Mailserver on this host answers to VRFY and/or EXPN requests.

Quality of Detection: 99

Vulnerability Detection Result

'VRFY root' produces the following answer: 252 2.0.0 root

Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

Disable VRFY and/or EXPN on your Mailserver.

For postfix add 'disable vrfy command=yes' in 'main.cf'.

For Sendmail add the option 'O PrivacyOptions=goaway'.

It is suggested that, if you really want to publish this type of information, you use a mechanism that legitimate users actually know about, such as Finger or HTTP.

Vulnerability Insight

VRFY and EXPN ask the server for information about an address. They are inherently unusable through firewalls, gateways, mail exchangers for part-time hosts, etc.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100072 Version used: 2023-10-31T05:06:37Z

${\bf References}$

url: http://cr.yp.to/smtp/vrfy.html

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

Summary

The remote SSL/TLS service is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following indicates that the remote SSL/TLS service is affected:

Protocol Version | Successful re-done SSL/TLS handshakes (Renegotiation) over an \hookrightarrow existing / already established SSL/TLS connection

TLSv1.0 | 10 TLSv1.1 | 10 TLSv1.2 | 10

Impact

The flaw might make it easier for remote attackers to cause a DoS (CPU consumption) by performing many renegotiations within a single connection.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Users should contact their vendors for specific patch information.

A general solution is to remove/disable renegotiation capabilities altogether from/in the affected SSL/TLS service.

Affected Software/OS

Every SSL/TLS service which does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists because the remote SSL/TLS service does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation within the SSL and TLS protocols.

Note: The referenced CVEs are affecting OpenSSL and Mozilla Network Security Services (NSS) but both are in a DISPUTED state with the following rationale:

> It can also be argued that it is the responsibility of server deployments, not a security library, to prevent or limit renegotiation when it is inappropriate within a specific environment.

Both CVEs are still kept in this VT as a reference to the origin of this flaw.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if the remote service allows to re-do the same SSL/TLS handshake (Renegotiation) over an existing / already established SSL/TLS connection.

Details: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117761

Version used: 2024-02-02T05:06:11Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-1473

... continued from previous page ... cve: CVE-2011-5094 url: https://web.archive.org/web/20211201133213/https://orchilles.com/ssl-renego ⇔tiation-dos/ url: https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/tls/wdg46VE_jkYBbgJ5yE4P9nQ-8IU/ url: https://vincent.bernat.ch/en/blog/2011-ssl-dos-mitigation url: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2011/07/08/2 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435 cert-bund: CB-K17/0980 cert-bund: CB-K17/0979 cert-bund: CB-K13/0915 cert-bund: CB-K13/0462 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1013 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1012 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0809 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1928

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

 \dots continues on next page \dots

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

References

```
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
```

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

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/

url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak

url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters

 \hookrightarrow -report-2014

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K18/0799

cert-bund: CB-K16/1289

cert-bund: CB-K16/1096

cert-bund: CB-K15/1751

cert-bund: CB-K15/1266

cert-bund: CB-K15/0850

cert-bund: CB-K15/0764

cert-bund: CB-K15/0720 cert-bund: CB-K15/0548

cert-bund: CB-K15/0526

cert-bund: CB-K15/0509

cert-bund: CB-K15/0493

cert-bund: CB-K15/0384

cert-bund: CB-K15/0365

cert-bund: CB-K15/0364

cert-bund: CB-K15/0302

cert-bund: CB-K15/0192

cert-bund: CB-K15/0079

cert-bund: CB-K15/0016

cert-bund: CB-K13/0845

cert-bund: CB-K13/0796

```
... continued from previous page ...
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
... continues on next page ...
```

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482 ... continued from previous page ...

271

[return to 192.168.0.5]

$2.21.2 \quad Low \ 22/tcp$

```
Low (CVSS: 26)
```

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm ... continues on next page ...

 \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2023\text{-}10\text{-}12\text{T}05\text{:}05\text{:}32\text{Z} \end{aligned}$

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.5]

2.21.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

 ${
m NVT}$: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14

- ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.5]

$2.22\quad 192.168.0.141$

Host scan start Sun May 5 04:51:03 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:29:17 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$25/{ m tcp}$	Medium
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
m general/icmp	Low

2.22.1 Medium 25/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

Summary

The remote SSL/TLS service is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following indicates that the remote SSL/TLS service is affected:

Protocol Version | Successful re-done SSL/TLS handshakes (Renegotiation) over an \hookrightarrow existing / already established SSL/TLS connection

⇔-----

TLSv1.0 | 10 TLSv1.1 | 10 TLSv1.2 | 10

Impact

The flaw might make it easier for remote attackers to cause a DoS (CPU consumption) by performing many renegotiations within a single connection.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Users should contact their vendors for specific patch information.

A general solution is to remove/disable renegotiation capabilities altogether from/in the affected SSL/TLS service.

Affected Software/OS

Every SSL/TLS service which does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists because the remote SSL/TLS service does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation within the SSL and TLS protocols.

