Scan Report

May 13, 2019

Summary

This document reports on the results of an automatic security scan. All dates are displayed using the timezone "Coordinated Universal Time", which is abbreviated "UTC". The task was "Immediate scan of IP 192.168.0.0/24". The scan started at Mon May 13 15:38:46 2019 UTC and ended at . The report first summarises the results found. Then, for each host, the report describes every issue found. Please consider the advice given in each description, in order to rectify the issue.

Contents

1 Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
192.168.0.117	4	1	1	0	0
192.168.0.177	0	3	0	0	0
192.168.0.224	0	1	0	0	0
192.168.0.115	0	1	0	0	0
192.168.0.1 _gateway	0	0	1	0	0
192.168.0.103	0	0	1	0	0
Total: 6	4	6	3	0	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.
Overrides are on. When a result has an override, this report uses the threat of the override.
Information on overrides is included in the report.
Notes are included in the report.
This report might not show details of all issues that were found.
It only lists hosts that produced issues.
Issues with the threat level "Log" are not shown.
Issues with the threat level "Debug" are not shown.
Issues with the threat level "False Positive" are not shown.
Only results with a minimum QoD of 70 are shown.

This report contains all 13 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 111 results.

2 Results per Host

2.1 192.168.0.117

Host scan start	Mon May 13 15:39:14 2019 UTC
Host scan end	Mon May 13 15:42:10 2019 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
445/tcp	High
general/tcp	High
135/tcp	Medium
general/tcp	Low

2.1.1 High 445/tcp

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High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: Microsoft Windows SMB2 Negotiation Protocol Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

Summary
This host is missing a critical security update according to Microsoft Bulletin MS09-050.

Vulnerability Detection Result
Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact
An attacker can exploit this issue to execute code with SYSTEM-level privileges. Failed exploit attempts will likely cause denial-of-service conditions.

Solution
Solution type: VendorFix

Affected Software/OS
- Windows 7 RC
- Windows Vista and
- Windows 2008 Server

Vulnerability Insight
Multiple vulnerabilities exists,
- A denial of service vulnerability exists in the way that Microsoft Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol software handles specially crafted SMB version 2 (SMBv2) packets.
- Unauthenticated remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Microsoft Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol software handles specially crafted SMB packets.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: `Microsoft Windows SMB2 Negotiation Protocol Remote Code Execution Vulnerability`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900965
Version used: `$Revision: 12602 $`

References
`CVE: CVE-2009-2526, CVE-2009-2532, CVE-2009-3103`
`BID:36299`
`Other:`
`URL:http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/MS09-050.mspx`

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: Microsoft Windows SMB Server NTLM Multiple Vulnerabilities (971468)

Summary
This host is missing a critical security update according to Microsoft Bulletin MS10-012.

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Vulnerability Detection Result
Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact
Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code or cause a denial of service or bypass the authentication mechanism via brute force technique.

Solution
Solution type: VendorFix
The vendor has released updates. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS
Microsoft Windows 7
Microsoft Windows 2000 Service Pack and prior
Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 3 and prior
Microsoft Windows Vista Service Pack 2 and prior
Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 2 and prior
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 and prior

Vulnerability Insight
- An input validation error exists while processing SMB requests and can be exploited to cause a buffer overflow via a specially crafted SMB packet.
- An error exists in the SMB implementation while parsing SMB packets during the Negotiate phase causing memory corruption via a specially crafted SMB packet.
- NULL pointer dereference error exists in SMB while verifying the 'share' and 'servername' fields in SMB packets causing denial of service.
- A lack of cryptographic entropy when the SMB server generates challenges during SMB NTLM authentication and can be exploited to bypass the authentication mechanism.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: `Microsoft Windows SMB Server NTLM Multiple Vulnerabilities (971468)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902269
Version used: `2019-05-03T10:54:50+0000`

References
`CVE: CVE-2010-0020, CVE-2010-0021, CVE-2010-0022, CVE-2010-0231`
`Other:`
`URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/38510/`
`URL:http://support.microsoft.com/kb/971468`
`URL:http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/0345`
`URL:http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms10-012.mspx`

High (CVSS: 9.3)
NVT: Microsoft Windows SMB Server Multiple Vulnerabilities-Remote (4013389)

Summary

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This host is missing a critical security update according to Microsoft Bulletin MS17-010.

