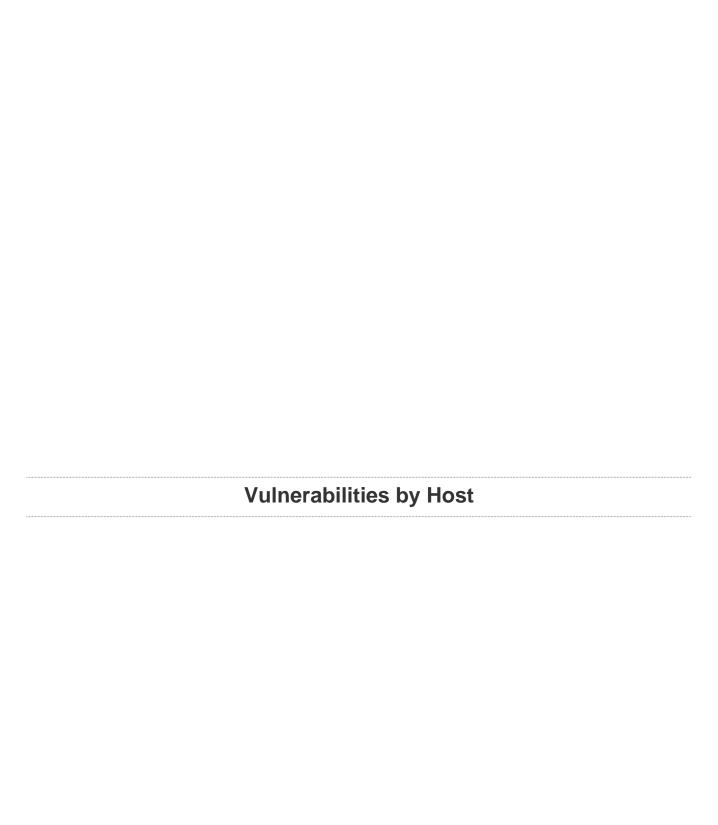


# vista scan

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

Mon, 13 May 2019 16:52:04 GMT+0200

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#### 192.168.0.117



#### Scan Information

Start time: Mon May 13 16:52:04 2019
End time: Mon May 13 17:11:54 2019

#### **Host Information**

DNS Name: WIN-LB1IWTP66TH
Netbios Name: WIN-LB1IWTP66TH

IP: 192.168.0.117

MAC Address: 00:0C:29:AB:A6:36 9C:B6:D0:06:99:A3

OS: Microsoft Windows Vista Home

#### **Vulnerabilities**

40887 - MS09-050: Microsoft Windows SMB2 \_Smb2ValidateProviderCallback() Vulnerability (975497) (EDUCATEDSCHOLAR) (uncredentialed check)

#### **Synopsis**

Arbitrary code may be executed on the remote host through the SMB port

#### Description

The remote host is running a version of Microsoft Windows Vista or Windows Server 2008 that contains a vulnerability in its SMBv2 implementation. An attacker can exploit this flaw to disable the remote host or to execute arbitrary code on it.

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

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?0f72ec72

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2009/ms09-050

#### Solution

Microsoft has released a patch for Windows Vista and Windows Server 2008.

#### **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 v3.0 Temporal Score

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

#### **CVSS Base Score**

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

#### **CVSS Temporal Score**

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

#### References

BID 36299 BID 36594

CVE CVE-2009-2532 CVE CVE-2009-3103

MSKB 975497

**XREF** MSFT:MS09-050 **XREF** CERT:135940 **XREF** EDB-ID:9594 **XREF** EDB-ID:10005 **XREF** EDB-ID:12524 **XREF** EDB-ID:14674 XREF EDB-ID:16363 **XREF** CWE:94 **XREF** CWE:399

# **Exploitable With**

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

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/09/08, Modified: 2018/11/15

#### **Plugin Output**

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**

Critical

#### 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 Base Score**

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

# **CVSS Temporal Score**

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

# **STIG Severity**

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#### 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

# **Exploitable With**

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

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2017/03/20, Modified: 2019/02/26

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

# 97996 - Microsoft Windows Vista Unsupported Installation Detection

# **Synopsis**

The remote operating system is no longer supported.