Note: The referenced CVEs are affecting OpenSSL and Mozilla Network Security Services (NSS) but both are in a DISPUTED state with the following rationale:

> It can also be argued that it is the responsibility of server deployments, not a security library, to prevent or limit renegotiation when it is inappropriate within a specific environment.

Both CVEs are still kept in this VT as a reference to the origin of this flaw.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if the remote service allows to re-do the same SSL/TLS handshake (Renegotiation) over an existing / already established SSL/TLS connection.

Version used: 2024-02-02T05:06:11Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-1473 cve: CVE-2011-5094

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20211201133213/https://orchilles.com/ssl-renego

 \hookrightarrow tiation-dos/

url: https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/tls/wdg46VE_jkYBbgJ5yE4P9nQ-8IU/

url: https://vincent.bernat.ch/en/blog/2011-ssl-dos-mitigationurl: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2011/07/08/2

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K17/0980 cert-bund: CB-K17/0979 cert-bund: CB-K13/0915 cert-bund: CB-K13/0462

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1013
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0809
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1928
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

Summary

The Mailserver on this host answers to VRFY and/or EXPN requests.

Quality of Detection: 99

Vulnerability Detection Result

'VRFY root' produces the following answer: 252 2.0.0 root

Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

Disable VRFY and/or EXPN on your Mailserver.

For postfix add 'disable vrfy command=yes' in 'main.cf'.

For Sendmail add the option 'O PrivacyOptions=goaway'.

It is suggested that, if you really want to publish this type of information, you use a mechanism that legitimate users actually know about, such as Finger or HTTP.

Vulnerability Insight

VRFY and EXPN ask the server for information about an address. They are inherently unusable through firewalls, gateways, mail exchangers for part-time hosts, etc.

... continued from previous page ...

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100072 Version used: 2023-10-31T05:06:37Z

References

url: http://cr.yp.to/smtp/vrfy.html

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...

```
Vulnerability Detection Method
Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.
Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274
Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z
References
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/
url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak
url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
\hookrightarrow-report-2014
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435
cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
... continues on next page ...
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 192.168.0.141]

2.22.2 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS, 26)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

 ${\tt umac-64@openssh.com}$

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.141]

2.22.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.141]

$2.23 \quad 192.168.0.9$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:48:38 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:10:35 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$135/{ m tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low

2.23.1 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...

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

