

Task 3: Perform a Basic Vulnerability Scan on Your PC

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Objective

The objective was to use a free vulnerability scanning tool, specifically

Nessus Essentials, to identify common vulnerabilities on a local machine (PC) and document the findings.

Tools Used

- [Nessus Essentials (Vulnerability Scanner)]
- Local PC/Machine (Scan Target)

Implementation and Process

1. Tool Setup and Initialization

I installed and configured **Nessus Essentials**. Upon initial launch, the application began the process of downloading and initializing its plugins, a crucial step before a scan can be performed.

2. Scan Configuration

I configured a new scan, naming it 'patch_finder' and setting the scan target as the local machine's IP address (e.g., 172.16.xx.xxx). I selected the **Basic Network Scan** policy for a general vulnerability assessment.

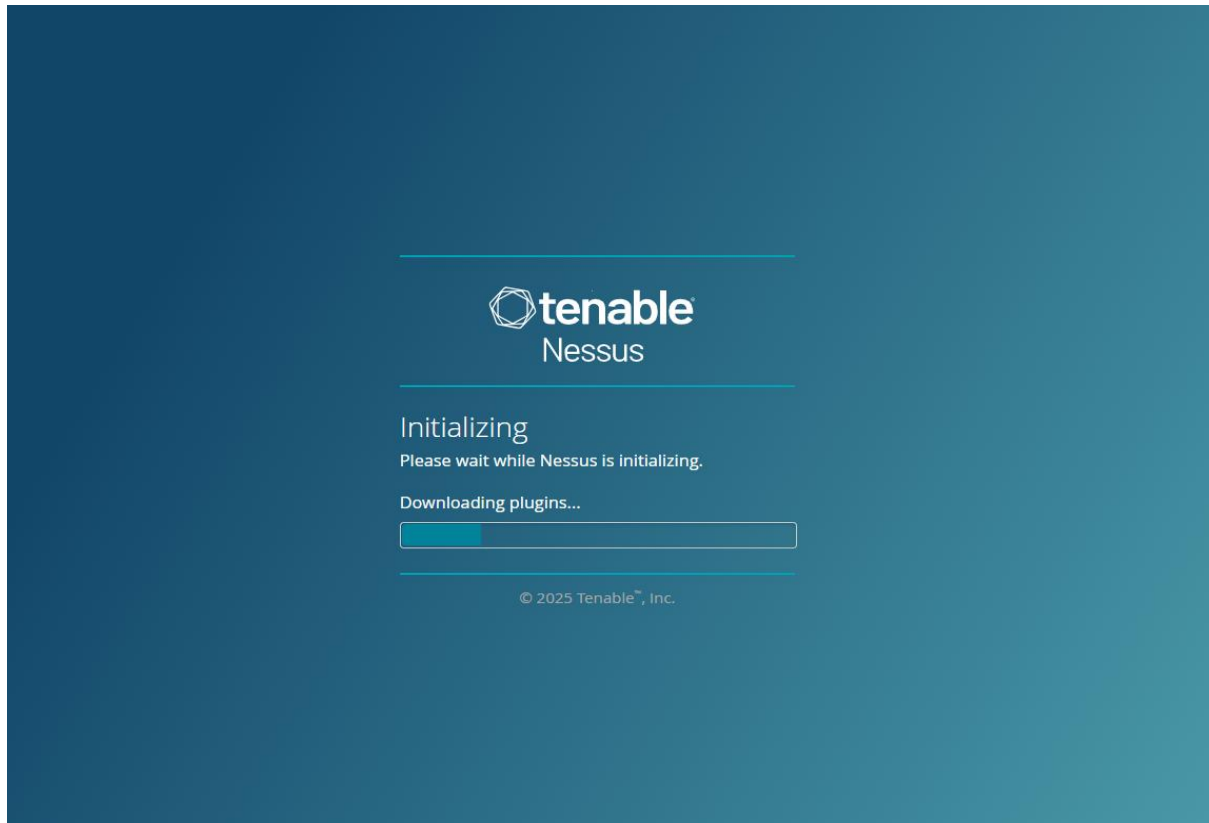
3. Scan Execution

The scan was initiated at **7:25 PM** and ran for **17 minutes**, completing at **7:42 PM**.

