# Scan Report

# March 6, 2025

#### 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 "cred". The scan started at Thu Mar 6 02:34:39 2025 UTC and ended at Thu Mar 6 06:19:05 2025 UTC. 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.

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			Log general/tcn	

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# 1 Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
192.168.2.1	0	6	1	62	0
mynetwork.home					
Total: 1	0	6	1	62	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.

Overrides are off. Even when a result has an override, this report uses the actual threat of the result.

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.

Issues with the threat level "High" are not shown.

Issues with the threat level "Medium" are not shown.

Issues with the threat level "Low" are not shown.

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 69 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 86 results.

# 1.1 Host Authentications

Host	Protocol	Result	Port/User
192.168.2.1 - mynetwork.home	SSH	Failure	Protocol SSH, Port 22, User harlin:
			Login failure
192.168.2.1 - mynetwork.home	SMB	Success	Protocol SMB, Port 445, User harlin

# 2 Results per Host

# 2.1 192.168.2.1

Host scan start Thu Mar 6 02:52:44 2025 UTC Host scan end Thu Mar 6 06:18:56 2025 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$9443/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
80/tcp	Medium
general/icmp	Low

 $<sup>\</sup>dots$  (continues)  $\dots$ 

$\dots$ (continued).		
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Service (Port)	Threat Level
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
$9000/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
$445/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
general/CPE-T	Log
$53/{ m tcp}$	Log
$10080/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
$9443/\mathrm{tcp}$	Log
80/tcp	Log
m general/tcp	Log

# 2.1.1 Medium 443/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.1)

NVT: jQuery < 1.9.0 XSS Vulnerability

#### Summary

jQuery is prone to a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability.

#### Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.8.3
Fixed version: 1.9.0

Installation

path / port: /js/thirdParty/jquery-1.8.3.min.js

Detection info (see OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150658 for more info):

- Identified file: https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/jquery-1.8.3.min.js

- Referenced at: https://mynetwork.home/

#### Solution:

**Solution type:** VendorFix Update to version 1.9.0 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

jQuery prior to version 1.9.0.

# Vulnerability Insight

The jQuery(strInput) function does not differentiate selectors from HTML in a reliable fashion. In vulnerable versions, jQuery determined whether the input was HTML by looking for the '<' character anywhere in the string, giving attackers more flexibility when attempting to construct a malicious payload. In fixed versions, jQuery only deems the input to be HTML if it explicitly starts with the '<' character, limiting exploitability only to attackers who can control the beginning of a string, which is far less common.

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# Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host.

Details: jQuery < 1.9.0 XSS Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141636 Version used: 2023-07-14T05:06:08Z

#### References

cve: CVE-2012-6708

url: https://bugs.jquery.com/ticket/11290

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-0673

cert-bund: CB-K22/0045
cert-bund: CB-K18/1131
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-1197
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0590

# Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Renegotiation DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2011-1473, CVE-2011-5094)

#### Summary

The remote SSL/TLS service is prone to a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 70%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

The following indicates that the remote SSL/TLS service is affected:

Protocol Version | Successful re-done SSL/TLS handshakes (Renegotiation) over an  $\hookrightarrow$  existing / already established SSL/TLS connection

\_\_\_\_\_\_

 $\hookrightarrow$ 

TLSv1.2 | 10

#### Impact

The flaw might make it easier for remote attackers to cause a DoS (CPU consumption) by performing many renegotiations within a single connection.

# Solution:

## Solution type: VendorFix

Users should contact their vendors for specific patch information.

A general solution is to remove/disable renegotiation capabilities altogether from/in the affected SSL/TLS service.

#### Affected Software/OS

Every SSL/TLS service which does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation.

# Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists because the remote SSL/TLS service does not properly restrict client-initiated renegotiation within the SSL and TLS protocols.

Note: The referenced CVEs are affecting OpenSSL and Mozilla Network Security Services (NSS) but both are in a DISPUTED state with the following rationale:

> It can also be argued that it is the responsibility of server deployments, not a security library, to prevent or limit renegotiation when it is inappropriate within a specific environment.

Both CVEs are still kept in this VT as a reference to the origin of this flaw.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if the remote service allows to re-do the same SSL/TLS handshake (Renegotiation) over an existing / already established SSL/TLS connection.

 $Details: \ SSL/TLS: \ Renegotiation \ DoS \ \ Vulnerability \ (CVE-2011-1473, \ CVE-2011-5094)$ 

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117761

Version used: 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z

#### References

cve: CVE-2011-1473 cve: CVE-2011-5094

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20211201133213/https://orchilles.com/ssl-renego

 $\hookrightarrow$ tiation-dos/

url: https://mailarchive.ietf.org/arch/msg/tls/wdg46VE\_jkYBbgJ5yE4P9nQ-8IU/

url: https://vincent.bernat.ch/en/blog/2011-ssl-dos-mitigationurl: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2011/07/08/2

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-1591 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0796 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435 cert-bund: CB-K17/0980 cert-bund: CB-K17/0979

cert-bund: CB-K17/0979 cert-bund: CB-K13/0915 cert-bund: CB-K13/0462 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1013

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0809
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1928
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability

#### Summary

The SSL/TLS service uses Diffie-Hellman groups with insufficient strength (key size < 2048).

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

Server Temporary Key Size: 1024 bits

#### **Impact**

An attacker might be able to decrypt the SSL/TLS communication offline.

#### Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

Deploy (Ephemeral) Elliptic-Curve Diffie-Hellman (ECDHE) or use a 2048-bit or stronger Diffie-Hellman group (see the references).

For Apache Web Servers: Beginning with version 2.4.7, mod\_ssl will use DH parameters which include primes with lengths of more than 1024 bits.

#### Vulnerability Insight

The Diffie-Hellman group are some big numbers that are used as base for the DH computations. They can be, and often are, fixed. The security of the final secret depends on the size of these parameters. It was found that 512 and 768 bits to be weak, 1024 bits to be breakable by really powerful attackers like governments.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the DHE temporary public key size.

Details: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerabili.

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106223 Version used: 2024-09-30T08:38:05Z

#### References

url: https://weakdh.org/

url: https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html

[ return to 192.168.2.1 ]

# 2.1.2 Medium 9443/tcp

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security:1.0

Detected by SSL/TLS: Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105782)

#### Summary

It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.

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# Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The service is only providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 protocol and supports one o  $\hookrightarrow$ r more ciphers. Those supported ciphers can be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report S  $\hookrightarrow$ upported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067) VT.

# Impact

An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection.

Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.

# Solution:

# Solution type: Mitigation

It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.

# ${\bf Affected\ Software/OS}$

All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols.

### Vulnerability Insight

The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like:

- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.

Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274 Version used: 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security:1.0

Method: SSL/TLS: Version Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105782)

#### References

cve: CVE-2011-3389 cve: CVE-2015-0204

url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/
url: https://bettercrypto.org/

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url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/
url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak
url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
\hookrightarrow-report-2014
cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435
cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K14/1342
cert-bund: CB-K14/0231
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
... continues on next page ...
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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
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### dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946

### dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844

### dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826

### dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774

### dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743

### dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738

### dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706

### dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628

### dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627

### dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619

### dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619

### dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

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```
Medium (CVSS: 4.0)
```

NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm

#### Summary

The remote service is using a SSL/TLS certificate in the certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

The following certificates are part of the certificate chain but using insecure  $\hookrightarrow$  signature algorithms:

Subject: CN=\*,L=SanDiego,ST=California,OU=TwonkyServer,O=PacketVide

 $\hookrightarrow$ o,C=US

Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption

#### Solution:

# Solution type: Mitigation

Servers that use SSL/TLS certificates signed with a weak SHA-1, MD5, MD4 or MD2 hashing algorithm will need to obtain new SHA-2 signed SSL/TLS certificates to avoid web browser SSL/TLS certificate warnings.

# Vulnerability Insight

The following hashing algorithms used for signing SSL/TLS certificates are considered cryptographically weak and not secure enough for ongoing use:

- Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1)
- Message Digest 5 (MD5)
- Message Digest 4 (MD4)
- Message Digest 2 (MD2)

Beginning as late as January 2017 and as early as June 2016, browser developers such as Microsoft and Google will begin warning users when visiting web sites that use SHA-1 signed Secure Socket Layer (SSL) certificates.

NOTE: The script preference allows to set one or more custom SHA-1 fingerprints of CA certificates which are trusted by this routine. The fingerprints needs to be passed comma-separated and case-insensitive:

Fingerprint1

or

fingerprint1, Fingerprint2

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Check which hashing algorithm was used to sign the remote SSL/TLS certificate. Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105880Version used: 2021-10-15T11:13:32Z

#### References

url: https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2014/09/23/phasing-out-certificates-with- $\hookrightarrow$ sha-1-based-signature-algorithms/

[ return to 192.168.2.1 ]

# 2.1.3 Medium 80/tcp

#### (87-88

NVT: iQuery < 1.9.0 XSS Vulnerability

#### Summary

jQuery is prone to a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.8.3
Fixed version: 1.9.0

Installation

path / port: /js/thirdParty/jquery-1.8.3.min.js

Detection info (see OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150658 for more info):

- Identified file: http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/jquery-1.8.3.min.js

- Referenced at: http://mynetwork.home/

# Solution:

**Solution type:** VendorFix Update to version 1.9.0 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

jQuery prior to version 1.9.0.

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

# Vulnerability Insight

The jQuery(strInput) function does not differentiate selectors from HTML in a reliable fashion. In vulnerable versions, jQuery determined whether the input was HTML by looking for the '<' character anywhere in the string, giving attackers more flexibility when attempting to construct a malicious payload. In fixed versions, jQuery only deems the input to be HTML if it explicitly starts with the '<' character, limiting exploitability only to attackers who can control the beginning of a string, which is far less common.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host.

Details: jQuery < 1.9.0 XSS Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141636 Version used: 2023-07-14T05:06:08Z

#### References

cve: CVE-2012-6708

url: https://bugs.jquery.com/ticket/11290

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-0673

cert-bund: CB-K22/0045
cert-bund: CB-K18/1131

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-1197 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0590

[ return to 192.168.2.1 ]

# 2.1.4 Low general/icmp

# Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

# Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

The following response / ICMP packet has been received:

- ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0

#### Impact

This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

#### Solution:

# Solution type: Mitigation

Various mitigations are possible:

- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

# Vulnerability Insight

The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.

Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2025-01-21T05:37:33Z

#### References

cve: CVE-1999-0524

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 cert-bund: CB-K14/0632 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

din-cert. Din-chin-zor4-0050

[ return to 192.168.2.1 ]

# 2.1.5 Log 22/tcp

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSH Login Failed For Authenticated Checks

# Summary

It was NOT possible to login using the provided SSH credentials. Hence authenticated checks are NOT enabled.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

It was not possible to login using the provided SSH credentials. Hence authentic  $\hookrightarrow$ ated checks are not enabled.

If the SSH credentials are correct the login might have failed because of the fo  $\hookrightarrow$ llowing reasons:

- The password of the provided SSH credentials has expired and the user is requi

 $\hookrightarrow$ red to change it before a login is possible again.

#### Solution:

Recheck the SSH credentials for authenticated checks or evaluate the script output for the required algorithms on the remote SSH server or the scanner.

# Log Method

Details: SSH Login Failed For Authenticated Checks

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105936 Version used: 2022-09-22T10:44:54Z

#### References

url: https://docs.greenbone.net/GSM-Manual/gos-22.04/en/scanning.html#requiremen

 $\hookrightarrow$ ts-on-target-systems-with-linux-unix

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSH Authorization Check

## Summary

This script tries to login with provided credentials.

If the login was successful, it marks this port as available for any authenticated tests.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

It was not possible to login using the provided SSH credentials. Hence authentic  $\hookrightarrow$ ated checks are not enabled.

## Solution:

### Log Method

Details: SSH Authorization Check OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90022

Version used: 2023-07-28T16:09:07Z

[ return to 192.168.2.1 ]

# $2.1.6 \quad Log \ 9000/tcp$

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: UPnP Detection (TCP)

# Summary

TCP based detection of the UPnP protocol.

The script sends a HTTP request to URLs for the root description XML, either based on previously detected location or a list of known possible locations.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote Host exposes an UPnP root device XML on port 9000/tcp.

The XML can be found at the location:

http://mynetwork.home:9000/rss/Starter\_desc.xml

#### Solution:

# Log Method

Details: UPnP Detection (TCP) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.170204 Version used: 2024-09-06T15:39:29Z

#### References

url: https://openconnectivity.org/foundation/faq/upnp-faq/

#### Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: HTTP Server Banner Enumeration

# Summary

This script tries to detect / enumerate different HTTP server banner (e.g. from a frontend, backend or proxy server) by sending various different HTTP requests (valid and invalid ones).

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to enumerate the following HTTP server banner(s):

Server banner

Enu

Server: Linux/2.x.x, UPnP/1.0, pvConnect UPnP SDK/1.0, Twonky UPnP SDK/1.1 | Inv  $\hookrightarrow$  alid HTTP 00.5 GET request (non-existent HTTP version) to '/'

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### Solution:

# Log Method

Details: HTTP Server Banner Enumeration

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108708 Version used: 2025-01-31T15:39:24Z

# Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: HTTP Security Headers Detection

#### Summary

All known security headers are being checked on the remote web server.

On completion a report will hand back whether a specific security header has been implemented (including its value and if it is deprecated) or is missing on the target.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