```
Quality of Detection: 80
Vulnerability Detection Result
Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p
\hookrightarrowrotocol:
Port: 49664/tcp
     UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49664]
Port: 49665/tcp
     UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49665]
     Annotation: DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint
     UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49665]
     Annotation: DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint
     UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49665]
     Annotation: Event log TCPIP
Port: 49668/tcp
     UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668]
     Annotation: UserMgrCli
     UUID: 201ef99a-7fa0-444c-9399-19ba84f12a1a, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668]
     Annotation: AppInfo
     UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668]
     UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668]
     Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint
     UUID: 30b044a5-a225-43f0-b3a4-e060df91f9c1, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668]
     UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668]
     UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668]
     Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint
     UUID: 58e604e8-9adb-4d2e-a464-3b0683fb1480, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668]
     Annotation: AppInfo
     UUID: 5f54ce7d-5b79-4175-8584-cb65313a0e98, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668]
     Annotation: AppInfo
```

... continued from previous page ... UUID: 7d814569-35b3-4850-bb32-83035fcebf6e, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668] Annotation: IAS RPC server UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668] UUID: a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668] Annotation: IKE/Authip API UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668] Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668] Annotation: Adh APIs UUID: c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668] Annotation: Impl friendly name UUID: d09bdeb5-6171-4a34-bfe2-06fa82652568, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668] UUID: fb9a3757-cff0-4db0-b9fc-bd6c131612fd, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: fd7a0523-dc70-43dd-9b2e-9c5ed48225b1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49668] Annotation: AppInfo Port: 49669/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49669] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cffb, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49669] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : Netlogon Description : Net Logon service UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49669] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : LSA access UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49669] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49669] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49669] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49669] Annotation: KeyIso UUID: c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49669] Annotation: Impl friendly name UUID: e3514235-4b06-11d1-ab04-00c04fc2dcd2, version 4 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49669] Annotation: MS NT Directory DRS Interface UUID: f5cc5a18-4264-101a-8c59-08002b2f8426, version 56 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49669] Annotation: MS NT Directory NSP Interface Port: 49673/tcp UUID: 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49673] Annotation: Remote Fw APIs Port: 49674/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.9[49674] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cffb, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.9[49674] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : Netlogon Description : Net Logon service UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.9[49674] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : LSA access UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.9[49674] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.9[49674] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.9[49674] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.9[49674] Annotation: KeyIso UUID: e3514235-4b06-11d1-ab04-00c04fc2dcd2, version 4 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.9[49674] Annotation: MS NT Directory DRS Interface UUID: f5cc5a18-4264-101a-8c59-08002b2f8426, version 56 Endpoint: ncacn_http:192.168.0.9[49674] Annotation: MS NT Directory NSP Interface Port: 49675/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49675] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cffb, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49675] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : Netlogon Description : Net Logon service UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49675] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49675] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49675] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[49675] Annotation: KeyIso Port: 63420/tcp UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[63420] UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[63420] Named pipe : spoolss Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe Description : Spooler service UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[63420] UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[63420] UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[63420] Port: 63439/tcp ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... UUID: a00c021c-2be2-11d2-b678-0000f87a8f8e, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[63439] Annotation: PERFMON SERVICE UUID: d049b186-814f-11d1-9a3c-00c04fc9b232, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[63439] Annotation: NtFrs API UUID: f5cc59b4-4264-101a-8c59-08002b2f8426, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[63439] Annotation: NtFrs Service Port: 63503/tcp UUID: 91ae6020-9e3c-11cf-8d7c-00aa00c091be, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[63503] Named pipe : cert Win32 service or process : certsrv.exe Description : Certificate service Port: 63505/tcp UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[63505] Port: 63641/tcp UUID: 50abc2a4-574d-40b3-9d66-ee4fd5fba076, version 5 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.9[63641] Named pipe : dnsserver Win32 service or process : dns.exe Description : DNS Server Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re ←porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of \hookrightarrow this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736 Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z

[return to 192.168.0.9]

2.23.2 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

 $[\ {\rm return\ to\ 192.168.0.9}\]$

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$2.24 \quad 192.168.0.209$

Host scan start Sun May 5 04:17:13 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:25:25 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low

2.24.1 Medium 443/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Known Untrusted / Dangerous Certificate Authority (CA) Detection

Summary

The service is using an SSL/TLS certificate from a known untrusted and/or dangerous certificate authority (CA).

Quality of Detection: 99

Vulnerability Detection Result

The certificate of the remote service is signed by the following untrusted and/o \hookrightarrow r dangerous CA:

Issuer: CN=localhost Certificate details:

fingerprint (SHA-1) | 764E4AB0FE870E64B76C87B7290D6B3978E61913

fingerprint (SHA-256) | 65BEF221DA2786DA4DAA0CF6A080835C15B8B0237A9697

 \hookrightarrow 3FEE29A5157CD360D7

issued by | CN=localhost

serial | 66E22F5208019400DC02A5E7794738A153D3B850

signature algorithm | sha256WithRSAEncryption

subject | CN=localhost

subject alternative names (SAN) | None

 valid from
 | 2023-11-29 12:18:33 UTC

 valid until
 | 2024-11-28 12:18:33 UTC

${\bf Impact}$

An attacker could use this for man-in-the-middle (MITM) attacks, accessing sensible data and other attacks.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Replace the SSL/TLS certificate with one signed by a trusted CA.

Vulnerability Detection Method

The script reads the certificate used by the target host and checks if it was signed by a known untrusted and/or dangerous CA.

Details: SSL/TLS: Known Untrusted / Dangerous Certificate Authority (CA) Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.113054 Version used: 2021-11-22T15:32:39Z

[return to 192.168.0.209]

2.24.2 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.209]

2.24.3 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

 ${\tt umac-64@openssh.com}$

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.209]

$2.25 \quad 192.168.0.106$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 04:44:44 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$135/{ m tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low

2.25.1 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p \hookrightarrow rotocol:

Port: 49664/tcp

UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49664]

Port: 49665/tcp

