



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

Tue, 11 Feb 2025 02:33:45 EST

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# 192.168.65.132



#### Scan Information

Start time: Tue Feb 11 02:31:21 2025 End time: Tue Feb 11 02:33:45 2025

#### Host Information

Netbios Name: WINDOWS-37C571A

IP: 192.168.65.132 MAC Address: 00:0C:29:31:39:6E

OS: Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 2, Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 3, Windows

XP for Embedded Systems

#### **Vulnerabilities**

34477 - MS08-067: Microsoft Windows Server Service Crafted RPC Request Handling Remote Code Execution (958644) (ECLIPSEDWING) (uncredentialed check)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Windows host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability.

#### Description

The remote Windows host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability in the 'Server' service due to improper handling of RPC requests. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted RPC request, to execute arbitrary code with 'System'

#### privileges.

ECLIPSEDWING is one of multiple Equation Group vulnerabilities and exploits disclosed on 2017/04/14 by a group known as the Shadow Brokers.

#### See Also

https://www.nessus.org/u?adf86aac

#### Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows 2000, XP, 2003, Vista and 2008.

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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 v3.0 Temporal Score

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

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

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

#### STIG Severity

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#### References

BID 31874

CVE CVE-2008-4250

MSKB 958644

XREF MSFT:MS08-067
XREF CERT:827267

XREF IAVA:2008-A-0081-S

XREF EDB-ID:6824
XREF EDB-ID:7104
XREF EDB-ID:7132
XREF CWE:94

#### **Exploitable With**

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

# Plugin Information

Published: 2008/10/23, Modified: 2020/08/05

# Plugin Output

# tcp/445/cifs

# 35362 - MS09-001: Microsoft Windows SMB Vulnerabilities Remote Code Execution (958687) (uncredentialed check)

# Synopsis

It is possible to crash the remote host due to a flaw in SMB.

#### Description

The remote host is affected by a memory corruption vulnerability in SMB that may allow an attacker to execute arbitrary code or perform a denial of service against the remote host.

#### See Also

http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms09-001.mspx

#### Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows 2000, XP, 2003, Vista and 2008.

#### Risk Factor

Critical

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

31179

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID

XREF MSFT:MS09-001

XREF CWE:399

#### **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

# Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/13, Modified: 2025/02/10

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

# 73182 - Microsoft Windows XP Unsupported Installation Detection

# **Synopsis** The remote operating system is no longer supported. Description The remote host is running Microsoft Windows XP. Support for this operating system by Microsoft ended April 8th, 2014. 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. Furthermore, Microsoft is unlikely to investigate or acknowledge reports of vulnerabilities. See Also http://www.nessus.org/u?2f80aef2 http://www.nessus.org/u?321523eb https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/filecab/2016/09/16/stop-using-smb1/ http://www.nessus.org/u?8dcab5e4 Solution Upgrade to a version of Windows 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 v3.0 Temporal Score 9.0 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C) 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 7.8 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C) References

XREF EDB-ID:41929
XREF IAVA:0001-A-0023

Plugin Information
Published: 2014/03/25, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output
tcp/0

# 108797 - Unsupported Windows OS (remote)

# Synopsis

The remote OS or service pack is no longer supported.

# Description

The remote version of Microsoft Windows is either missing a service pack or is no longer supported. As a result, it is likely to contain security vulnerabilities.