```
Vulnerability Detection Result
Missing Headers
                                    | More Information
Content-Security-Policy
                                   | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers
\hookrightarrow/#content-security-policy
Cross-Origin-Embedder-Policy
                                   | https://scotthelme.co.uk/coop-and-coep/, Not
\hookrightarrowe: This is an upcoming header
                                    | https://scotthelme.co.uk/coop-and-coep/, Not
Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy
\hookrightarrowe: This is an upcoming header
Cross-Origin-Resource-Policy
                                    https://scotthelme.co.uk/coop-and-coep/, Not
\hookrightarrowe: This is an upcoming header
Document-Policy
                                    | https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-poli
\hookrightarrowcy/document-policy#document-policy-http-header
Feature-Policy
                                    https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers
\hookrightarrow/#feature-policy, Note: The Feature Policy header has been renamed to Permissi
\hookrightarrowons Policy
                                    | https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-poli
Permissions-Policy
\hookrightarrowcy/#permissions-policy-http-header-field
Referrer-Policy
                                    | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers
\hookrightarrow/#referrer-policy
Sec-Fetch-Dest
                                    | https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web
← HTTP/Headers#fetch_metadata_request_headers, Note: This is a new header suppo
\hookrightarrowrted only in newer browsers like e.g. Firefox 90
                                  | https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web
Sec-Fetch-Mode
→/HTTP/Headers#fetch_metadata_request_headers, Note: This is a new header support.
Sec-Fetch-Site
                                    | https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web
← HTTP/Headers#fetch_metadata_request_headers, Note: This is a new header suppo
⇔rted only in newer browsers like e.g. Firefox 90
                                    | https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web
Sec-Fetch-User
← HTTP/Headers#fetch_metadata_request_headers, Note: This is a new header suppo
⇔rted only in newer browsers like e.g. Firefox 90
X-Content-Type-Options
                                    https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers
\hookrightarrow/#x-content-type-options
                                    | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers
X-Frame-Options
\hookrightarrow /#x-frame-options
... continues on next page ...
```

X-Permitted-Cross-Domain-Policies | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers 

∴/#x-permitted-cross-domain-policies

X-XSS-Protection | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers

 $\hookrightarrow$ /#x-xss-protection, Note: Most major browsers have dropped / deprecated suppor  $\hookrightarrow$ t for this header in 2020.

### Solution:

#### Log Method

 $\operatorname{Details}$ : HTTP Security Headers Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.112081 Version used: 2021-07-14T06:19:43Z

#### References

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/#div-headers

url: https://securityheaders.com/

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: HTTP Server type and version

## Summary

This script detects and reports the HTTP Server's banner which might provide the type and version of it.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote HTTP Server banner is:

Server: Linux/2.x.x, UPnP/1.0, pvConnect UPnP SDK/1.0, Twonky UPnP SDK/1.1

#### Solution:

#### Log Method

Details: HTTP Server type and version

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10107 Version used: 2023-08-01T13:29:10Z

#### Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Web Application Scanning Consolidation / Info Reporting

### Summary

The script consolidates and reports various information for web application (formerly called 'CGI') scanning.

This information is based on the following scripts / settings:

- HTTP-Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100034)
- No 404 check (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10386)
- Web mirroring / webmirror.nasl (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10662)
- Directory Scanner / DDI Directory Scanner.nasl (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11032)
- The configured 'cgi\_path' within the 'Scanner Preferences' of the scan config in use
- The configured 'Enable CGI scanning', 'Enable generic web application scanning' and 'Add historic /scripts and /cgi-bin to directories for CGI scanning' within the 'Global variable settings' of the scan config in use

If you think any of this information is wrong please report it to the referenced community forum.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

The Hostname/IP "mynetwork.home" was used to access the remote host.

Generic web application scanning is disabled for this host via the "Enable gener  $\hookrightarrow$  ic web application scanning" option within the "Global variable settings" of t  $\hookrightarrow$  he scan config in use.

This service seems to be able to host PHP scripts.

This service seems to be able to host ASP scripts.

The User-Agent "Mozilla/5.0 [en] (X11, U; Greenbone OS 22.04.27)" was used to ac  $\hookrightarrow$ cess the remote host.

Historic /scripts and /cgi-bin are not added to the directories used for web app  $\hookrightarrow$ lication scanning. You can enable this again with the "Add historic /scripts a  $\hookrightarrow$ nd /cgi-bin to directories for CGI scanning" option within the "Global variabl  $\hookrightarrow$ e settings" of the scan config in use.

The following directories were used for web application scanning:

http://mynetwork.home:9000/

While this is not, in and of itself, a bug, you should manually inspect these di  $\hookrightarrow$ rectories to ensure that they are in compliance with company security standard  $\hookrightarrow$ s

## Solution:

# Log Method

Details: Web Application Scanning Consolidation / Info Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111038 Version used: 2024-09-19T05:05:57Z

#### References

url: https://forum.greenbone.net/c/vulnerability-tests/7

# Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services

#### Summary

This plugin performs service detection.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

A web server is running on this port

#### Solution:

# Vulnerability Insight

This plugin attempts to guess which service is running on the remote port(s). For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.

#### Log Method

Details: Services

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2023\text{-}06\text{-}14\text{T}05\text{:}05\text{:}19\text{Z} \end{aligned}$ 

[ return to 192.168.2.1 ]

# $2.1.7 \quad \text{Log } 445/\text{tcp}$

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SMB Remote Version Detection

# Summary

Detection of Server Message Block(SMB).

This script sends SMB Negotiation request and try to get the version from the response.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

 ${\tt SMBv1},\ {\tt SMBv2}$  and  ${\tt SMBv3}$  are enabled on remote target

# Solution:

# Log Method

Details: SMB Remote Version Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807830 Version used: 2023-07-26T05:05:09Z

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# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: SMB Login Successful For Authenticated Checks

#### Summary

It was possible to login using the provided SMB credentials. Hence authenticated checks are enabled.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

#### Solution:

#### Log Method

Details: SMB Login Successful For Authenticated Checks

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108539 Version used: 2023-07-28T16:09:07Z

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: Microsoft Windows SMB Accessible Shares

#### Summary

The script detects the Windows SMB Accessible Shares and sets the result into KB.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The following shares were found

IPC\$

# Solution:

# Log Method

Details: Microsoft Windows SMB Accessible Shares

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902425 Version used: 2023-01-31T10:08:41Z

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SMBv1 Enabled - Active Check

## Summary

The host has enabled SMBv1 for the SMB Server.

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... continued from previous page ...

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

SMBv1 is enabled for the SMB Server

#### Solution:

#### Log Method

Checks if SMBv1 is enabled for the SMB Server based on the information provided by the following VT:

- SMB Remote Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807830).

Details: SMBv1 Enabled - Active Check

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.140151 Version used: 2024-01-09T05:06:46Z

#### References

url: https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/current-activity/2017/01/16/SMB-Security-Best-

 $\hookrightarrow$ Practices

url: https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/2696547 url: https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/204279

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: SMB/CIFS Server Detection

## Summary

This script detects whether port 445 and 139 are open and if they are running a CIFS/SMB server

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

A CIFS server is running on this port

## Solution:

### Log Method

Details: SMB/CIFS Server Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11011 Version used: 2023-08-01T13:29:10Z

# Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SMB log in

... continued from previous page ... This script attempts to logon into the remote host using login/password credentials.

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Quality of Detection (QoD): 97%

It was possible to log into the remote host using the SMB protocol.

#### Solution:

Summary

# Log Method

Details: SMB log in

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10394 Version used: 2023-11-28T05:05:32Z

[ return to 192.168.2.1 ]

# 2.1.8 $\log 443/\text{tcp}$

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details

#### Summary

This script collects and reports the details of all SSL/TLS certificates.

This data will be used by other tests to verify server certificates.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

The following certificate details of the remote service were collected.

Certificate details:

fingerprint (SHA-1) 645D99D4857F87CFFB5FFAAD34613E6D97482745

D19A4E88FB88E985C49DE3E75FC085D55E47CACF8870AC fingerprint (SHA-256)

 $\hookrightarrow$ 429A692B8E7B1497FA

| CN=self-signedkey, O=Sagemcom Ca, C=FR issued by

public key algorithm RSA

public key size (bits) 2048 serial 00C4BBECECC04303A2

signature algorithm | sha256WithRSAEncryption

subject | CN=self-signedkey,O=Sagemcom Ca,C=FR

subject alternative names (SAN) | None

valid from 2015-10-02 09:55:43 UTC valid until 2115-09-08 09:55:43 UTC