... continued from previous page ... UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49665] Annotation: DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49665] Annotation: DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49665] Annotation: Event log TCPIP Port: 49668/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49668] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49668] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49668] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49668] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49668] Annotation: KeyIso Port: 49669/tcp UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49669] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: 201ef99a-7fa0-444c-9399-19ba84f12a1a, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49669] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49669] UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49669] Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint UUID: 33d84484-3626-47ee-8c6f-e7e98b113be1, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49669] UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49669] UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49669] Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint UUID: 58e604e8-9adb-4d2e-a464-3b0683fb1480, version 1 ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49669] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 5f54ce7d-5b79-4175-8584-cb65313a0e98, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49669] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49669] UUID: a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49669] Annotation: IKE/Authip API UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49669] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49669] Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49669] Annotation: Adh APIs UUID: fb9a3757-cff0-4db0-b9fc-bd6c131612fd, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49669] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: fd7a0523-dc70-43dd-9b2e-9c5ed48225b1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49669] Annotation: AppInfo Port: 49687/tcp UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49687] UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49687] Named pipe : spoolss Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe Description : Spooler service UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49687] UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49687] UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49687] Port: 49699/tcp UUID: 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49699] Annotation: Remote Fw APIs Port: 49705/tcp UUID: e3514235-4b06-11d1-ab04-00c04fc2dcd2, version 4 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49705] Annotation: 389 ... continues on next page ...

Port: 49713/tcp

UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[49713]

Port: 62155/tcp

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

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.106[62155]

Named pipe : lsass

Win32 service or process : lsass.exe

Description : SAM access

Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re \hookrightarrow porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of \hookrightarrow this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z

[return to 192.168.0.106]

2.25.2 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

 ${
m NVT}$: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.106]

2.26 192.168.0.57

Host scan start Sun May 5 04:45:55 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:37:04 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
80/tcp	Medium
$25/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
general/icmp	Low

2.26.1 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.8)

NVT: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP

Summary

The host / application transmits sensitive information (username, passwords) in clear text via HTTP.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following URLs requires Basic Authentication (URL:realm name): http://dspam.compwire.local/dspam:"DSPAM Control Center"

Impact

An attacker could use this situation to compromise or eavesdrop on the HTTP communication between the client and the server using a man-in-the-middle attack to get access to sensitive data like usernames or passwords.

Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

Enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection. Additionally make sure the host / application is redirecting all users to the secured SSL/TLS connection before allowing to input sensitive data into the mentioned functions.

Affected Software/OS

Hosts / applications which doesn't enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted $\mathrm{SSL}/\mathrm{TLS}$ connection.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Evaluate previous collected information and check if the host / application is not enforcing the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.

The script is currently checking the following:

- HTTP Basic Authentication (Basic Auth)
- HTTP Forms (e.g. Login) with input field of type 'password'

 $\operatorname{Details}$: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108440 Version used: 2023-09-07T05:05:21Z

References

url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A2-Broken_Authentication_and_Se \hookrightarrow ssion_Management

url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure

url: https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html

2.26.2 Medium 25/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

Summary

The remote server's SSL/TLS certificate has already expired.

Quality of Detection: 99

Vulnerability Detection Result

The certificate of the remote service expired on 2021-08-20 22:05:28.

Certificate details:

fingerprint (SHA-1) | 0733ED753BE245B3F339F6913690A3201C5E8E64

fingerprint (SHA-256) | 2E9520D72F81B5A79720E2B8FF1DBD97CF1ED3FAD10BB9

 \hookrightarrow 922ACC7EE07145CE84

issued by | CN=Go Daddy Secure Certificate Authority - G2,

 \hookrightarrow OU=http://certs.godaddy.com/repository/,O=GoDaddy.com\, Inc.,L=Scottsdale,ST=A

 \hookrightarrow rizona,C=US

serial | 00B529AE3A68E919AE

signature algorithm | sha256WithRSAEncryption

subject | CN=*.compwire.com.br,OU=Domain Control Validat

 \hookrightarrow ed

subject alternative names (SAN) | *.compwire.com.br, compwire.com.br

valid from | 2019-08-20 22:05:28 UTC valid until | 2021-08-20 22:05:28 UTC

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Replace the SSL/TLS certificate by a new one.

Vulnerability Insight

This script checks expiry dates of certificates associated with SSL/TLS-enabled services on the target and reports whether any have already expired.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103955 \\ & \text{Version used: } \textbf{2021-11-22T15:32:39Z} \end{aligned}$

298

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

Summary

The remote SSL/TLS service is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following indicates that the remote SSL/TLS service is affected:

Protocol Version | Successful re-done SSL/TLS handshakes (Renegotiation) over an \hookrightarrow existing / already established SSL/TLS connection

TLSv1.0 | 10 TLSv1.1 | 10 TLSv1.2 | 10

Impact

The flaw might make it easier for remote attackers to cause a DoS (CPU consumption) by performing many renegotiations within a single connection.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Users should contact their vendors for specific patch information.

A general solution is to remove/disable renegotiation capabilities altogether from/in the affected SSL/TLS service.

Affected Software/OS

Every SSL/TLS service which does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists because the remote SSL/TLS service does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation within the SSL and TLS protocols.

Note: The referenced CVEs are affecting OpenSSL and Mozilla Network Security Services (NSS) but both are in a DISPUTED state with the following rationale:

> It can also be argued that it is the responsibility of server deployments, not a security library, to prevent or limit renegotiation when it is inappropriate within a specific environment.

Both CVEs are still kept in this VT as a reference to the origin of this flaw.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if the remote service allows to re-do the same SSL/TLS handshake (Renegotiation) over an existing / already established SSL/TLS connection.

Details: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117761

Version used: 2024-02-02T05:06:11Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-1473
cve: CVE-2011-5094

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20211201133213/https://orchilles.com/ssl-renego

 \hookrightarrow tiation-dos/

url: https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/tls/wdg46VE_jkYBbgJ5yE4P9nQ-8IU/

url: https://vincent.bernat.ch/en/blog/2011-ssl-dos-mitigationurl: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2011/07/08/2

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K17/0980 cert-bund: CB-K17/0979 cert-bund: CB-K13/0915 cert-bund: CB-K13/0462

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1013 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1012 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0809 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1928 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

 \dots continues on next page \dots

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