# Description

Microsoft Windows Vista is running on the remote host. Support for this operating system was ended by Microsoft on April 11th, 2017.

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?bd271028

#### Solution

Upgrade to a version of Microsoft 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 Base Score**

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

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2017/04/17, Modified: 2017/04/17

#### **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

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

#### **CVSS Base Score**

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

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2018/04/03, Modified: 2019/03/21

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

The following Windows version is installed and not supported:

Microsoft Windows Vista Home

# 90510 - MS16-047: Security Update for SAM and LSAD Remote Protocols (3148527) (Badlock) (uncredentialed check)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Windows host is affected by an elevation of privilege vulnerability.

#### **Description**

The remote Windows host is affected by an elevation of privilege vulnerability 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 able to intercept communications between a client and a server hosting a SAM database can exploit this to force the authentication level to downgrade, allowing the attacker to impersonate an authenticated user and access the SAM database.

#### See Also

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2016/ms16-047 http://badlock.org/

#### Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows Vista, 2008, 7, 2008 R2, 2012, 8.1, RT 8.1, 2012 R2, and 10.

# **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### **CVSS Base Score**

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

#### **CVSS Temporal Score**

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

#### **STIG Severity**

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#### References

BID 86002

CVE CVE-2016-0128

MSKB 3148527 MSKB 3149090

MSKB 3147461 MSKB 3147458

XREF MSFT:MS16-047
XREF CERT:813296
XREF IAVA:2016-A-0093

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2016/04/13, Modified: 2018/11/15

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/49155

# 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

# 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: 2017/06/06

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

The remote operating system matched the following CPE :

 $\verb"cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_vista:::home"$ 

#### **Synopsis**

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

#### **Description**

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

#### **Solution**

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2018/11/05

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/135

```
The following DCERPC services are available locally :
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : samss lpc
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : protected_storage
Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000000000000
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : securityevent
Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000000000000
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Local RPC service
```

Named pipe : audit UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0 Description : Security Account Manager Windows process : lsass.exe Type : Local RPC service Named pipe : LRPC-d3dcd0ce83ca86e7f1 UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0 Description : Unknown RPC service Annotation : Impl friendly name Type : Local RPC service Named pipe : samss lpc UUID : 2f5f6521-cb55-1059-b446-00df0bce31db, version 1.0 Description : Telephony service Windows process : svchost.exe Annotation : Unimodem LRPC Endpoint Type : Local RPC service Named pipe : DNSResolver UUID : 2f5f6521-cb55-1059-b446-00df0bce31db, version 1.0 Description : Telephony service Windows process : svchost.exe Annotation : Unimodem LRPC Endpoint Type : Local RPC service Named pipe : keysvc UUID : 2f5f6521-cb55-1059-b446-00df0bce31db, version 1.0 Description [...]

#### **Synopsis**

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

# **Description**

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

#### **Solution**

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2018/11/05

# **Plugin Output**

#### tcp/445

```
The following DCERPC services are available remotely :
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\protected_storage
Netbios name : \\WIN-LB1IWTP66TH
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\lsass
Netbios name : \\WIN-LB1IWTP66TH
Object UUID : 00736665-0000-0000-0000-00000000000
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Impl friendly name
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\protected_storage
Netbios name : \\WIN-LB1IWTP66TH
Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000000000000
UUID : 2f5f6521-cb55-1059-b446-00df0bce31db, version 1.0
```

```
Description : Telephony service
Windows process : svchost.exe
Annotation: Unimodem LRPC Endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\keysvc
Netbios name : \\WIN-LB1IWTP66TH
UUID : 2f5f6521-cb55-1059-b446-00df0bce31db, version 1.0
Description : Telephony service
Windows process : svchost.exe
Annotation : Unimodem LRPC Endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\tapsrv
Netbios name : \\WIN-LB1IWTP66TH
UUID : b58aa02e-2884-4e97-8176-4ee06d794184, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\trkwks
Netbios name : \\WIN-LB1IWTP66TH
UUID : 4b112204-0e19-11d3-b42b-0000f81feb9f, version 1.0
Description : SSDP service
Windows process : unknow
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\DAV RPC SERVICE
Netbios name : \\WIN-LB1IWTP66TH
UUID : 4b112204-0e19-11d3-b42b-0000f81feb9f, version 1.0
Description : [...]
```