#### Solution:

### Log Method

 $\operatorname{Details:}$  SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103692 Version used: 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z

# Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services

#### Summary

This plugin performs service detection.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

A TLScustom server answered on this port

#### Solution:

# Vulnerability Insight

This plugin attempts to guess which service is running on the remote port(s). For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.

# Log Method

Details: Services

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330 Version used: 2023-06-14T05:05:19Z

# Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services

#### Summary

This plugin performs service detection.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

A web server is running on this port through SSL

# Solution:

# Vulnerability Insight

This plugin attempts to guess which service is running on the remote port(s). For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.

# Log Method

Details: Services

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330 Version used: 2023-06-14T05:05:19Z

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Response Time / No 404 Error Code Check

## Summary

This VT tests if the remote web server does not reply with a 404 error code and checks if it is replying to the scanners requests in a reasonable amount of time.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The service is responding with a 200 HTTP status code to non-existent files/urls  $\hookrightarrow$ . The following pattern is used to work around possible false detections:

----

class="splash"

----

#### Solution:

#### Vulnerability Insight

This web server might show the following issues:

- it is [mis]configured in that it does not return '404 Not Found' error codes when a non-existent file is requested, perhaps returning a site map, search page, authentication page or redirect instead.

The Scanner might enabled some counter measures for that, however they might be insufficient. If a great number of security issues are reported for this port, they might not all be accurate.

- it doesn't response in a reasonable amount of time to various HTTP requests sent by this VT. In order to keep the scan total time to a reasonable amount, the remote web server might not be tested. If the remote server should be tested it has to be fixed to have it reply to the scanners requests in a reasonable amount of time.

Alternatively the 'Maximum response time (in seconds)' preference could be raised to a higher value if longer scan times are accepted.

#### Log Method

Details: Response Time / No 404 Error Code Check

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10386

Version used: 2023-07-07T05:05:26Z

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# $\overline{\text{Log (CVSS: 0.0)}}$

# NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate - Self-Signed Certificate Detection

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security

Detected by SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25  $\hookrightarrow 623.1.0.103692)$ 

## Summary

The SSL/TLS certificate on this port is self-signed.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

The certificate of the remote service is self signed.

Certificate details:

fingerprint (SHA-1) | 645D99D4857F87CFFB5FFAAD34613E6D97482745 fingerprint (SHA-256) | D19A4E88FB88E985C49DE3E75FC085D55E47CACF8870AC

 $\hookrightarrow$ 429A692B8E7B1497FA

issued by | CN=self-signedkey,O=Sagemcom Ca,C=FR

serial | 00C4BBECECC04303A2 signature algorithm | sha256WithRSAEncryption

subject | CN=self-signedkey,O=Sagemcom Ca,C=FR

subject alternative names (SAN) | None

 valid from
 | 2015-10-02 09:55:43 UTC

 valid until
 | 2115-09-08 09:55:43 UTC

# Solution:

#### Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate - Self-Signed Certificate Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103140 Version used: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security

Method: SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103692)

#### References

url: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Self-signed\_certificate

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# $\overline{\text{Log}}$ (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate - Subject Common Name Does Not Match Server FQDN

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security

Detected by SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25  $\hookrightarrow$  623.1.0.103692)

## Summary

The SSL/TLS certificate contains a common name (CN) that does not match the hostname.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The certificate of the remote service contains a common name (CN) that does not  $\hookrightarrow$  match the hostname "mynetwork.home".

Certificate details:

fingerprint (SHA-1) | 645D99D4857F87CFFB5FFAAD34613E6D97482745 fingerprint (SHA-256) | D19A4E88FB88E985C49DE3E75FC085D55E47CACF8870AC

→429A692B8E7B1497FA

issued by | CN=self-signedkey,O=Sagemcom Ca,C=FR

serial | 00C4BBECECC04303A2 signature algorithm | sha256WithRSAEncryption

subject | CN=self-signedkey,O=Sagemcom Ca,C=FR

subject alternative names (SAN) | None

valid from | 2015-10-02 09:55:43 UTC valid until | 2115-09-08 09:55:43 UTC

# Solution:

## Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate - Subject Common Name Does Not Match Server FQDN

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103141 Version used: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security

 $\label{eq:Method: SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details} \\$ 

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103692)

#### Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Too Long Valid

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security

Detected by SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25

 $\hookrightarrow$ 623.1.0.103692)

#### Summary

The remote server's SSL/TLS certificate expiration date is too far in the future.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The certificate of the remote service is valid for more than 15 years from now a  $\hookrightarrow$ nd will expire on 2115-09-08 09:55:43.

Certificate details:

fingerprint (SHA-1) | 645D99D4857F87CFFB5FFAAD34613E6D97482745

fingerprint (SHA-256) | D19A4E88FB88E985C49DE3E75FC085D55E47CACF8870AC

 $\hookrightarrow$ 429A692B8E7B1497FA

issued by | CN=self-signedkey, O=Sagemcom Ca, C=FR

serial | 00C4BBECECC04303A2 signature algorithm | sha256WithRSAEncryption

subject | CN=self-signedkey,O=Sagemcom Ca,C=FR

subject alternative names (SAN) | None

 valid from
 | 2015-10-02 09:55:43 UTC

 valid until
 | 2115-09-08 09:55:43 UTC

#### Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Replace the SSL/TLS certificate by a new one.

# Vulnerability Insight

This script checks expiry dates of certificates associated with SSL/TLS-enabled services on the target and reports whether any do not have a reasonable expiration date.

# Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Too Long Valid

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103958 Version used: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security

Method: SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103692)

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# $\overline{\text{Log (CVSS: 0.0)}}$

# NVT: SSL/TLS: HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) Missing

#### Summary

The remote web server is not enforcing HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS).

#### Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote web server is not enforcing HSTS.

HTTP-Banner:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Language: en
Content-Type: text/html
Accept-Ranges: bytes
ETag: "\*\*\*replaced\*\*\*"

Last-Modified: \*\*\*replaced\*\*\*
Content-Length: \*\*\*replaced\*\*\*

Connection: close
Date: \*\*\*replaced\*\*\*
Server: HTTP Server

# Solution:

# Solution type: Workaround

Enable HSTS or add / configure the required directives correctly following the guides linked in the references.

Note: Some web servers are not sending headers on specific status codes by default. Please review your web server or application configuration to always send these headers on every response independently from the status code.

- Apache: Use 'Header always set' instead of 'Header set'.
- nginx: Append the 'always' keyword to each 'add header' directive.

For different applications or web severs please refer to the related documentation for a similar configuration possibility.

#### Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) Missing

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105879Version used: 2024-02-08T05:05:59Z

#### References

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-cheat-sheets/cheatsheets/HTTP\_Strict\_Transpor 

→t\_Security\_Cheat\_Sheet.html

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/#http-strict-transport-securit  $\hookrightarrow$ y-hsts

url: https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797

url: https://securityheaders.io/

url: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/mod\_headers.html#header

url: https://nginx.org/en/docs/http/ngx\_http\_headers\_module.html#add\_header

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: HTTP Public Key Pinning (HPKP) Missing

#### Summary

The remote web server is not enforcing HTTP Public Key Pinning (HPKP).

Note: Most major browsers have dropped / deprecated support for this header in 2020.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote web server is not enforcing HPKP.

HTTP-Banner:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Language: en
Content-Type: text/html
Accept-Ranges: bytes
ETag: "\*\*\*replaced\*\*\*"

Last-Modified: \*\*\*replaced\*\*\*
Content-Length: \*\*\*replaced\*\*\*

Connection: close
Date: \*\*\*replaced\*\*\*
Server: HTTP Server

# Solution:

# Solution type: Workaround

Enable HPKP or add / configure the required directives correctly following the guides linked in the references.

Note: Some web servers are not sending headers on specific status codes by default. Please review your web server or application configuration to always send these headers on every response independently from the status code.

- Apache: Use 'Header always set' instead of 'Header set'.
- nginx: Append the 'always' keyword to each 'add header' directive.

For different applications or web severs please refer to the related documentation for a similar configuration possibility.

#### Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: HTTP Public Key Pinning (HPKP) Missing

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108247 Version used: 2024-02-08T05:05:59Z

## References

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/#public-key-pinning-extension-

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: HTTP Security Headers Detection

#### Summary

All known security headers are being checked on the remote web server.

On completion a report will hand back whether a specific security header has been implemented (including its value and if it is deprecated) or is missing on the target.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