```
References
```

```
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/
url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak
url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
\hookrightarrow-report-2014
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435
cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
... continues on next page ...
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 192.168.0.57]

2.26.3 Low 22/tcp

```
Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

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```

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.57]

2.26.4 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.57]

$2.27 \quad 192.168.0.28$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:29:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 04:10:04 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level	
$25/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium	
(continues) .		

\dots (continued) \dots

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
general/icmp	Low

2.27.1 Medium 25/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

Summary

The remote SSL/TLS service is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following indicates that the remote SSL/TLS service is affected:

Protocol Version | Successful re-done SSL/TLS handshakes (Renegotiation) over an \hookrightarrow existing / already established SSL/TLS connection

TLSv1.0 | 10
TLSv1.1 | 10

TLSv1.1 | 10
TLSv1.2 | 10

Impact

The flaw might make it easier for remote attackers to cause a DoS (CPU consumption) by performing many renegotiations within a single connection.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Users should contact their vendors for specific patch information.

A general solution is to remove/disable renegotiation capabilities altogether from/in the affected $\mathrm{SSL}/\mathrm{TLS}$ service.

Affected Software/OS

Every SSL/TLS service which does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists because the remote SSL/TLS service does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation within the SSL and TLS protocols.

Note: The referenced CVEs are affecting OpenSSL and Mozilla Network Security Services (NSS) but both are in a DISPUTED state with the following rationale:

... continued from previous page ...

> It can also be argued that it is the responsibility of server deployments, not a security library, to prevent or limit renegotiation when it is inappropriate within a specific environment. Both CVEs are still kept in this VT as a reference to the origin of this flaw.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if the remote service allows to re-do the same SSL/TLS handshake (Renegotiation) over an existing / already established SSL/TLS connection.

Details: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117761 Version used: 2024-02-02T05:06:11Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-1473 cve: CVE-2011-5094

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20211201133213/https://orchilles.com/ssl-renego

 \hookrightarrow tiation-dos/

url: https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/tls/wdg46VE_jkYBbgJ5yE4P9nQ-8IU/

url: https://vincent.bernat.ch/en/blog/2011-ssl-dos-mitigation url: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2011/07/08/2

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K17/0980 cert-bund: CB-K17/0979 cert-bund: CB-K13/0915 cert-bund: CB-K13/0462 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1013

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0809
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1928
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

Summary

The Mailserver on this host answers to VRFY and/or EXPN requests.

Quality of Detection: 99

Vulnerability Detection Result

'VRFY root' produces the following answer: 252 2.0.0 root

Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

Disable VRFY and/or EXPN on your Mailserver.

For postfix add 'disable_vrfy_command=yes' in 'main.cf'.

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... continued from previous page ...

For Sendmail add the option 'O PrivacyOptions=goaway'.

It is suggested that, if you really want to publish this type of information, you use a mechanism that legitimate users actually know about, such as Finger or HTTP.

Vulnerability Insight

VRFY and EXPN ask the server for information about an address. They are inherently unusable through firewalls, gateways, mail exchangers for part-time hosts, etc.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100072 Version used: 2023-10-31T05:06:37Z

References

url: http://cr.yp.to/smtp/vrfy.html

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

... continued from previous page ...

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

```
References
```

```
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
```

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

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/

url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak

url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters

 \hookrightarrow -report-2014

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289 cert-bund: CB-K16/1096 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1266

cert-bund: CB-K15/0850 cert-bund: CB-K15/0764 cert-bund: CB-K15/0720

cert-bund: CB-K15/0548 cert-bund: CB-K15/0526 cert-bund: CB-K15/0509

cert-bund: CB-K15/0493 cert-bund: CB-K15/0384

cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302

cert-bund: CB-K15/0302 cert-bund: CB-K15/0192 cert-bund: CB-K15/0079 cert-bund: CB-K15/0016

cert-bund: CB-K13/0845 cert-bund: CB-K13/0796

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```
... continued from previous page ...
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
... continues on next page ...
```

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```
... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 192.168.0.28]

2.27.2 Low 22/tcp

```
Low (CVSS: 2.6)
```

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm ... continues on next page ...

 \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2023\text{-}10\text{-}12\text{T}05\text{:}05\text{:}32\text{Z} \end{aligned}$

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.28]

2.27.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

 ${
m NVT}$: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14

- ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

 $\operatorname{Details:}$ ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.28]

$2.28 \quad 192.168.0.99$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:56:35 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:44:13 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level	
$135/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium	
general/icmp	Low	

2.28.1 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 80

```
Vulnerability Detection Result
Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP \boldsymbol{p}
\hookrightarrowrotocol:
Port: 49664/tcp
     UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49664]
Port: 49665/tcp
     UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49665]
     Annotation: DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint
     UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49665]
     Annotation: DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint
     UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49665]
     Annotation: Event log TCPIP
Port: 49667/tcp
     UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49667]
     Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck
     UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49667]
     Named pipe : lsass
     Win32 service or process : lsass.exe
     Description : SAM access
     UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49667]
     Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
     UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49667]
     Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
     UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49667]
     Annotation: KeyIso
Port: 49669/tcp
     UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669]
... continues on next page ...
```