# **Synopsis**

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

# **Description**

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2018/11/05

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/49152

```
The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49152:

Object UUID: 765294ba-60bc-48b8-92e9-89fd77769d91

UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84dalddb0d, version 1.0

Description: Unknown RPC service

Type: Remote RPC service

TCP Port: 49152

IP: 192.168.0.117
```

#### **Synopsis**

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

# **Description**

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

#### **Solution**

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2018/11/05

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/49153

```
The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49153:
UUID : f6beaff7-le19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Event log TCPIP
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49153
IP: 192.168.0.117
UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49153
IP: 192.168.0.117
UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1.0
Description : DHCP Client Service
Windows process : svchost.exe
Annotation : DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49153
IP: 192.168.0.117
```

UUID : 06bba54a-be05-49f9-b0a0-30f790261023, version 1.0

Description : Unknown RPC service Annotation : Security Center Type : Remote RPC service

TCP Port : 49153 IP : 192.168.0.117

# **Synopsis**

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

# **Description**

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

#### **Solution**

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2018/11/05

# **Plugin Output**

#### tcp/49154

```
The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49154:
UUID : 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49154
IP: 192.168.0.117
UUID : a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3cle0303a511, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : IKE/Authip API
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49154
IP: 192.168.0.117
UUID : 201ef99a-7fa0-444c-9399-19ba84f12a1a, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : AppInfo
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49154
IP : 192.168.0.117
UUID : 5f54ce7d-5b79-4175-8584-cb65313a0e98, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
```

Annotation : AppInfo
Type : Remote RPC service

TCP Port : 49154 IP : 192.168.0.117

Description : Unknown RPC service

Annotation : AppInfo
Type : Remote RPC service

TCP Port : 49154 IP : 192.168.0.117

# **Synopsis**

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

# **Description**

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2018/11/05

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/49155

```
The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49155:

Object UUID: 00000000-0000-0000-0000000000000

UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0

Description: Security Account Manager

Windows process: lsass.exe

Type: Remote RPC service

TCP Port: 49155

IP: 192.168.0.117
```

# **Synopsis**

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

# **Description**

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2018/11/05

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/49156

```
The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49156:

Object UUID: 00000000-0000-0000-0000000000000

UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2.0

Description: Service Control Manager

Windows process: svchost.exe

Type: Remote RPC service

TCP Port: 49156

IP: 192.168.0.117
```

# **Synopsis**

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

# **Description**

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2018/11/05

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/49177

```
The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49177:

Object UUID: 00000000-0000-0000-00000000000000000

UUID: 6b5bddle-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1.0

Description: Unknown RPC service
Annotation: Remote Fw APIs

Type: Remote RPC service

TCP Port: 49177

IP: 192.168.0.117
```

# 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 : 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: 2018/11/15

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
The following card manufacturers were identified:

00:0C:29:AB:A6:36: VMware, Inc.
9C:B6:D0:06:99:A3: Rivet Networks
```

# 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:

- 00:0C:29:AB:A6:36 9C:B6:D0:06:99:A3

# 12053 - Host Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) Resolution

# **Synopsis**

It was possible to resolve the name of the remote host.

# **Description**

Nessus was able to resolve the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the remote host.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/02/11, Modified: 2017/04/14

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

192.168.0.117 resolves as WIN-LB1IWTP66TH.

# 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

#### References

CVE CVE-1999-0524

XREF CWE:200

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2019/03/06

#### **Plugin Output**

icmp/0

The ICMP timestamps seem to be in little endian format (not in network format) The difference between the local and remote clocks is -378 seconds.

# 14788 - IP Protocols Scan

# **Synopsis**

This plugin detects the protocols understood by the remote IP stack.

# **Description**

This plugin detects the protocols understood by the remote IP stack.

#### See Also

http://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers/protocol-numbers.xhtml

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/09/22, Modified: 2019/03/06

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
The following IP protocols are accepted on this host:

1 ICMP
2 IGMP
4 IP
6 TCP
17 UDP
41 IPv6
43 IPv6-Route
44 IPv6-Frag
47 GRE
50 ESP
51 AH
```