Detail	Value
Policy	Basic Network Scan
Start Time	Today at 7:25 PM
End Time	Today at 7:42 PM
Elapsed	17 minutes
Status	Completed

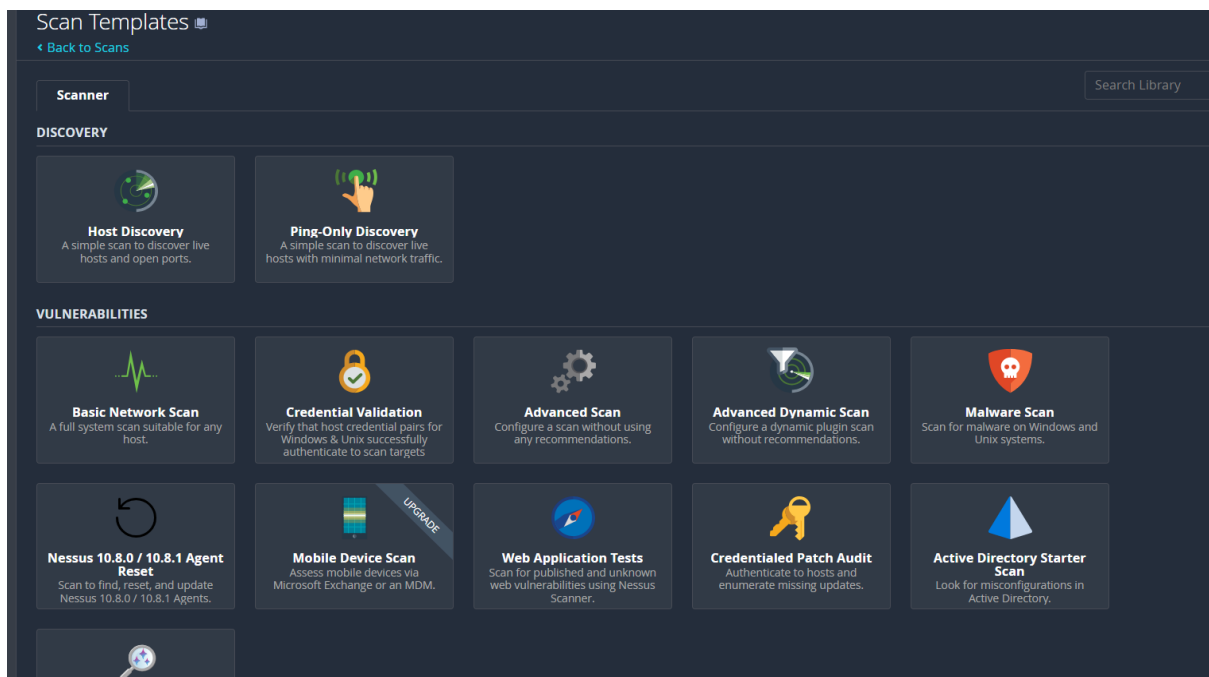
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Title: Tenable Nessus: Plugin Initialization Screen



Description: This image displays the initial setup screen for **Tenable Nessus** as it prepares for use. The application is currently "Initializing" and showing a progress bar for "Downloading plugins...". This step is mandatory before performing any scans.

Title: Tenable Nessus: Library of Scan Templates



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Description:

This screenshot displays the full library of **Scan Templates** available within the Tenable Nessus interface. These templates are organized into categories like **Discovery** and **Vulnerabilities**.

Key templates visible include:

- **Host Discovery** and **Ping-Only Discovery**.
- **Basic Network Scan**: A full system scan for any host.
- **Advanced Scan**: Allows for customized configuration without recommendations.
- **Credential Validation**: Used to verify host credentials.
- Specialized scans like **Malware Scan**, **Web Application Tests**, and **Active Directory Starter Scan** are also present.