... continued from previous page ... Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: 201ef99a-7fa0-444c-9399-19ba84f12a1a, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669] UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669] Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint UUID: 33d84484-3626-47ee-8c6f-e7e98b113be1, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669] UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669] UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669] Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint UUID: 58e604e8-9adb-4d2e-a464-3b0683fb1480, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 5f54ce7d-5b79-4175-8584-cb65313a0e98, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669] UUID: a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669] Annotation: IKE/Authip API UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669] Annotation: UserMgrCli UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669] Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669] Annotation: Adh APIs UUID: d09bdeb5-6171-4a34-bfe2-06fa82652568, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669] UUID: fb9a3757-cff0-4db0-b9fc-bd6c131612fd, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669] Annotation: AppInfo UUID: fd7a0523-dc70-43dd-9b2e-9c5ed48225b1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49669] Annotation: AppInfo Port: 49674/tcp UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49674] ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49674] Named pipe : spoolss Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe Description : Spooler service UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49674] UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49674] UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49674] Port: 49702/tcp UUID: 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49702] Annotation: Remote Fw APIs Port: 49713/tcp UUID: e3514235-4b06-11d1-ab04-00c04fc2dcd2, version 4 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49713] Annotation: 389 Port: 49715/tcp UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[49715] Port: 55178/tcp UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.99[55178] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re \hookrightarrow porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2022\text{-}06\text{-}03T10\text{:}17\text{:}07Z \end{aligned}$

2.28.2 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

2.29 192.168.0.25

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:45:14 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 04:59:19 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$3389/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$135/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low

2.29.1 Medium 3389/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

... continued from previous page ...

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

```
References
```

```
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
```

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

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/

url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak

 $\verb|url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters| \\$

 \hookrightarrow -report-2014

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289

cert-bund: CB-K16/1096 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751

cert-bund: CB-K15/1266 cert-bund: CB-K15/0850

cert-bund: CB-K15/0764

cert-bund: CB-K15/0720

cert-bund: CB-K15/0548 cert-bund: CB-K15/0526

cert-bund: CB-K15/0509 cert-bund: CB-K15/0493

cert-bund: CB-K15/0384

cert-bund: CB-K15/0365

cert-bund: CB-K15/0364 cert-bund: CB-K15/0302

cert-bund: CB-K15/0192

cert-bund: CB-K15/0079 cert-bund: CB-K15/0016

cert-bund: CB-K13/0845 cert-bund: CB-K13/0796 cert-bund: CB-K13/0790

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441

```
... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
... continues on next page ...
```

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

[return to 192.168.0.25]

2.29.2 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p \hookrightarrow rotocol:

Port: 49664/tcp

UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0

... continued from previous page ... Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49664] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49664] Named pipe : lsass Win32 service or process : lsass.exe Description : SAM access UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49664] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49664] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49664] Annotation: KeyIso Port: 49665/tcp UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49665] Port: 49666/tcp UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49666] Annotation: Event log TCPIP Port: 49667/tcp UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49667] UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49667] Port: 49669/tcp UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49669] Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49669] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49669] Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49669] Annotation: KeyIso Port: 49670/tcp UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49670] Port: 49674/tcp UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49674] ... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ... UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49674] Named pipe : spoolss Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe Description : Spooler service UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49674] UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49674] UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49674] Port: 49701/tcp UUID: 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49701] Annotation: Remote Fw APIs Port: 49705/tcp UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2 Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.25[49705] Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re ⇔porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of \hookrightarrow this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736

Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z

[return to 192.168.0.25]

2.29.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.25]

2.30 192.168.0.104

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 03:40:51 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$25/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
general/icmp	Low

2.30.1 Medium 25/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

Summary

The remote SSL/TLS service is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection: 70

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following indicates that the remote SSL/TLS service is affected:

Protocol Version | Successful re-done SSL/TLS handshakes (Renegotiation) over an \hookrightarrow existing / already established SSL/TLS connection

\hookrightarrow		 	
TLSv1.0	10		
TLSv1.1	10		
TLSv1.2	10		

Impact

The flaw might make it easier for remote attackers to cause a DoS (CPU consumption) by performing many renegotiations within a single connection.

Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Users should contact their vendors for specific patch information.

A general solution is to remove/disable renegotiation capabilities altogether from/in the affected SSL/TLS service.

Affected Software/OS

Every SSL/TLS service which does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation.

Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists because the remote SSL/TLS service does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation within the SSL and TLS protocols.

Note: The referenced CVEs are affecting OpenSSL and Mozilla Network Security Services (NSS) but both are in a DISPUTED state with the following rationale:

> It can also be argued that it is the responsibility of server deployments, not a security library, to prevent or limit renegotiation when it is inappropriate within a specific environment. Both CVEs are still kept in this VT as a reference to the origin of this flaw.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if the remote service allows to re-do the same SSL/TLS handshake (Renegotiation) over an existing / already established SSL/TLS connection.

