

# EVM1

Report generated by Nessus™

Mon, 23 Dec 2019 17:50:33 CET

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### 192.168.10.103



#### Scan Information

Start time: Mon Dec 23 17:48:53 2019 End time: Mon Dec 23 17:50:33 2019

#### **Host Information**

Netbios Name: UBUNTU-EXTERMEL

IP: 192.168.10.103 MAC Address: 08:00:27:98:49:62

OS: Linux Kernel 4.4 on Ubuntu 16.04 (xenial)

#### **Vulnerabilities**

#### 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

https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/887429/overview-of-server-message-block-signing

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 Base Score**

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

# **CVSS Temporal Score**

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

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/01/19, Modified: 2018/11/15

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

# 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.

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2005/05/15, Modified: 2019/10/01

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

The Linux distribution detected was :
- Ubuntu 16.04 (xenial)
- Ubuntu 16.10 (yakkety)

# 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

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/07/30, Modified: 2019/11/22

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/80

URL : http://192.168.10.103/ Version : 2.4.99

backported : 1

: ConvertedUbuntu

# 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

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

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

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

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

cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:16.04

Following application CPE's matched on the remote system:

cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.4.18 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server 2.4.18

cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.4.99

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.10.3-p4-ubuntu

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.10.3:p4 -> ISC BIND 9.10.3 P4

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.2

cpe:/a:samba:samba:4.3.11 -> Samba 4.3.11
```

### 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

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2019/11/22

# **Plugin Output**

udp/53

Version: 9.10.3-P4-Ubuntu

# 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

# 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

# 72779 - DNS Server Version Detection

### **Synopsis**

Nessus was able to obtain version information on the remote DNS server.

# **Description**

Nessus was able to obtain version information by sending a special TXT record query to the remote host.

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

### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2014/03/03, Modified: 2019/11/22

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/53

```
DNS server answer for "version.bind" (over TCP) : 9.10.3-P4-Ubuntu
```

# 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

The remote host name is:

 $\verb"ubuntu-extermely-vulnerable-m4chline"$ 

# 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: 2011/05/23

# **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: 2018/11/15

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

The following card manufacturers were identified:

08:00:27:98:49:62 : 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: 2018/08/13

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

The following is a consolidated list of detected MAC addresses:
- 08:00:27:98:49:62

#### 43111 - HTTP Methods Allowed (per directory)

### **Synopsis**

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

#### Description

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

The following HTTP methods are considered insecure:

PUT, DELETE, CONNECT, TRACE, HEAD

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

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

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

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

#### See Also

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

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

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test\_HTTP\_Methods\_(OTG-CONFIG-006)

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/12/10, Modified: 2019/03/19

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/80

Based on the response to an OPTIONS request:

```
- HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS POST are allowed on :
```

# 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

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2000/01/04, Modified: 2019/11/22

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/80

```
The remote web server type is :
Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
```

# 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 and HTTP pipelining are 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: 2019/11/22

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/80

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
SSL : no
Keep-Alive : yes
Options allowed : (Not implemented)
Headers :
 Date: Mon, 23 Dec 2019 16:50:10 GMT
 Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
 Last-Modified: Fri, 01 Nov 2019 18:21:52 GMT
 ETag: "2a45-5964d0a414860"
 Accept-Ranges: bytes
 Content-Length: 10821
 Vary: Accept-Encoding
 Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
  Connection: Keep-Alive
 Content-Type: text/html
Response Body :
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/</pre>
xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
   Modified from the Debian original for Ubuntu
```

```
Last updated: 2014-03-19
 See: https://launchpad.net/bugs/1288690
-->
<head>
 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
 <title>Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works</title>
 <style type="text/css" media="screen">
 margin: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
 padding: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
body, html {
 padding: 3px 3px 3px 3px;
 background-color: #D8DBE2;
 font-family: Verdana, sans-serif;
 font-size: 11pt;
 text-align: center;
div.main_page {
 position: relative;
 display: table;
 width: 800px;
 margin-bottom: 3px;
 margin-left: auto;
 margin-right: auto;
  padding: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
 border-width: 2px;
 border-color: #212738;
 border-style: solid;
 background-color: #FFFFFF;
 text-align: center;
div.page_header {
 height: 99px;
 width: 100%;
 background-color: #F5F6F7;
div.page_header span {
 margin: 15px 0px 0px 50px;
 font-size: 180%;
  font-weight: bold;
div.page_header img {
 margin: 3px 0px 0px 40px;
 border: 0px 0px 0px;
div.table_of_contents {
 clear: left;
 min-width: 200px;
 margin: 3px 3px 3px 3px;
  background-color: #FFFFFF;
```

```
text-align: left;
}
div.table_of_contents_item {
  clear: left;

width: 100%;

margin: 4px 0px 0px 0px;

backgroun [...]
```