# 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 SMB service.
```

# 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: 2018/11/15

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

- NULL sessions are enabled on the remote host.

# 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: 2017/11/30

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

The remote Operating System is: Windows Vista (TM) Home Premium 6002 Service Pack 2
The remote native LAN manager is: Windows Vista (TM) Home Premium 6.0
The remote SMB Domain Name is: WIN-LB1IWTP66TH

# 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

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2007/10/04, Modified: 2011/03/27

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

Could not connect to the registry because: Could not connect to \winreg

# 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: 2015/06/02

# **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: 2015/06/02

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

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: 2017/06/19

# **Plugin Output**

#### tcp/445

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

# 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: 2018/09/12

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

```
The remote host supports the following SMB dialects:
_version_ _introduced in windows version_
2.0.2 Windows 2008

The remote host does NOT support the following SMB dialects:
_version_ _introduced in windows version_
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
```

# **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: 2019/03/06

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/135

Port 135/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: 2019/03/06

# **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: 2019/03/06

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/445

Port 445/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: 2019/03/06

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/5357

Port 5357/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: 2019/03/06

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/49152

Port 49152/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: 2019/03/06

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/49153

Port 49153/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: 2019/03/06

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/49154

Port 49154/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: 2019/03/06

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/49155

Port 49155/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: 2019/03/06

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/49156

Port 49156/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: 2019/03/06

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/49177

Port 49177/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 : 8.3.2
Plugin feed version : 201905110042
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scan type : Normal
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.0.224
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : 1-65535
Thorough tests : yes
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: enabled
Web application tests: enabled
Web application tests: enabled
Web app tests - Test mode: all_pairs
Web app tests - Try all HTTP methods: yes
Web app tests - Maximum run time: 10 minutes.
Web app tests - Stop at first flaw: param
Max hosts: 2
Max checks: 2
Recv timeout: 15
Backports: None
Allow post-scan editing: Yes
Scan Start Date: 2019/5/13 16:52
Scan duration: 1185 sec
```

# 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

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2007/03/12, Modified: 2013/01/07

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

It was not possible to connect to '\\WIN-LB1IWTP66TH\ADMIN\$' with the supplied credentials.

# 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

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SMB}}$  was detected on port 445 but no credentials were provided.  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SMB}}$  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: 2019/05/08

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

Remote operating system : Microsoft Windows Vista Home Confidence level : 99
Method : MSRPC

The remote host is running Microsoft Windows Vista Home

# 10180 - Ping the remote host

# **Synopsis**

It was possible to identify the status of the remote host (alive or dead).

# **Description**

Nessus was able to determine if the remote host is alive using one or more of the following ping types:

- An ARP ping, provided the host is on the local subnet and Nessus is running over Ethernet.
- An ICMP ping.
- A TCP ping, in which the plugin sends to the remote host a packet with the flag SYN, and the host will reply with a RST or a SYN/ACK.
- A UDP ping (e.g., DNS, RPC, and NTP).

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 1999/06/24, Modified: 2019/03/06

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

The remote host is up
The host replied to an ARP who-is query.
Hardware address : 9c:b6:d0:06:99:a3

# 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.

# 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: 2019/05/06

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/5357

A web 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

# 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 192.168.0.224 to 192.168.0.117: 192.168.0.224 192.168.0.117

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: 2015/10/16

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

The remote host is a VMware virtual machine.

# 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: 2018/11/05

# **Plugin Output**

# udp/137

```
The following 4 NetBIOS names have been gathered:

WIN-LB1IWTP66TH = Computer name
WORKGROUP = Workgroup / Domain name
WORKGROUP = Browser Service Elections
WIN-LB1IWTP66TH = File Server Service

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

00:0c:29:ab:a6:36
```