Vulnerability Detection Result
Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact
Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to gain the ability to execute code on the target server, also could lead to information disclosure from the server.

Solution
Solution type: VendorFix
The vendor has released updates. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS
Microsoft Windows 10 x32/x64 Edition Microsoft Windows Server 2012 Edition Microsoft Windows Server 2016 Microsoft Windows 8.1 x32/x64 Edition Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Edition Microsoft Windows 7 x32/x64 Edition Service Pack 1 Microsoft Windows Vista x32/x64 Edition Service Pack 2 Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 x64 Edition Service Pack 1 Microsoft Windows Server 2008 x32/x64 Edition Service Pack 2

Vulnerability Insight
Multiple flaws exist due to the way that the Microsoft Server Message Block 1.0 (SMBv1) server handles certain requests.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Send the crafted SMB transaction request with fid = 0 and check the response to confirm the vulnerability.
Details: `Microsoft Windows SMB Server Multiple Vulnerabilities-Remote (4013389)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810676
Version used: `2019-05-03T10:54:50+0000`

References
```
CVE: CVE-2017-0143, CVE-2017-0144, CVE-2017-0145, CVE-2017-0146, CVE-2017-0147,
↪CVE-2017-0148
BID:96703, 96704, 96705, 96707, 96709, 96706
Other:
  URL:https://support.microsoft.com/en-in/kb/4013078
   URL:https://technet.microsoft.com/library/security/MS17-010
   URL:https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/pull/8167/files
```

[return to 192.168.0.117]

2.1.2 High general/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: OS End Of Life Detection

Product detection result
cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_vista:-:sp2
Detected by OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0
↪.105937)

Summary
OS End Of Life Detection
The Operating System on the remote host has reached the end of life and should not be used anymore.

Vulnerability Detection Result
The "Windows Vista" Operating System on the remote host has reached the end of l
↪ife.
CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_vista:-:sp2
Installed version,
build or SP: sp2
EOL date: 2017-04-11
EOL info: https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/lifecycle/search?sort=PN&
↪alpha=Windows%20Vista&Filter=FilterNO

Solution
Solution type: Mitigation

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: OS End Of Life Detection
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103674
Version used: $Revision: 8927 $

Product Detection Result
Product: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_vista:-:sp2
Method: OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105937)

[return to 192.168.0.117]

2.1.3 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary
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Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Calls (DCE/RPC) or MSRPC services running on the remote host can be enumerated by connecting on port 135 and doing the appropriate queries.

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p
↪rotocol:
Port: 49152/tcp
     UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.117[49152]
Port: 49153/tcp
     UUID: 06bba54a-be05-49f9-b0a0-30f790261023, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.117[49153]
     Annotation: Security Center
     UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.117[49153]
     Annotation: DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint
     UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.117[49153]
     Annotation: DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint
     UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.117[49153]
     Annotation: Event log TCPIP
Port: 49154/tcp
     UUID: 201ef99a-7fa0-444c-9399-19ba84f12a1a, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.117[49154]
     Annotation: AppInfo
     UUID: 5f54ce7d-5b79-4175-8584-cb65313a0e98, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.117[49154]
     Annotation: AppInfo
     UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.117[49154]
     UUID: a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.117[49154]
     Annotation: IKE/Authip API
     UUID: fd7a0523-dc70-43dd-9b2e-9c5ed48225b1, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.117[49154]
     Annotation: AppInfo
Port: 49155/tcp
     UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.117[49155]
     Named pipe : lsass
     Win32 service or process : lsass.exe
     Description : SAM access
Port: 49156/tcp
     UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.117[49156]
```

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```
Port: 49177/tcp
      UUID: 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.117[49177]
      Annotation: Remote Fw APIs
Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re
↪porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of
↪this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.
```