### 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**

None

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### **CVSS Base Score**

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

#### References

CVE CVE-1999-0524

XREF CWE:200

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2019/10/04

# **Plugin Output**

icmp/0

The difference between the local and remote clocks is 1 second.

# 11414 - IMAP Service Banner Retrieval

### **Synopsis**

An IMAP server is running on the remote host.

# **Description**

An IMAP (Internet Message Access Protocol) server is installed and running on the remote host.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2003/03/18, Modified: 2011/03/16

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/143

The remote imap server banner is :

\* OK [CAPABILITY IMAP4rev1 LITERAL+ SASL-IR LOGIN-REFERRALS ID ENABLE IDLE LOGINDISABLED] Dovecot ready.

### 117886 - Local Checks Not Enabled (info)

### **Synopsis**

Local checks were not enabled.

### **Description**

Nessus did not enable local checks on the remote host. This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan. Credentials may not have been provided, local checks may not be available for the target, the target may not have been identified, or another issue may have occurred that prevented local checks from being enabled. See plugin output for details.

This plugin reports informational findings related to local checks not being enabled. For failure information, see plugin 21745:

'Authentication Failure - Local Checks Not Run'.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2018/10/02, Modified: 2018/11/02

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
The following issues were reported:

- Plugin : no_local_checks_credentials.nasl
    Plugin ID : 110723
    Plugin Name : No Credentials Provided
    Message :
Credentials were not provided for detected SSH service.
```

### 17651 - Microsoft Windows SMB: Obtains the Password Policy

### **Synopsis**

It is possible to retrieve the remote host's password policy using the supplied credentials.

### **Description**

Using the supplied credentials it was possible to extract the password policy for the remote Windows host. The password policy must conform to the Informational System Policy.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2005/03/30, Modified: 2015/01/12

### **Plugin Output**

#### tcp/445

```
The following password policy is defined on the remote host:

Minimum password len: 5
Password history len: 0
Maximum password age (d): No limit
Password must meet complexity requirements: Disabled
Minimum password age (d): 0
Forced logoff time (s): Not set
Locked account time (s): 1800
Time between failed logon (s): 1800
Number of invalid logon before locked out (s): 0
```

# 10394 - Microsoft Windows SMB Log In Possible

### **Synopsis**

It was possible to log into the remote host.

### **Description**

The remote host is running a Microsoft Windows operating system or Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Unix. It was possible to log into it using one of the following accounts :

- NULL session
- Guest account
- Supplied credentials

### See Also

https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/143474/restricting-information-available-to-anonymous-logon-users https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/246261

#### Solution

n/a

### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2000/05/09, Modified: 2019/11/22

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

- NULL sessions are enabled on the remote host.

### 10859 - Microsoft Windows SMB LsaQueryInformationPolicy Function SID Enumeration

### **Synopsis**

It is possible to obtain the host SID for the remote host.

### **Description**

By emulating the call to LsaQueryInformationPolicy(), it was possible to obtain the host SID (Security Identifier).

The host SID can then be used to get the list of local users.

#### See Also

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb418944.aspx

#### Solution

You can prevent anonymous lookups of the host SID by setting the 'RestrictAnonymous' registry setting to an appropriate value.

Refer to the 'See also' section for guidance.

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2002/02/13, Modified: 2019/10/04

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

```
The remote host SID value is:

1-5-21-3877829987-1653199284-2308197750

The value of 'RestrictAnonymous' setting is: unknown
```

# 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 SMB1 to be enabled on the host.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2001/10/17, Modified: 2019/11/22

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