Details: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117761 Version used: 2024-02-02T05:06:11Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-1473 cve: CVE-2011-5094

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20211201133213/https://orchilles.com/ssl-renego

 \hookrightarrow tiation-dos/

url: https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/tls/wdg46VE_jkYBbgJ5yE4P9nQ-8IU/

url: https://vincent.bernat.ch/en/blog/2011-ssl-dos-mitigationurl: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2011/07/08/2

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K17/0980 cert-bund: CB-K17/0979 cert-bund: CB-K13/0915 cert-bund: CB-K13/0462

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1013 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1012 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0809 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1928 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

Summary

The Mailserver on this host answers to VRFY and/or EXPN requests.

Quality of Detection: 99

Vulnerability Detection Result

'VRFY root' produces the following answer: 550 5.7.1 <root>: Recipient address r \hookrightarrow ejected: Please see http://www.openspf.org/Why?s=helo;id=example.com;ip=192.16 \hookrightarrow 8.42.88;r=smtp1.compwire.local

Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

 \dots continues on next page \dots

Disable VRFY and/or EXPN on your Mailserver.

For postfix add 'disable vrfy command=yes' in 'main.cf'.

For Sendmail add the option 'O PrivacyOptions=goaway'.

It is suggested that, if you really want to publish this type of information, you use a mechanism that legitimate users actually know about, such as Finger or HTTP.

Vulnerability Insight

VRFY and EXPN ask the server for information about an address. They are inherently unusable through firewalls, gateways, mail exchangers for part-time hosts, etc.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100072 Version used: 2023-10-31T05:06:37Z

References

url: http://cr.yp.to/smtp/vrfy.html

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

References

```
cve: CVE-2011-3389
```

cve: CVE-2015-0204

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

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/

url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak

url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters

 \hookrightarrow -report-2014

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K18/0799

cert-bund: CB-K16/1289

cert-bund: CB-K16/1096

cert-bund: CB-K15/1751

cert-bund: CB-K15/1266

cert-bund: CB-K15/0850

cert-bund: CB-K15/0764

cert-bund: CB-K15/0720

cert-bund: CB-K15/0548 cert-bund: CB-K15/0526

CCI D Dana. OD K10/0020

cert-bund: CB-K15/0509

cert-bund: CB-K15/0493

cert-bund: CB-K15/0384

cert-bund: CB-K15/0365

cert-bund: CB-K15/0364

cert-bund: CB-K15/0302 cert-bund: CB-K15/0192

cert-bund: CB-K15/0079

cert-bund: CB-K15/0016

```
... continued from previous page ...
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
... continues on next page ...
```

```
... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 192.168.0.104]

2.30.2 Low 22/tcp

```
Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

... continues on next page ...
```

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.104]

2.30.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.104]

$2.31 \quad 192.168.0.246$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:31:33 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 04:24:26 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
80/tcp	Medium
general/icmp	Low
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low

2.31.1 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.8)

NVT: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP

Summary

The host / application transmits sensitive information (username, passwords) in cleartext via HTTP.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following input fields were identified (URL:input name):

http://srvzabbixcpw.compwire.local/:password

Impact

An attacker could use this situation to compromise or eavesdrop on the HTTP communication between the client and the server using a man-in-the-middle attack to get access to sensitive data like usernames or passwords.

Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

Enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection. Additionally make sure the host / application is redirecting all users to the secured SSL/TLS connection before allowing to input sensitive data into the mentioned functions.

Affected Software/OS

Hosts / applications which doesn't enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Evaluate previous collected information and check if the host / application is not enforcing the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.

The script is currently checking the following:

- HTTP Basic Authentication (Basic Auth)
- HTTP Forms (e.g. Login) with input field of type 'password'

Details: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108440 Version used: 2023-09-07T05:05:21Z

References

url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A2-Broken_Authentication_and_Se

⇔ssion_Management

url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure

url: https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html

333

[return to 192.168.0.246]

2.31.2 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 ...continues on next page ...

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.246]

2.31.3 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- $\mathrm{MD}5$ based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.246]

$2.32 \quad 192.168.0.130$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 03:46:03 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$80/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
m general/icmp	Low

2.32.1 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.8)

NVT: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP

Summary

The host / application transmits sensitive information (username, passwords) in cleartext via HTTP

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following input fields were identified (URL:input name):

http://192.168.0.130/:password

Impact

An attacker could use this situation to compromise or eavesdrop on the HTTP communication between the client and the server using a man-in-the-middle attack to get access to sensitive data like usernames or passwords.

Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

Enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection. Additionally make sure the host / application is redirecting all users to the secured SSL/TLS connection before allowing to input sensitive data into the mentioned functions.

Affected Software/OS

Hosts / applications which doesn't enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Evaluate previous collected information and check if the host / application is not enforcing the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.

The script is currently checking the following:

- HTTP Basic Authentication (Basic Auth)
- HTTP Forms (e.g. Login) with input field of type 'password'

Details: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108440Version used: 2023-09-07T05:05:21Z

References

url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A2-Broken_Authentication_and_Se \hookrightarrow ssion_Management

url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure

url: https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html

[return to 192.168.0.130]

2.32.2 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

 $\verb|umac-64-etm@openssh.com||$

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.130]

2.32.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

${f Impact}$

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.130]

2.33 192.168.0.61

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:09 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 04:28:33 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low

2.33.1 Medium 443/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

References

cve: CVE-2011-3389

cve: CVE-2015-0204

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

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/

url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak

url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters

 \hookrightarrow -report-2014

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435

cert-bund: CB-K18/0799 cert-bund: CB-K16/1289 cert-bund: CB-K16/1096

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cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
... continues on next page ...
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... continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

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[return to 192.168.0.61]

2.33.2 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 ...continues on next page ...

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.61]

2.33.3 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- $\mathrm{MD}5$ based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.61]

$2.34 \quad 192.168.0.97$

Host scan start Sun May 5 04:10:01 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:26:20 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
443/tcp	Medium

2.34.1 Medium 443/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

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

Summary

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

Quality of Detection: 98

Vulnerability Detection Result

In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.1 pro \hookrightarrow tocol and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers can be found i \hookrightarrow n the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80 \hookrightarrow 2067) VT.

Impact

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

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

Affected Software/OS

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

Vulnerability Insight

... continued from previous page ...

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

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2023-10-20T16:09:12Z