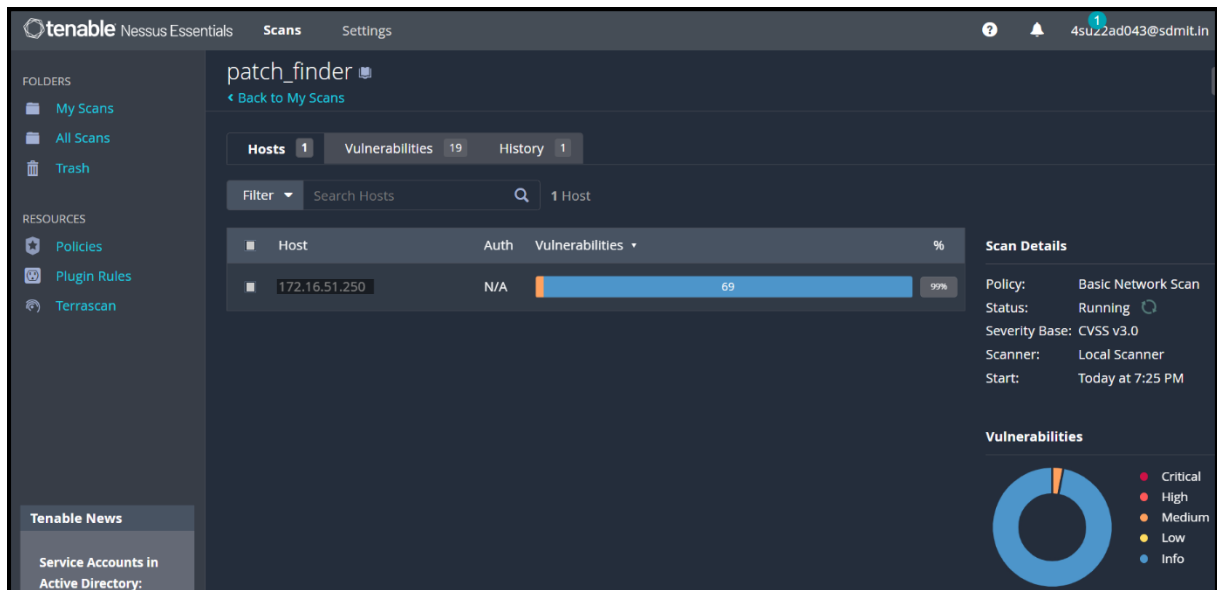
Title: Nessus Scan Configuration: New Host Discovery

The screenshot shows the 'New Scan / Host Discovery' configuration page in the Nessus interface. The page has a dark theme. At the top, there's a header 'New Scan / Host Discovery' with a link 'Back to Scan Templates'. Below the header, there are two tabs: 'Settings' (selected) and 'Plugins'. The 'Settings' tab is divided into sections: 'BASIC' (with sub-sections 'General', 'Schedule', and 'Notifications'), 'DISCOVERY', 'REPORT', and 'ADVANCED'. The 'General' sub-section is active, showing fields for 'Name' (required), 'Description', 'Folder' (set to 'My Scans'), and 'Targets' (required, with an example: '192.168.1.1-192.168.1.5, 192.168.2.0/24, test.com'). There are 'Upload Targets' and 'Add File' buttons at the bottom of the 'Targets' field. At the very bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Description: A screenshot of the Nessus interface for creating a new scan or performing host discovery. It shows the required fields for configuring the scan, including **Name**, **Description**, **Folder** (set to "My Scans"), and the required field for **Targets** (IP addresses or ranges)