Impact
An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution
Solution type: Mitigation
Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: `DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736
Version used: `$Revision: 6319 $`

[return to 192.168.0.117]

2.1.4 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP timestamps

Summary
The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
It was detected that the host implements RFC1323.
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Packet 1: 1274206
Packet 2: 1274316
```

Impact
A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.

Solution
Solution type: Mitigation
To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl -p' to apply the settings at runtime.
To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled' Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled.

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The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.
See the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS
TCP/IPv4 implementations that implement RFC1323.

Vulnerability Insight
The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported.
Details: `TCP timestamps`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091
Version used: `$Revision: 14310 $`

References
`Other:`
`URL:http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt`
`URL:http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152`

[return to 192.168.0.117]

2.2 192.168.0.177

Host scan start Mon May 13 15:39:33 2019 UTC
Host scan end

Service (Port)	Threat Level
4000/tcp	Medium
80/tcp	Medium
21/tcp	Medium

2.2.1 Medium 4000/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS

Summary
This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service where attack vectors exists only on HTTPS services.

Vulnerability Detection Result

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'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)

Solution
Solution type: Mitigation
The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed cipher suites anymore.
Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

Affected Software/OS
Services accepting vulnerable SSL/TLS cipher suites via HTTPS.

Vulnerability Insight
These rules are applied for the evaluation of the vulnerable cipher suites:
- 64-bit block cipher 3DES vulnerable to the SWEET32 attack (CVE-2016-2183).

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108031
Version used: $Revision: 5232 $

References
CVE: CVE-2016-2183, CVE-2016-6329
Other:
URL:https://bettercrypto.org/
URL:https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/
URL:https://sweet32.info/

[return to 192.168.0.177]

2.2.2 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: Apache /server-status accessible

Summary
Requesting the URI /server-status provides information on the server activity and performance.

Vulnerability Detection Result
Vulnerable url: http://bavo-GL62M-7RD/server-status

Impact

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Requesting the URI /server-status gives throughout information about the currently running Apache to an attacker.

Solution
Solution type: Mitigation
- If this feature is unused commenting out the appropriate section in the web servers configuration is recommended.
- If this feature is used restricting access to trusted clients is recommended.

Affected Software/OS
All Apache installations with an enabled 'mod_status' module.

Vulnerability Insight
server-status is a Apache HTTP Server handler provided by the 'mod_status' module and used to retrieve the server's activity and performance.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks if the /server-status page of Apache is accessible.
Details: `Apache /server-status accessible`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10677
Version used: `2019-04-26T12:19:11+0000`

References
```
Other:
  URL:https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod_status.html
```

[return to 192.168.0.177]

2.2.3 Medium 21/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.8)
NVT: FTP Unencrypted Cleartext Login

Summary
The remote host is running a FTP service that allows cleartext logins over unencrypted connections.

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
The remote FTP service accepts logins without a previous sent 'AUTH TLS' command
↪. Response(s):
Anonymous sessions:     331 Please specify the password.
Non-anonymous sessions: 331 Please specify the password.
```

Impact
An attacker can uncover login names and passwords by sniffing traffic to the FTP service.

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Solution
Solution type: Mitigation
Enable FTPS or enforce the connection via the 'AUTH TLS' command. Please see the manual of the FTP service for more information.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Tries to login to a non FTPS enabled FTP service without sending a 'AUTH TLS' command first and checks if the service is accepting the login without enforcing the use of the 'AUTH TLS' command.
Details: `FTP Unencrypted Cleartext Login`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108528
Version used: `$Revision: 13611 $`

[return to 192.168.0.177]

2.3 192.168.0.224

Host scan start Mon May 13 15:39:47 2019 UTC
Host scan end Mon May 13 15:43:14 2019 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
135/tcp	Medium

2.3.1 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary
Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Calls (DCE/RPC) or MSRPC services running on the remote host can be enumerated by connecting on port 135 and doing the appropriate queries.