#### See Also

https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/lifecycle

#### Solution

Upgrade to a supported service pack or operating system

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-0501

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/04/03, Modified: 2023/07/27

Plugin Output

tcp/0

The following Windows version is installed and not supported:

Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 2

Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 3

Windows XP for Embedded Systems

97833 - MS17-010: Security Update for Microsoft Windows SMB Server (4013389) (ETERNALBLUE) (ETERNALCHAMPION) (ETERNALROMANCE) (ETERNALSYNERGY) (WannaCry) (EternalRocks) (Petya) (uncredentialed check)

#### Synopsis

The remote Windows host is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

#### Description

The remote Windows host is affected by the following vulnerabilities:

- Multiple remote code execution vulnerabilities exist in Microsoft Server Message Block 1.0 (SMBv1) due to improper handling of certain requests. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit these vulnerabilities, via a specially crafted packet, to execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2017-0143, CVE-2017-0144, CVE-2017-0145, CVE-2017-0146, CVE-2017-0148)
- An information disclosure vulnerability exists in Microsoft Server Message Block 1.0 (SMBv1) due to improper handling of certain requests. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted packet, to disclose sensitive information. (CVE-2017-0147)

ETERNALBLUE, ETERNALCHAMPION, ETERNALROMANCE, and ETERNALSYNERGY are four of multiple Equation Group vulnerabilities and exploits disclosed on 2017/04/14 by a group known as the Shadow Brokers. WannaCry / WannaCrypt is a ransomware program utilizing the ETERNALBLUE exploit, and EternalRocks is a worm that utilizes seven Equation Group vulnerabilities. Petya is a ransomware program that first utilizes CVE-2017-0199, a vulnerability in Microsoft Office, and then spreads via ETERNALBLUE.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?68fc8eff

http://www.nessus.org/u?321523eb

http://www.nessus.org/u?065561d0

http://www.nessus.org/u?d9f569cf

https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/filecab/2016/09/16/stop-using-smb1/

http://www.nessus.org/u?b9d9ebf9

http://www.nessus.org/u?8dcab5e4

http://www.nessus.org/u?234f8ef8

http://www.nessus.org/u?4c7e0cf3

https://github.com/stamparm/EternalRocks/

http://www.nessus.org/u?59db5b5b

#### Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows Vista, 2008, 7, 2008 R2, 2012, 8.1, RT 8.1, 2012 R2, 10, and 2016. Microsoft has also released emergency patches for Windows operating systems that are no longer supported, including Windows XP, 2003, and 8.

For unsupported Windows operating systems, e.g. Windows XP, Microsoft recommends that users discontinue the use of SMBv1. SMBv1 lacks security features that were included in later SMB versions.

SMBv1 can be disabled by following the vendor instructions provided in Microsoft KB2696547. Additionally, US-CERT recommends that users 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
High
CVSS v3.0 Base Score
8.1 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)
CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score
7.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:H/RL:O/RC:C)
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
9.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C)
CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score
8.1 (CVSS2#E:H/RL:OF/RC:C)
STIG Severity

# References

BID	96703
BID	96704
BID	96705
BID	96706
BID	96707
BID	96709
CVE	CVE-2017-0143
CVE	CVE-2017-0144
CVE	CVE-2017-0145
CVE	CVE-2017-0146
CVE	CVE-2017-0147
CVE	CVE-2017-0148
MSKB	4012212
MSKB	4012213
MSKB	4012214
MSKB	4012215

MSKB	4012216
MSKB	4012217
MSKB	4012606
MSKB	4013198
MSKB	4013429
MSKB	4012598
XREF	EDB-ID:41891
XREF	EDB-ID:41987
XREF	MSFT:MS17-010
XREF	IAVA:2017-A-0065
XREF	CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/05/03
XREF	CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/08/10
XREF	CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/04/15
XREF	CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/04/27

# Exploitable With

XREF

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

CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/06/14

# Plugin Information

Published: 2017/03/20, Modified: 2022/05/25

# Plugin Output

# tcp/445/cifs

#### Sent:

#### Received:

# 26920 - SMB NULL Session Authentication

# Synopsis

It is possible to log into the remote host with a NULL session.

# Description

The remote host is running and SMB protocol. It is possible to log into the browser or spoolss pipes using a NULL session (i.e., with no login or password).

Depending on the configuration, it may be possible for an unauthenticated, remote attacker to leverage this issue to get information about the remote host.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?e32d594f

http://www.nessus.org/u?9182e66b

http://www.nessus.org/u?a33fe205

#### Solution

Please contact the product vendor for recommended solutions.

#### Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

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

BID 494

CVE CVE-1999-0519

CVE CVE-1999-0520 CVE CVE-2002-1117

# Plugin Information

Published: 2007/10/04, Modified: 2022/10/07

# Plugin Output

# tcp/445/cifs

It was possible to bind to the following pipes:

- browser

# 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

#### 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 v2.0 Base Score

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

# References

CVE CVE-1999-0524 XREF CWE:200

# Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2024/10/07

#### Plugin Output

#### icmp/0

This host returns non-standard timestamps (high bit is set)
The ICMP timestamps might be in little endian format (not in network format)
The remote clock is synchronized with the local clock.

#### 11197 - Multiple Ethernet Driver Frame Padding Information Disclosure (Etherleak)

# Synopsis The remote host appears to leak memory in network packets. Description The remote host uses a network device driver that pads ethernet frames with data which vary from one packet to another, likely taken from kernel memory, system memory allocated to the device driver, or a hardware buffer on its network interface card. Known as 'Etherleak', this information disclosure vulnerability may allow an attacker to collect sensitive information from the affected host provided he is on the same physical subnet as that host. See Also http://www.nessus.org/u?719c90b4 Solution Contact the network device driver's vendor for a fix. Risk Factor Low CVSS v2.0 Base Score 3.3 (CVSS2#AV:A/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N) CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score 2.6 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C) References BID 6535 CVF CVF-2003-0001 Plugin Information Published: 2003/01/14, Modified: 2019/03/06 Plugin Output

192.168.65.132

icmp/0

```
Padding observed in one frame:

0x00: FF 11 C9 80 18 41 01 F4 71 00 00 01 01 08 0A 00 ....A..q....
0x10: 00

Padding observed in another frame:

0x00: 90 50 F5 80 18 43 C1 FD 48 00 00 01 01 08 0A 00 .P...C..H.....
0x10: 00
```

# 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: 2025/02/10

# Plugin Output

tcp/0

The remote operating system matched the following CPE's :

cpe:/o:microsoft:windows -> Microsoft Windows
cpe:/o:microsoft:windows\_xp::sp2 -> Microsoft Windows XP
cpe:/o:microsoft:windows\_xp::sp3 -> Microsoft Windows XP

# 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 : 99

# 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 :

00:0C:29:31:39:6E : VMware, Inc.