```
References
```

```
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/
url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak
url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
--report-2014
```

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435
cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720

cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

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[return to 192.168.0.97]

$2.35\quad 192.168.0.245$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:42:08 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 04:18:51 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low

2.35.1 Low general/icmp

```
Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary
... continues on next page ...
```

... continued from previous page ...

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

 $[\ {\rm return\ to\ 192.168.0.245}\]$

2.35.2 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

 $[\ {\rm return\ to\ 192.168.0.245}\]$

$2.36 \quad 192.168.0.67$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:42:56 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 04:17:12 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
general/icmp	Low

2.36.1 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- $\hbox{- }96\hbox{-bit based algorithms}$
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

2.36.2 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

$2.37 \quad 192.168.0.131$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 03:32:43 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low

2.37.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.131]

2.37.2 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- $\mathrm{MD}5$ based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- ... continues on next page ...

- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.131]

$2.38 \quad 192.168.0.217$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 03:30:44 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low

2.38.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

${\bf Impact}$

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely

- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.217]

2.38.2 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 26)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2023\text{-}10\text{-}12\text{T}05\text{:}05\text{:}32\text{Z} \end{aligned}$

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.217]

$2.39 \quad 192.168.0.234$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:40:51 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:04:50 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
general/icmp	Low

2.39.1 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

 $\verb|umac-64-etm@openssh.com||$

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610

Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.234]

2.39.2 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.234]

$2.40 \quad 192.168.0.233$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:38:58 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:04:38 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low

2.40.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

2.40.2 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- $\hbox{- }96\hbox{-bit based algorithms}$
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610

Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.233]

$2.41 \quad 192.168.0.232$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:32:44 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 04:58:08 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low

2.41.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.232]

2.41.2 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- $\mathrm{MD}5$ based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- ... continues on next page ...

- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.232]

$2.42 \quad 192.168.0.126$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:37:59 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 04:50:38 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low

2.42.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely

- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.126]

2.42.2 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 26)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2023\text{-}10\text{-}12\text{T}05\text{:}05\text{:}32\text{Z} \end{aligned}$

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.126]

$2.43 \quad 192.168.0.248$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:30:45 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 04:51:03 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
general/icmp	Low

2.43.1 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

 $\verb|umac-64-etm@openssh.com||$

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610

Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.248]

2.43.2 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.248]

2.44 192.168.0.208

Host scan start Sun May 5 04:10:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 05:08:50 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low

2 RESULTS PER HOST 368

2.44.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658 2 RESULTS PER HOST 369

2.44.2 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2023\text{-}10\text{-}12\text{T}05\text{:}05\text{:}32\text{Z} \end{aligned}$

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.208]

2.45 192.168.0.211

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 03:45:13 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low

2.45.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.211]

2.45.2 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com

umac-64@openssh.com

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm \hookrightarrow (s):

umac-64-etm@openssh.com umac-64@openssh.com

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- $\mathrm{MD}5$ based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- 64-bit based algorithms
- ... continues on next page ...

- 'none' algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2023-10-12T05:05:32Z

References

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668

url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4

[return to 192.168.0.211]

$2.46 \quad 192.168.0.160$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 03:29:04 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low

2.46.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely

- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.160]

$2.47 \quad 192.168.0.35$

Service (Port)	Threat Level
m general/icmp	Low

2.47.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[return to 192.168.0.35]

$2.48 \quad 192.168.0.161$

Host scan start Sun May 5 03:01:04 2024 UTC Host scan end Sun May 5 03:48:29 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low

2 RESULTS PER HOST 375

2.48.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection: 80

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658 This file was automatically generated.