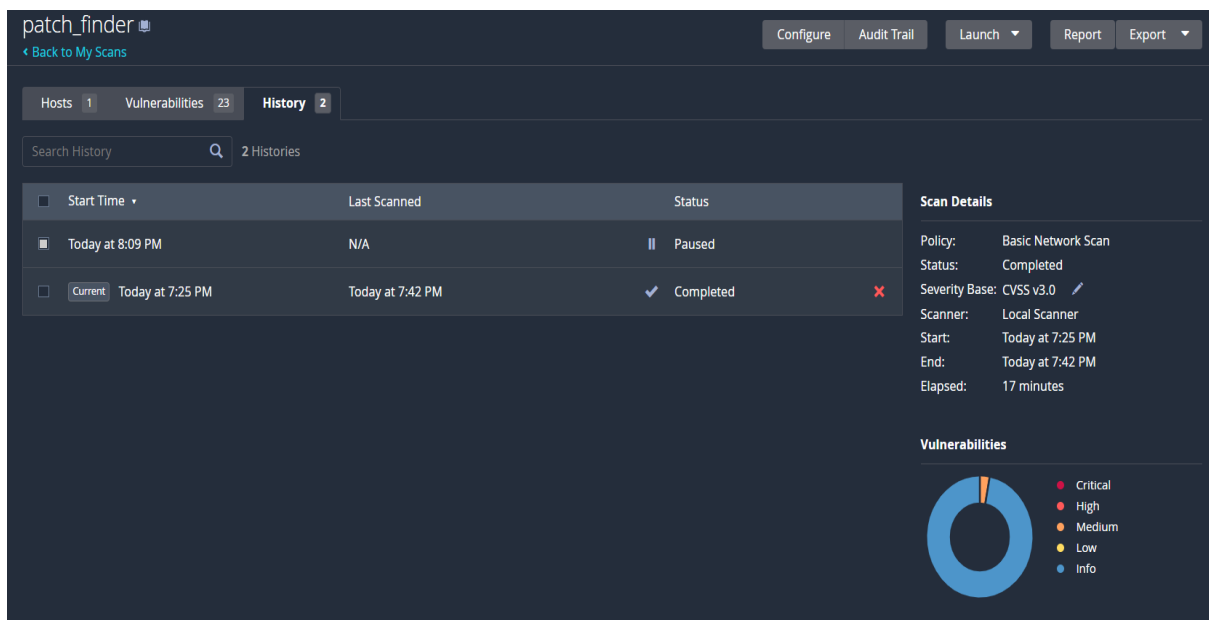
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Title: Nessus Scan Status: "patch_finder" Running



Description: A live view of a Nessus Essentials scan named "**patch_finder**". The scan is currently **Running** and shows 99% progress on the target host 172.16.xx.xx. Details on the right confirm the scan policy is "Basic Network Scan" and the Severity Base is **CVSS v3.0**.

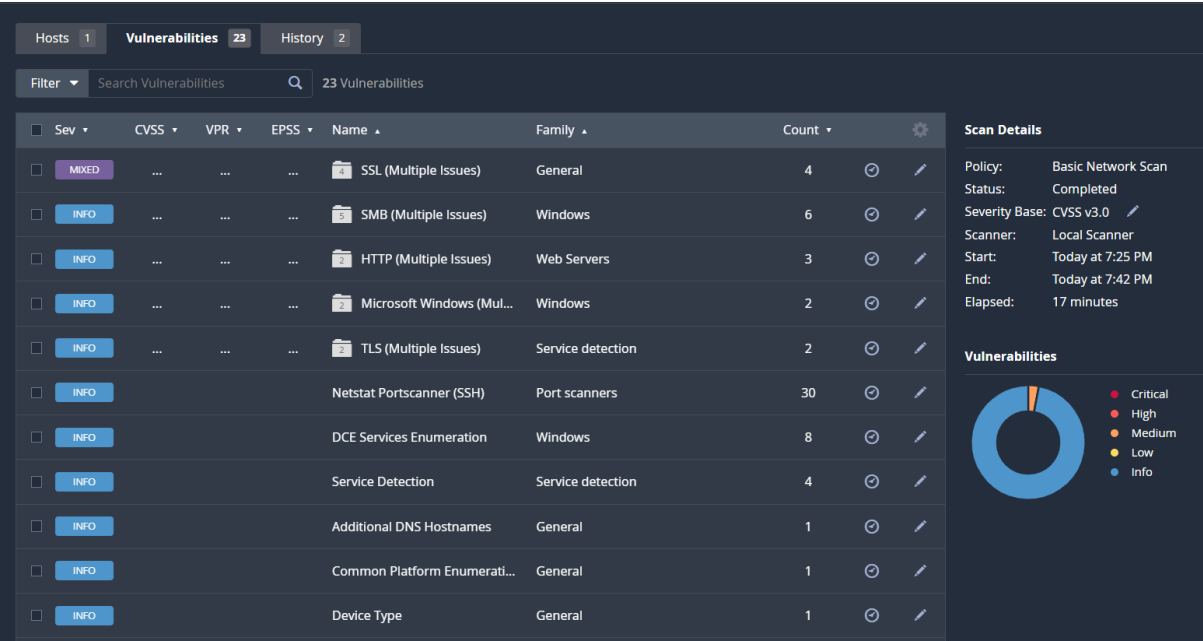
Title: Nessus Scan History and Completion Details



Description: This view shows the **History** tab for the "patch_finder" scan, listing two entries. One scan is currently **Paused**, and the other is **Completed**. The completed scan ran from 7:25 PM to 7:42 PM, with an elapsed time of **17 minutes**.