# 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:

- 00:0C:29:31:39:6E

# 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:
WINDOWS-37C571A ( os : 5.1 )
```

# 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 : Windows 5.1 The remote native LAN manager is : Windows 2000 LAN Manager The remote SMB Domain Name is : WINDOWS-37C571A

# 26917 - Microsoft Windows SMB Registry: Nessus Cannot Access the Windows Registry

# Synopsis Nessus is not able to access the remote Windows Registry. Description It was not possible to connect to PIPE\winreg on the remote host. If you intend to use Nessus to perform registry-based checks, the registry checks will not work because the 'Remote Registry Access' service (winreg) has been disabled on the remote host or can not be connected to with the supplied credentials. Solution n/a Risk Factor None References **XREF** IAVB:0001-B-0506 Plugin Information Published: 2007/10/04, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

Could not connect to the registry because: Could not connect to  $\winner{}$ 

# 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  ${\rm SMB}$  :  ${\rm SMBv1}$ 

# 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

# 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: 2025/02/10

Plugin Output

tcp/135/epmap

Port 135/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: 2025/02/10

# 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: 2025/02/10

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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.
- 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: 2024/12/31

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :

Nessus version : 10.8.3
Nessus build : 20010
Plugin feed version : 202502102343
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : XP
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.65.133
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 165.171 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Scan for Unpatched Vulnerabilities : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : no
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin did not launch)
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 30
Max checks : 4
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Nessus Plugin Signature Checking: Enabled
Audit File Signature Checking : Disabled
Scan Start Date : 2025/2/11 2:31 EST (UTC -05:00)
Scan duration : 136 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

# 24786 - Nessus Windows Scan Not Performed with Admin Privileges

### **Synopsis**

The Nessus scan of this host may be incomplete due to insufficient privileges provided.

# Description

The Nessus scanner testing the remote host has been given SMB credentials to log into the remote host, however these credentials do not have administrative privileges.

Typically, when Nessus performs a patch audit, it logs into the remote host and reads the version of the DLLs on the remote host to determine if a given patch has been applied or not. This is the method Microsoft recommends to determine if a patch has been applied.

If your Nessus scanner does not have administrative privileges when doing a scan, then Nessus has to fall back to perform a patch audit through the registry which may lead to false positives (especially when using third-party patch auditing tools) or to false negatives (not all patches can be detected through the registry).

#### Solution

Reconfigure your scanner to use credentials with administrative privileges.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0505

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/03/12, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/0

It was not possible to connect to '\WINDOWS-37C571A\ADMIN\$' with the supplied credentials.

192.168.65.132

# 10884 - Network Time Protocol (NTP) Server Detection

# Synopsis An NTP server is listening on the remote host. Description An NTP server is listening on port 123. If not securely configured, it may provide information about its version, current date, current time, and possibly system information. See Also http://www.ntp.org Solution n/a Risk Factor None References **XREF** IAVT:0001-T-0934 Plugin Information Published: 2015/03/20, Modified: 2021/02/24 Plugin Output udp/123/ntp An NTP service has been discovered, listening on port 123. No sensitive information has been disclosed. Version : unknown

192.168.65.132

# 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: 2024/10/14

### Plugin Output

# tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 2
Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 3
Windows XP for Embedded Systems
Confidence level: 99
Method : MSRPC
Not all fingerprints could give a match. If you think that these
signatures would help us improve OS fingerprinting, please submit
them by visiting https://www.tenable.com/research/submitsignatures.
NTP:!:unknown
SinFP:
  P1:B11113:F0x12:W16616:O0204ffff:M1460:
  P2:B11113:F0x12:W17520:O0204ffff010303000101080a0000000000000001010402:M1460:
  P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:O0:M0
  P4:191003_7_p=139
The remote host is running one of these operating systems :
Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 2
Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 3
Windows XP for Embedded Systems
```

# 117886 - OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available

# **Synopsis**

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available.

# Description

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

This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan.

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0515

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following issues were reported :
```

```
- Plugin : no_local_checks_credentials.nasl
```

Plugin ID : 110723

Plugin Name : Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided

Message

Credentials were not provided for detected SMB service.

192.168.65.132

### 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.

# 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

### 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 Informa	ition
Published: 201	8/06/27, Modified: 2024/04/19
Plugin Output	
tcp/0	

192.168.65.132 45

SMB was detected on port 445 but no credentials were provided.

SMB local checks were not enabled.

# 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 192.168.65.133 to 192.168.65.132: 192.168.65.133 192.168.65.132

Hop Count: 1
```

# 20094 - VMware Virtual Machine Detection

# **Synopsis**

The remote host is a VMware virtual machine.

# Description

According to the MAC address of its network adapter, the remote host is a VMware virtual machine.

### Solution

Since it is physically accessible through the network, ensure that its configuration matches your organization's security policy.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/27, Modified: 2019/12/11

Plugin Output

tcp/0

The remote host is a VMware virtual machine.

# 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 vunerabilities 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: 2025/02/10

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

# 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 6 NetBIOS names have been gathered:

WINDOWS-37C571A = Computer name

WORKGROUP = Workgroup / Domain name

WINDOWS-37C571A = File Server Service

WORKGROUP = Browser Service Elections

WORKGROUP = Master Browser

__MSBROWSE__ = Master Browser

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

00:0c:29:31:39:6e
```