```
Vulnerability Detection Result
Missing Headers
                                   | More Information
                  -----
\hookrightarrow-----
                                   | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers
Content-Security-Policy
\hookrightarrow/#content-security-policy
Cross-Origin-Embedder-Policy
                                   | https://scotthelme.co.uk/coop-and-coep/, Not
\hookrightarrowe: This is an upcoming header
Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy
                                   | https://scotthelme.co.uk/coop-and-coep/, Not
\hookrightarrowe: This is an upcoming header
                                   | https://scotthelme.co.uk/coop-and-coep/, Not
Cross-Origin-Resource-Policy
\hookrightarrowe: This is an upcoming header
                                   | https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-poli
Document-Policy
\hookrightarrowcy/document-policy#document-policy-http-header
Expect-CT
                                   | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers
\hookrightarrow/#expect-ct, Note: This is an upcoming header
Feature-Policy
                                   | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers
\hookrightarrow/#feature-policy, Note: The Feature Policy header has been renamed to Permissi
\hookrightarrowons Policy
Permissions-Policy
                                   https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-poli
\hookrightarrow \! \mathsf{cy/\#permissions\text{-}policy\text{-}http\text{-}header\text{-}field}
Public-Key-Pins
                                   | Please check the output of the VTs including
\hookrightarrow 'SSL/TLS:' and 'HPKP' in their name for more information and configuration he
\hookrightarrowlp. Note: Most major browsers have dropped / deprecated support for this heade
\hookrightarrowr in 2020.
                                   | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers
Referrer-Policy
\hookrightarrow/#referrer-policy
Sec-Fetch-Dest
                                   | https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web
\hookrightarrow/HTTP/Headers#fetch_metadata_request_headers, Note: This is a new header suppo
... continues on next page ...
```

... continued from previous page ...  $\hookrightarrow$ rted only in newer browsers like e.g. Firefox 90 Sec-Fetch-Mode https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web ← HTTP/Headers#fetch\_metadata\_request\_headers, Note: This is a new header suppo  $\hookrightarrow$ rted only in newer browsers like e.g. Firefox 90 Sec-Fetch-Site https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web ← HTTP/Headers#fetch\_metadata\_request\_headers, Note: This is a new header suppo  $\hookrightarrow$ rted only in newer browsers like e.g. Firefox 90 Sec-Fetch-User | https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web ← HTTP/Headers#fetch\_metadata\_request\_headers, Note: This is a new header suppo ⇔rted only in newer browsers like e.g. Firefox 90 Strict-Transport-Security | Please check the output of the VTs including  $\hookrightarrow$  'SSL/TLS:' and 'HSTS' in their name for more information and configuration he  $\hookrightarrow$ lp. X-Content-Type-Options | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers  $\hookrightarrow$  /#x-content-type-options | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers X-Frame-Options  $\hookrightarrow$ /#x-frame-options X-Permitted-Cross-Domain-Policies | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers  $\hookrightarrow$  /#x-permitted-cross-domain-policies X-XSS-Protection | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers  $\hookrightarrow$  /#x-xss-protection, Note: Most major browsers have dropped / deprecated suppor  $\hookrightarrow$ t for this header in 2020. Solution: Log Method Details: HTTP Security Headers Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.112081 Version used: 2021-07-14T06:19:43Z

# References

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/#div-headers

url: https://securityheaders.com/

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) Cipher Suites

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security

Detected by SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.

 $\hookrightarrow$ 802067)

#### Summary

This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service which are supporting Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS).

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Cipher suites supporting Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) are accepted by this serv  $\hookrightarrow$  ice via the TLSv1.2 protocol:

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA256

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA384

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

Cipher suites supporting Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) are accepted by this serv  $\hookrightarrow$  ice via the TLSv1.3 protocol:

TLS\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256

TLS\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384

TLS\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

#### Solution:

#### Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105018 Version used: 2024-09-30T08:38:05Z

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security Method: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067)

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Medium Cipher Suites

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security

Detected by SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.

**⇔**802067)

# Summary

This routine reports all Medium SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA256

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA384

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA256

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384

'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.3 protocol:

TLS\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256

#### Solution:

#### Vulnerability Insight

Any cipher suite considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium.

#### Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Medium Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902816 Version used: 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security Method: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067)

#### Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Non Weak Cipher Suites

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security

Detected by SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.

 $\hookrightarrow$ 802067)

#### Summary

This routine reports all Non Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

'Non Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA256

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA384

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA256

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384

'Non Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.3 protocol:

TLS\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256 TLS\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384

TLS\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

#### Solution:

#### Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Non Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103441 Version used: 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security Method: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067)

# $\overline{\text{Log}}$ (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

# Summary

This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

'Strong' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA256

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA384

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA256

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384

No 'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol.

No 'Null' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol.

No 'Anonymous' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol.

'Strong' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.3 protocol:

TLS\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384

TLS\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.3 protocol: TLS\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256

No 'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.3 protocol.

No 'Null' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.3 protocol.

No 'Anonymous' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.3 protocol.

#### Solution:

# Vulnerability Insight

Notes:

- As the VT 'SSL/TLS: Check Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900234) might run into a timeout the actual reporting of all accepted cipher suites takes place in this VT instead.
- SSLv2 ciphers are not getting reported as the protocol itself is deprecated, needs to be considered as weak and is reported separately as deprecated.

#### Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067 Version used: 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z

# $\overline{\text{Log}}$ (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Safe/Secure Renegotiation Support Status

#### Summary

Checks and reports if a remote SSL/TLS service supports safe/secure renegotiation.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Protocol Version | Safe/Secure Renegotiation Support Status

 $\hookrightarrow$ 

SSLv3 | Unknown, Reason: Scanner failed to negotiate an SSL/TLS conne  $\hookrightarrow$ ction (Either the scanner or the remote host is probably not supporting / acce  $\hookrightarrow$ pting this SSL/TLS protocol version).

TLSv1.0 | Unknown, Reason: Scanner failed to negotiate an SSL/TLS conne  $\hookrightarrow$ ction (Either the scanner or the remote host is probably not supporting / acce  $\hookrightarrow$ pting this SSL/TLS protocol version).

TLSv1.1 Unknown, Reason: Scanner failed to negotiate an SSL/TLS conne  $\hookrightarrow$ ction (Either the scanner or the remote host is probably not supporting / acce  $\hookrightarrow$ pting this SSL/TLS protocol version).

TLSv1.2 | Enabled, Note: While the remote service announces the support

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

 $\hookrightarrow$  of safe/secure renegotiation it still might not support / accept renegotiatio  $\hookrightarrow$ n at all.

TLSv1.3 | Disabled (The TLSv1.3 protocol generally doesn't support rene 

→gotiation so this is always reported as 'Disabled')

#### Solution:

#### Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Safe/Secure Renegotiation Support Status

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117757 Version used: 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z

#### References

url: https://www.gnutls.org/manual/html\_node/Safe-renegotiation.html

url: https://wiki.openssl.org/index.php/TLS1.3#Renegotiation

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc5746

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: SSL/TLS: Untrusted Certificate Detection

#### Summary

Checks and reports if a remote SSL/TLS service is using a certificate which is untrusted / the verification against the system wide trust store has failed.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSL/TLS server is using the following certificate(s) which failed the  $\hookrightarrow$  verification against the system wide trust store (serial:issuer):

OOC4BBECECC04303A2:CN=self-signedkey,O=Sagemcom Ca,C=FR (Server certificate)

#### Solution:

#### Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Untrusted Certificate Detection

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117764 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z \end{aligned}$ 

#### Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: HTTP Server type and version

### Summary

This script detects and reports the HTTP Server's banner which might provide the type and version of it.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote HTTP Server banner is:

Server: HTTP Server

### Solution:

### Log Method

Details: HTTP Server type and version

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10107 Version used: 2023-08-01T13:29:10Z

## Log (CVSS: 0.0)

### NVT: HTTP Server Banner Enumeration

### Summary

This script tries to detect / enumerate different HTTP server banner (e.g. from a frontend, backend or proxy server) by sending various different HTTP requests (valid and invalid ones).

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to enumerate the following HTTP server banner(s):

Server banner | Enumeration technique

\_\_\_\_\_

 $\hookrightarrow$  - - - - -

Server: HTTP Server | Invalid HTTP 00.5 GET request (non-existent HTTP version)

 $\hookrightarrow$ to '/'

## Solution:

## Log Method

Details: HTTP Server Banner Enumeration

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108708 Version used: 2025-01-31T15:39:24Z

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Web Application Scanning Consolidation / Info Reporting

## Summary

The script consolidates and reports various information for web application (formerly called 'CGI') scanning.

This information is based on the following scripts / settings:

- HTTP-Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100034)
- No 404 check (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10386)
- Web mirroring / webmirror.nasl (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10662)
- Directory Scanner / DDI\_Directory\_Scanner.nasl (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11032)
- The configured 'cgi path' within the 'Scanner Preferences' of the scan config in use
- The configured 'Enable CGI scanning', 'Enable generic web application scanning' and 'Add historic /scripts and /cgi-bin to directories for CGI scanning' within the 'Global variable settings' of the scan config in use

If you think any of this information is wrong please report it to the referenced community forum.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The Hostname/IP "mynetwork.home" was used to access the remote host.

Generic web application scanning is disabled for this host via the "Enable gener  $\hookrightarrow$  ic web application scanning" option within the "Global variable settings" of t  $\hookrightarrow$ he scan config in use.

The service is responding with a 200 HTTP status code to non-existent files/urls  $\hookrightarrow$ . The following pattern is used to work around possible false detections:

\_\_\_\_

class="splash"

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_

Requests to this service are done via HTTP/1.1.

This service seems to be able to host PHP scripts.

This service seems to be able to host ASP scripts.

The User-Agent "Mozilla/5.0 [en] (X11, U; Greenbone OS 22.04.27)" was used to ac  $\hookrightarrow$ cess the remote host.

Historic /scripts and /cgi-bin are not added to the directories used for web app  $\hookrightarrow$ lication scanning. You can enable this again with the "Add historic /scripts a  $\hookrightarrow$ nd /cgi-bin to directories for CGI scanning" option within the "Global variabl  $\hookrightarrow$ e settings" of the scan config in use.

The following directories were used for web application scanning:

https://mynetwork.home/

While this is not, in and of itself, a bug, you should manually inspect these di  $\hookrightarrow$ rectories to ensure that they are in compliance with company security standard  $\hookrightarrow$ s

The following directories were excluded from web application scanning because th  $\hookrightarrow$ e "Regex pattern to exclude directories from CGI scanning" setting of the VT "  $\hookrightarrow$ Global variable settings" (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.12288) for this scan was  $\hookrightarrow$ : "/(index\.php|image|img|css|js\$|js/|javascript|style|theme|icon|jquery|graph  $\hookrightarrow$ ic|grafik|picture|bilder|thumbnail|media/|skins?/)"

https://mynetwork.home/gui/js

https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty

```
... continued from previous page ...
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/noUiSlider
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/pikaday
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/pikaday/css
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/pikaday/plugins
https://mynetwork.home/layout/css/desktop
The following cgi scripts were excluded from web application scanning because of
\hookrightarrow the "Regex pattern to exclude cgi scripts" setting of the VT "Web mirroring"
\hookrightarrow (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10662) for this scan was: "\.(js|css)$"
Syntax : cginame (arguments [default value])
https://mynetwork.home/common-bundle.js (_v [7.2.4] )
https://mynetwork.home/gui/js/gui-api.js (_v [7.2.4] )
https://mynetwork.home/gui/js/gui-core.js (_v [7.2.4] )
https://mynetwork.home/gui/js/jquery-utils.js (_v [7.2.4] )
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/IPSubnetCalculator.js (_v [7.2.4] )
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/attrchange.js (_v [7.2.4] )
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/circle-progress.js (_v [7.2.4])
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/cssua.js (_v [7.2.4] )
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/dust-full-0.3.0.min.js (_v [7.2.4])
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/dust-helpers-1.1.1.js (_v [7.2.4] )
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/jquery-1.8.3.min.js (_v [7.2.4] )
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/jquery.csv-0.71.min.js (_v [7.2.4] )
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/jquery.nouislider.min.js (_v [7.2.4])
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/jquery.sortElements.js (_v [7.2.4])
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/md5.js (_v [7.2.4] )
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/modernizr.custom.js (_v [7.2.4])
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/noUiSlider/nouislider.css (_v [7.2.4])
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/noUiSlider/nouislider.min.js (_v [7.2.4])
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/noUiSlider/wNumb.min.js (_v [7.2.4])
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/pikaday/css/pikaday.css (_v [7.2.4])
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/pikaday/css/theme.css (_v [7.2.4])
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/pikaday/moment.js (_v [7.2.4])
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/pikaday/pikaday.js (_v [7.2.4] )
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/pikaday/plugins/pikaday.jquery.js (_v [7.2.
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/raphael.js (_v [7.2.4] )
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/typeahead.js (_v [7.2.4])
https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/yepnope.1.5.4-min.js (_v [7.2.4])
https://mynetwork.home/layout/css/desktop/desktop.css (_v [7.2.4])
https://mynetwork.home/main-bundle.js (_v [7.2.4] )
https://mynetwork.home/system-csp-production.js (_v [7.2.4] )
```

### Solution:

### Log Method

Details: Web Application Scanning Consolidation / Info Reporting  $OID{:}1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111038$ 

Version used: 2024-09-19T05:05:57Z

### References

url: https://forum.greenbone.net/c/vulnerability-tests/7

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SSL/TLS: Version Detection

### Summary

Enumeration and reporting of SSL/TLS protocol versions supported by a remote service.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSL/TLS service supports the following SSL/TLS protocol version(s): TLSv1.2

TLSv1.3

Solution:

## Log Method

Sends multiple connection requests to the remote service and attempts to determine the SSL/TLS protocol versions supported by the service from the replies.

Note: The supported SSL/TLS protocol versions included in the report of this VT are reported independently from the allowed / supported SSL/TLS ciphers.

Details: SSL/TLS: Version Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105782 Version used: 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z

[ return to 192.168.2.1 ]

# 2.1.9 Log general/CPE-T

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: CPE Inventory

## Summary

This routine uses information collected by other routines about CPE identities of operating systems, services and applications detected during the scan.

Note: Some CPEs for specific products might show up twice or more in the output. Background: After a product got renamed or a specific vendor was acquired by another one it might happen that a product gets a new CPE within the NVD CPE Dictionary but older entries are kept with the older CPE.

 $\dots$  continued from previous page  $\dots$ 

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

192.168.2.1 | cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security:1.0 192.168.2.1 | cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security:1.2 192.168.2.1 | cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security:1.3 192.168.2.1 | cpe:/a:jquery:jquery:1.8.3 192.168.2.1 | cpe:/o:linux:kernel:2.x.x

### Solution:

# Log Method

Details: CPE Inventory

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810002 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2022\text{-}07\text{-}27\text{T}10\text{:}11\text{:}28\text{Z} \end{aligned}$ 

### References

url: https://nvd.nist.gov/products/cpe

[ return to 192.168.2.1 ]

# 2.1.10 Log 53/tcp

# Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: DNS Server Detection (TCP)

### Summary

TCP based detection of a DNS server.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote DNS server banner is: UNKNOWN

## Solution:

### Log Method

Details: DNS Server Detection (TCP) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108018 Version used: 2021-11-30T08:05:58Z

[ return to 192.168.2.1 ]

## $2.1.11 \quad \text{Log } 10080/\text{tcp}$

# Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services

### Summary

This plugin performs service detection.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

A web server is running on this port

### Solution:

### Vulnerability Insight

This plugin attempts to guess which service is running on the remote port(s). For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.

### Log Method

Details: Services

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330 Version used: 2023-06-14T05:05:19Z

### Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Response Time / No 404 Error Code Check

### Summary

This VT tests if the remote web server does not reply with a 404 error code and checks if it is replying to the scanners requests in a reasonable amount of time.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

The host returns a 30x (e.g. 301) error code when a non-existent file is request  $\hookrightarrow$ ed. Some HTTP-related checks have been disabled.

## Solution:

## Vulnerability Insight

This web server might show the following issues:

- it is [mis]configured in that it does not return '404 Not Found' error codes when a non-existent file is requested, perhaps returning a site map, search page, authentication page or redirect instead
- ... continues on next page ...

The Scanner might enabled some counter measures for that, however they might be insufficient. If a great number of security issues are reported for this port, they might not all be accurate.

- it doesn't response in a reasonable amount of time to various HTTP requests sent by this VT. In order to keep the scan total time to a reasonable amount, the remote web server might not be tested. If the remote server should be tested it has to be fixed to have it reply to the scanners requests in a reasonable amount of time.

Alternatively the 'Maximum response time (in seconds)' preference could be raised to a higher value if longer scan times are accepted.

# Log Method

Details: Response Time / No 404 Error Code Check

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10386 Version used: 2023-07-07T05:05:26Z

## Log (CVSS: 0.0)

## NVT: HTTP Security Headers Detection

### Summary

All known security headers are being checked on the remote web server.

On completion a report will hand back whether a specific security header has been implemented (including its value and if it is deprecated) or is missing on the target.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

... continues on next page ...