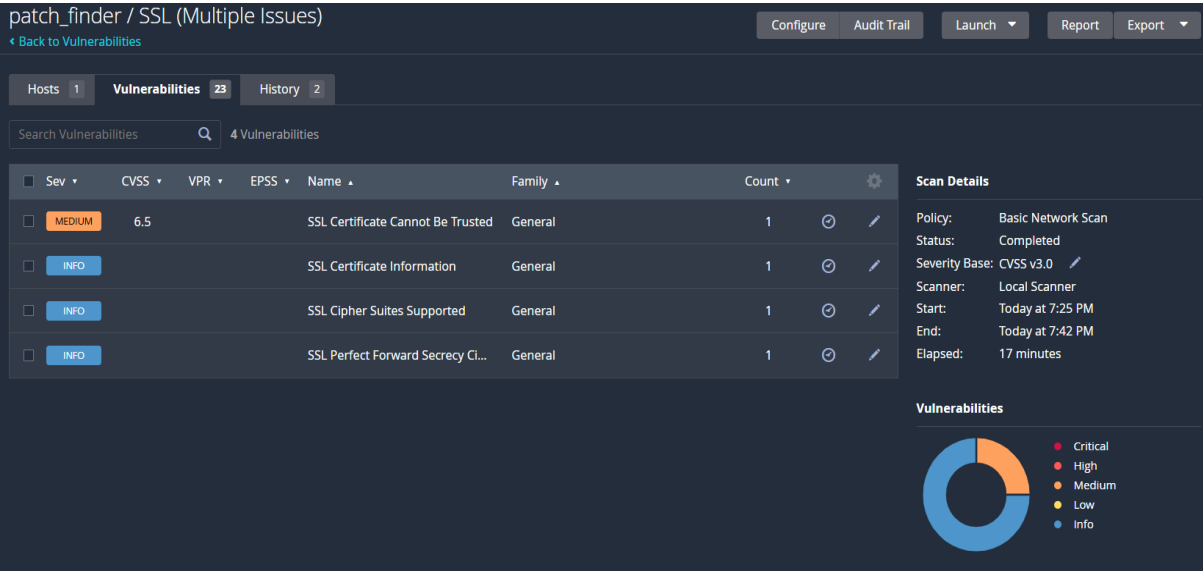
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Title: Nessus Scan Results: Overall Vulnerability Summary



Description: A screenshot of the overall vulnerability results showing **23 Vulnerabilities** found on the host. The chart and list indicate the findings are predominantly **Info** severity, with a single group showing a **Mixed** severity (which includes the medium finding). Key vulnerability groups listed include **SSL (Multiple Issues)**, **SMB (Multiple Issues)**, and **Netstat Portscanner (SSH)**.

Title: Nessus Scan Detail: SSL (Multiple Issues) Findings



Description: A drill-down view of the **SSL (Multiple Issues)** vulnerability group. It lists four individual findings, the most severe being a **MEDIUM**-rated issue titled "**SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted**," which has a **CVSS** score of 6.5.

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Title: Nessus Plugin Detail: Medium Severity SSL Issue

patch_finder / Plugin #51192

Configure

Audit Trail

Launch

Report

Export

Hosts 1

Vulnerabilities 23

History 2

MEDIUM

SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

>

Plugin Details

✎

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.

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

See Also

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

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

Severity: Medium

ID: 51192

Version: 1.20

Type: remote

Family: General

Published: December 15, 2010

Modified: June 16, 2025

Risk Information

Risk Factor: Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score: 6.5

CVSS v3.0 Vector: CVSS3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N

CVSS v2.0 Base Score: 6.4

CVSS v2.0 Vector: CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N

Description: The full details pane for the **Medium** vulnerability, "**SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted**" (Plugin ID 51192). It provides the technical description of the root causes (e.g., untrusted certificate chain, invalid dates), the **Risk Factor** (Medium), the **CVSS v3.0 Base Score** (6.5), and the recommended **Solution**: "Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service".