```
The remote Operating System is: Windows 6.1
The remote native LAN manager is: Samba 4.3.11-Ubuntu
The remote SMB Domain Name is: UBUNTU-EXTERMELY-VULNERABLE-M4CH1INE
```

# 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: 2019/11/22

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/139

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: 2019/11/22

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

A CIFS server is running on this port.

#### 60119 - Microsoft Windows SMB Share Permissions Enumeration

### **Synopsis**

It was possible to enumerate the permissions of remote network shares.

### **Description**

By using the supplied credentials, Nessus was able to enumerate the permissions of network shares. User permissions are enumerated for each network share that has a list of access control entries (ACEs).

#### See Also

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb456988.aspx

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc783530.aspx

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/07/25, Modified: 2019/11/22

### **Plugin Output**

#### tcp/445

```
Share path : \\UBUNTU-EXTERMEL\print$
Local path : C:\var\lib\samba\printers
Comment : Printer Drivers
[*] Allow ACE for Everyone: 0x001f01ff
   FILE_GENERIC_READ: YES
                             YES
   FILE_GENERIC_WRITE:
   FILE_GENERIC_EXECUTE:
Share path : \\UBUNTU-EXTERMEL\IPC$
Local path : C:\tmp
Comment : IPC Service (ubuntu-extermely-vulnerable-m4chline server (Samba, Ubuntu))
[*] Allow ACE for Everyone: 0x001f01ff
   FILE_GENERIC_READ:
                             YES
   FILE_GENERIC_WRITE:
                              YES
   FILE_GENERIC_EXECUTE:
                             YES
```

# 10395 - Microsoft Windows SMB Shares Enumeration

### **Synopsis**

It is possible to enumerate remote network shares.

# **Description**

By connecting to the remote host, Nessus was able to enumerate the network share names.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2000/05/09, Modified: 2019/11/22

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

Here are the SMB shares available on the remote host :

- print\$ IPC\$

# 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

The remote host supports the following versions of SMB:  $$\tt SMBv1 \tt SMBv2 \tt$ 

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

# **Synopsis**

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

# **Description**

Nessus was able to obtain the set of SMB2 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: 2019/11/22

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

# **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: 2019/08/20

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/22

Port 22/tcp was found to be open

192.168.10.103

# **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: 2019/08/20

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/53

Port 53/tcp was found to be open

192.168.10.103

# **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: 2019/08/20

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/80

Port 80/tcp was found to be open

# **Synopsis**

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

# **Description**

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

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

# Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

# **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/08/20

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/110

Port 110/tcp was found to be open

# **Synopsis**

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

# **Description**

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

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

# Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

# **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/08/20

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/139

Port 139/tcp was found to be open

# **Synopsis**

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

# **Description**

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

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

# Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

# **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/08/20

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/143

Port 143/tcp was found to be open

# **Synopsis**

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

# **Description**

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

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

# Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

# **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/08/20

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

Port 445/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.
- Whether credentialed or third-party patch management checks are possible.
- 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: 2019/03/06

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :

Nessus version : 8.8.0
Plugin feed version : 201911291250
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scan type : Normal
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.10.101
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Paranoia level : 1
```

Report verbosity: 1
Safe checks: yes
Optimize the test: yes
Credentialed checks: no
Patch management checks: None
CGI scanning: disabled
Web application tests: disabled
Max hosts: 30
Max checks: 4
Recv timeout: 5
Backports: Detected
Allow post-scan editing: Yes
Scan Start Date: 2019/12/23 17:48 CET
Scan duration: 99 sec

# 110723 - 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 unable to execute credentialed checks because no credentials were provided.

# Solution

n/a

# **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2018/06/27, Modified: 2018/10/02

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SSH}}$  was detected on port 22 but no credentials were provided.  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SSH}}$  local checks were not enabled.