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p
↪rotocol:
Port: 49664/tcp
     UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.224[49664]
Port: 49665/tcp
     UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.224[49665]
     Annotation: Event log TCPIP
Port: 49666/tcp
```

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```
     UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.224[49666]
     UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.224[49666]
Port: 49667/tcp
     UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.224[49667]
Port: 49668/tcp
     UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.224[49668]
     UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.224[49668]
     Named pipe : spoolss
     Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe
     Description : Spooler service
     UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.224[49668]
     UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.224[49668]
     UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.224[49668]
Port: 49671/tcp
     UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.224[49671]
Port: 49672/tcp
     UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.224[49672]
     Named pipe : lsass
     Win32 service or process : lsass.exe
     Description : SAM access
     UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.224[49672]
     Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
     UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.224[49672]
     Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
     UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.0.224[49672]
     Annotation: KeyIso
Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re
↪porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of
↪this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.
```

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution

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Solution type: Mitigation
Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: `DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736
Version used: `$Revision: 6319 $`

[return to 192.168.0.224]

2.4 192.168.0.115

Host scan start Mon May 13 15:39:14 2019 UTC
Host scan end Mon May 13 15:44:12 2019 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
80/tcp	Medium

2.4.1 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.8)
NVT: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP

Summary
The host / application transmits sensitive information (username, passwords) in cleartext via HTTP.

Vulnerability Detection Result
`The following URLs requires Basic Authentication (URL:realm name):`
`http://192.168.0.115/:"USER LOGIN"`

Impact
An attacker could use this situation to compromise or eavesdrop on the HTTP communication between the client and the server using a man-in-the-middle attack to get access to sensitive data like usernames or passwords.

Solution
Solution type: Workaround
Enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection. Additionally make sure the host / application is redirecting all users to the secured SSL/TLS connection before allowing to input sensitive data into the mentioned functions.

Affected Software/OS
Hosts / applications which doesn't enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.

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Vulnerability Detection Method
Evaluate previous collected information and check if the host / application is not enforcing the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.
The script is currently checking the following:
- HTTP Basic Authentication (Basic Auth)
- HTTP Forms (e.g. Login) with input field of type 'password'
Details: `Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108440
Version used: `$Revision: 10726 $`

References
```
Other:
  URL:https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A2-Broken_Authentication_and_S
↪ession_Management
   URL:https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure
   URL:https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html
```

[return to 192.168.0.115]

2.5 192.168.0.1

Host scan start	Mon May 13 15:38:50 2019 UTC
Host scan end	Mon May 13 15:45:42 2019 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/tcp	Low

2.5.1 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP timestamps

Summary
The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
It was detected that the host implements RFC1323.
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Packet 1: 1001708423
Packet 2: 1001708535
```

Impact
A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.

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Solution
Solution type: Mitigation
To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl -p' to apply the settings at runtime.
To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled' Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled.
The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.
See the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS
TCP/IPv4 implementations that implement RFC1323.

Vulnerability Insight
The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported.
Details: `TCP timestamps`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091
Version used: `$Revision: 14310 $`

References
```
Other:
  URL:http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt
   URL:http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152
```

[return to 192.168.0.1]

2.6 192.168.0.103

Host scan start	Mon May 13 15:39:09 2019 UTC
Host scan end	Mon May 13 15:44:51 2019 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/tcp	Low

2.6.1 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP timestamps

Summary

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The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
It was detected that the host implements RFC1323.
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Packet 1: 375003174
Packet 2: 375004298
```

Impact

A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl -p' to apply the settings at runtime.
To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled' Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled.
The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.
See the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS

TCP/IPv4 implementations that implement RFC1323.

Vulnerability Insight

The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported.
Details: `TCP timestamps`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091
Version used: `$Revision: 14310 $`

References

```
Other:
  URL:http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt
   URL:http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152
```

[return to 192.168.0.103]