#### Vulnerability Detection Result Missing Headers | More Information **⇔**-----Content-Security-Policy | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers $\hookrightarrow$ /#content-security-policy | https://scotthelme.co.uk/coop-and-coep/, Not Cross-Origin-Embedder-Policy $\hookrightarrow$ e: This is an upcoming header Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy | https://scotthelme.co.uk/coop-and-coep/, Not $\hookrightarrow$ e: This is an upcoming header Cross-Origin-Resource-Policy | https://scotthelme.co.uk/coop-and-coep/, Not $\hookrightarrow$ e: This is an upcoming header Document-Policy https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-poli $\hookrightarrow$ cy/document-policy#document-policy-http-header Feature-Policy https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers →/#feature-policy, Note: The Feature Policy header has been renamed to Permissi $\hookrightarrow$ ons Policy Permissions-Policy https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-poli $\hookrightarrow \! \mathsf{cy/\#permissions\text{-}policy\text{-}http\text{-}header\text{-}field}$ Referrer-Policy https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers $\hookrightarrow$ /#referrer-policy Sec-Fetch-Dest | https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web

... continued from previous page ...  $\hookrightarrow$ /HTTP/Headers#fetch\_metadata\_request\_headers, Note: This is a new header suppo ⇔rted only in newer browsers like e.g. Firefox 90 Sec-Fetch-Mode | https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web ← HTTP/Headers#fetch\_metadata\_request\_headers, Note: This is a new header suppo  $\hookrightarrow$ rted only in newer browsers like e.g. Firefox 90 Sec-Fetch-Site https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web ← HTTP/Headers#fetch\_metadata\_request\_headers, Note: This is a new header suppo Sec-Fetch-User https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web ← HTTP/Headers#fetch\_metadata\_request\_headers, Note: This is a new header suppo ⇔rted only in newer browsers like e.g. Firefox 90 X-Content-Type-Options | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers  $\hookrightarrow$ /#x-content-type-options | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers X-Frame-Options  $\hookrightarrow$  /#x-frame-options X-Permitted-Cross-Domain-Policies | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers  $\hookrightarrow$ /#x-permitted-cross-domain-policies X-XSS-Protection | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers  $\hookrightarrow$ t for this header in 2020. Solution: Log Method Details: HTTP Security Headers Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.112081 Version used: 2021-07-14T06:19:43Z

## References

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/#div-headers

url: https://securityheaders.com/

## Log (CVSS: 0.0)

## NVT: HTTP Server type and version

### Summary

This script detects and reports the HTTP Server's banner which might provide the type and version of it.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote HTTP Server banner is:

Server: HTTP Server

45

... continued from previous page ...

### Solution:

## Log Method

Details: HTTP Server type and version

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10107 Version used: 2023-08-01T13:29:10Z

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: HTTP Server Banner Enumeration

## Summary

This script tries to detect / enumerate different HTTP server banner (e.g. from a frontend, backend or proxy server) by sending various different HTTP requests (valid and invalid ones).

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to enumerate the following HTTP server banner(s):

Server banner | Enumeration technique

-----

 $\hookrightarrow$  - - - - -

Server: HTTP Server | Invalid HTTP 00.5 GET request (non-existent HTTP version)  $\hookrightarrow$  to '/'

# Solution:

### Log Method

 $\label{eq:Details: HTTP Server Banner Enumeration} Details: \mbox{\sc HTTP Server Banner Enumeration}$ 

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108708Version used: 2025-01-31T15:39:24Z

### Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: Web Application Scanning Consolidation / Info Reporting

### Summary

The script consolidates and reports various information for web application (formerly called 'CGI') scanning.

This information is based on the following scripts / settings:

- HTTP-Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100034)
- No 404 check (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10386)
- Web mirroring / webmirror.nasl (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10662)
- Directory Scanner / DDI Directory Scanner.nasl (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11032)
- ... continues on next page ...

- The configured 'cgi\_path' within the 'Scanner Preferences' of the scan config in use
- The configured 'Enable CGI scanning', 'Enable generic web application scanning' and 'Add historic /scripts and /cgi-bin to directories for CGI scanning' within the 'Global variable settings' of the scan config in use

If you think any of this information is wrong please report it to the referenced community forum.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The Hostname/IP "mynetwork.home" was used to access the remote host.

Generic web application scanning is disabled for this host via the "Enable gener  $\hookrightarrow$  ic web application scanning" option within the "Global variable settings" of t  $\hookrightarrow$ he scan config in use.

Requests to this service are done via HTTP/1.1.

This service seems to be able to host PHP scripts.

This service seems to be able to host ASP scripts.

The User-Agent "Mozilla/5.0 [en] (X11, U; Greenbone OS 22.04.27)" was used to ac  $\hookrightarrow$ cess the remote host.

Historic /scripts and /cgi-bin are not added to the directories used for web app  $\hookrightarrow$ lication scanning. You can enable this again with the "Add historic /scripts a  $\hookrightarrow$ nd /cgi-bin to directories for CGI scanning" option within the "Global variabl  $\hookrightarrow$ e settings" of the scan config in use.

The following directories were used for web application scanning:

http://mynetwork.home:10080/

While this is not, in and of itself, a bug, you should manually inspect these di  $\hookrightarrow$ rectories to ensure that they are in compliance with company security standard  $\hookrightarrow$ s

## Solution:

### Log Method

Details: Web Application Scanning Consolidation / Info Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111038 Version used: 2024-09-19T05:05:57Z

### References

url: https://forum.greenbone.net/c/vulnerability-tests/7

[ return to 192.168.2.1 ]

### $2.1.12 \quad \text{Log } 9443/\text{tcp}$

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## Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: Unknown OS and Service Banner Reporting

### Summary

This VT consolidates and reports the information collected by the following VTs:

- Collect banner of unknown services (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11154)
- Service Detection (unknown) with nmap (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.66286)
- Service Detection (wrapped) with nmap (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108525)
- OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105937)

If you know any of the information reported here, please send the full output to the referenced community forum.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

An unknown service is running on this port. If you know this service, please rep  $\hookrightarrow$  ort the following information to https://forum.greenbone.net/c/vulnerability-t  $\hookrightarrow$  ests/7:

Method: get\_httpHex

0x00: 15 03 01 00 02 02 28 15 03 01 00 02 02 00 .....(.....

Nmap service detection (unknown) result for this port: ssl|tungsten-https

This is a guess. A confident identification of the service was not possible.

Hint: If you're running a recent nmap version try to run nmap with the following  $\hookrightarrow$  command: 'nmap -sV -Pn -p 9443 192.168.2.1' and submit a possible collected f  $\hookrightarrow$ ingerprint to the nmap database.

### Solution:

# Log Method

Details: Unknown OS and Service Banner Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108441 Version used: 2023-06-22T10:34:15Z

### References

url: https://forum.greenbone.net/c/vulnerability-tests/7