# 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: 2019/09/04

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 4.4 on Ubuntu 16.04 (xenial)
Confidence level : 95
Method : SSH

The remote host is running Linux Kernel 4.4 on Ubuntu 16.04 (xenial)
```

# 10185 - POP Server Detection

# **Synopsis**

A POP server is listening on the remote port.

# **Description**

The remote host is running a server that understands the Post Office Protocol (POP), used by email clients to retrieve messages from a server, possibly across a network link.

### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Post\_Office\_Protocol

# Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

# **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2019/11/22

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/110

Remote POP server banner :

+OK Dovecot ready.

# 10860 - SMB Use Host SID to Enumerate Local Users

# **Synopsis**

Nessus was able to enumerate local users.

# **Description**

Using the host security identifier (SID), Nessus was able to enumerate local users on the remote Windows system.

### Solution

n/a

### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2002/02/13, Modified: 2019/07/08

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

- nobody (id 501, Guest account)

Note that, in addition to the Administrator, Guest, and Kerberos accounts, Nessus has enumerated local users with IDs between 1000 and 1200. To use a different range, edit the scan policy and change the 'Enumerate Local Users: Start UID' and/or 'End UID' preferences under 'Assessment->Windows' and re-run the scan. Only UIDs between 1 and 2147483647 are allowed for this range.

# 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

```
Nessus negotiated the following encryption algorithm with the server :
The server supports the following options for kex_algorithms :
  curve25519-sha256@libssh.org
 diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256
 diffie-hellman-group14-sha1
 ecdh-sha2-nistp256
  ecdh-sha2-nistp384
  ecdh-sha2-nistp521
The server supports the following options for server_host_key_algorithms :
  ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
  rsa-sha2-256
  rsa-sha2-512
 ssh-ed25519
 ssh-rsa
The server supports the following options for encryption_algorithms_client_to_server :
  aes128-ctr
 aes128-gcm@openssh.com
 aes192-ctr
  aes256-ctr
  aes256-gcm@openssh.com
  chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com
The server supports the following options for encryption_algorithms_server_to_client :
```

```
aes128-ctr
  aes128-gcm@openssh.com
  aes192-ctr
  aes256-ctr
  aes256-gcm@openssh.com
 chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com
The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_client_to_server :
 hmac-shal
 hmac-shal-etm@openssh.com
 hmac-sha2-256
 hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com
 hmac-sha2-512
 hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com
 umac-128-etm@openssh.com
 umac-128@openssh.com
 umac-64-etm@openssh.com
 umac-64@openssh.com
The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_server_to_client :
 hmac-sha1
 hmac-shal-etm@openssh.com
  hmac-sha2-256
 hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com
 hmac-sha2-512
 hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com
 umac-128-etm@openssh.com
 umac-128@openssh.com
  umac-64-etm@openssh.com
 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
```

# 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: 2019/11/22

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/22

```
The remote SSH daemon supports the following versions of the SSH protocol:

- 1.99
- 2.0
```

# 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

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2019/11/22

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/22

SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH\_7.2p2 Ubuntu-4ubuntu2.2 SSH supported authentication : publickey,password

# 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: 2019/11/22 Plugin Output tcp/445

# 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

The remote Samba Version is : Samba 4.3.11-Ubuntu

# 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

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2017/02/03, Modified: 2018/11/15

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

The remote host supports SMBv1.

# **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: 2019/10/29

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/22

An SSH server is running on this port.

# **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: 2019/10/29

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/80

A web server is running on this port.

# **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: 2019/10/29

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/110

A POP3 server is running on this port.

# **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: 2019/10/29

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/143

An IMAP server is running on this port.

# 25220 - TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

# Synopsis The remote service implements TCP timestamps. Description The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323. A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed. See Also http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt Solution n/a Risk Factor None Plugin Information Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2019/03/06 Plugin Output tcp/0

192.168.10.103

# 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: 2019/03/06

# **Plugin Output**

# udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.10.101 to 192.168.10.103: 192.168.10.101
192.168.10.103

Hop Count: 1
```

192.168.10.103

# 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: 2019/05/31

# **Plugin Output**

# udp/137

```
The following 5 NetBIOS names have been gathered:

UBUNTU-EXTERMEL = Computer name

UBUNTU-EXTERMEL = Messenger Service

UBUNTU-EXTERMEL = 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.
```