## Log (CVSS: 0.0)

## NVT: SSL/TLS: Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Missing

### Summary

The remote service is missing support for SSL/TLS cipher suites supporting Perfect Forward Secrecy.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote service does not support perfect forward secrecy cipher suites.

#### Solution:

### Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Missing

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105092 Version used: 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z

## Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

### Summary

This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

No 'Strong' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol.

No 'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol.

No 'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol.

No 'Null' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol.

No 'Anonymous' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol.

## Solution:

## Vulnerability Insight

Notes:

- As the VT 'SSL/TLS: Check Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900234) might run into a timeout the actual reporting of all accepted cipher suites takes place in this VT instead.
- SSLv2 ciphers are not getting reported as the protocol itself is deprecated, needs to be considered as weak and is reported separately as deprecated.

# Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067 Version used: 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z

## Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Safe/Secure Renegotiation Support Status

## Summary

... continued from previous page ... Checks and reports if a remote SSL/TLS service supports safe/secure renegotiation. Quality of Detection (QoD): 98% Vulnerability Detection Result Protocol Version | Safe/Secure Renegotiation Support Status  $\hookrightarrow$  - -SSLv3 | Unknown, Reason: Failed to open a socket to the remote servic ⊖e. TLSv1.0 | Unknown, Reason: Failed to open a socket to the remote servic ⇔е. TLSv1.1 | Unknown, Reason: Failed to open a socket to the remote servic ∽е. TLSv1.2 | Unknown, Reason: Failed to open a socket to the remote servic ∽е. TLSv1.3 | Unknown, Reason: Failed to open a socket to the remote servic ⇔е.

### Solution:

### Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Safe/Secure Renegotiation Support Status

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117757 Version used: 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z

# References

url: https://www.gnutls.org/manual/html\_node/Safe-renegotiation.html

url: https://wiki.openssl.org/index.php/TLS1.3#Renegotiation

url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc5746

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: SSL/TLS: Version Detection

# Summary

Enumeration and reporting of SSL/TLS protocol versions supported by a remote service.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote SSL/TLS service supports the following SSL/TLS protocol version(s): TLSv1.0

# Solution:

## Log Method

Sends multiple connection requests to the remote service and attempts to determine the SSL/TLS protocol versions supported by the service from the replies.

Note: The supported SSL/TLS protocol versions included in the report of this VT are reported independently from the allowed / supported SSL/TLS ciphers.

 $\operatorname{Details:}$  SSL/TLS: Version Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105782 Version used: 2024-09-27T05:05:23Z

[ return to 192.168.2.1 ]

# $\mathbf{2.1.13}\quad \mathbf{Log}\ \mathbf{80/tcp}$

# Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services

## Summary

This plugin performs service detection.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

A web server is running on this port

### Solution:

### Vulnerability Insight

This plugin attempts to guess which service is running on the remote port(s). For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.

# Log Method

Details: Services

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330 Version used: 2023-06-14T05:05:19Z

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Response Time / No 404 Error Code Check

### Summary

This VT tests if the remote web server does not reply with a 404 error code and checks if it is replying to the scanners requests in a reasonable amount of time.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The service is responding with a 200 HTTP status code to non-existent files/urls  $\hookrightarrow$ . The following pattern is used to work around possible false detections:

\_\_\_\_

class="splash"

----

### Solution:

### Vulnerability Insight

This web server might show the following issues:

- it is [mis]configured in that it does not return '404 Not Found' error codes when a non-existent file is requested, perhaps returning a site map, search page, authentication page or redirect instead

The Scanner might enabled some counter measures for that, however they might be insufficient. If a great number of security issues are reported for this port, they might not all be accurate.

- it doesn't response in a reasonable amount of time to various HTTP requests sent by this VT. In order to keep the scan total time to a reasonable amount, the remote web server might not be tested. If the remote server should be tested it has to be fixed to have it reply to the scanners requests in a reasonable amount of time.

Alternatively the 'Maximum response time (in seconds)' preference could be raised to a higher value if longer scan times are accepted.

### Log Method

Details: Response Time / No 404 Error Code Check

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10386 Version used: 2023-07-07T05:05:26Z

## Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: HPKP / HSTS / Expect-CT Headers sent via plain HTTP

### Summary

This script checks if the remote HTTP server is sending a HPKP, HSTS and/or Expect-CT header via plain HTTP.

Note: Most major browsers have dropped / deprecated support for this header in 2020.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote HTTP server is sending HPKP, HSTS and/or Expect-CT headers via plain  $\hookrightarrow$  HTTP.

HSTS-Header:

Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=63072000; includeSubDomains; preload

### Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

Configure the remote host to only send HPKP, HSTS and Expect-CT headers via HTTPS. Sending those headers via plain HTTP doesn't comply with the referenced RFCs.

## Log Method

 $\operatorname{Details:}$  SSL/TLS: HPKP / HSTS / Expect-CT Headers sent via plain HTTP

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108248 Version used: 2023-07-25T05:05:58Z

### References

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-cheat-sheets/cheatsheets/HTTP\_Strict\_Transpor

 $\hookrightarrow$ t\_Security\_Cheat\_Sheet.html

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/#public-key-pinning-extension- $\hookrightarrow$ for-http-hpkp

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/#http-strict-transport-securit  $\hookrightarrow$ y-hsts

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/#expect-ct

url: https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797

url: https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7469

url: https://securityheaders.io/

url: http://httpwg.org/http-extensions/expect-ct.html#http-request-type

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

## NVT: HTTP Security Headers Detection

## Summary

All known security headers are being checked on the remote web server.

On completion a report will hand back whether a specific security header has been implemented (including its value and if it is deprecated) or is missing on the target.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Header Name | Header Value
-----X-Content-Type-Options | nosniff
X-Frame-Options | DENY
X-XSS-Protection | 1; mode=block

Missing Headers | More Information

·

 $\hookrightarrow$ -----

Content-Security-Policy | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers

 $\dots$  continues on next page  $\dots$ 

... continued from previous page ...  $\hookrightarrow$ /#content-security-policy Cross-Origin-Embedder-Policy | https://scotthelme.co.uk/coop-and-coep/, Not  $\hookrightarrow$ e: This is an upcoming header Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/coop-and-coep/, Not  $\hookrightarrow$ e: This is an upcoming header | https://scotthelme.co.uk/coop-and-coep/, Not Cross-Origin-Resource-Policy →e: This is an upcoming header Document-Policy | https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-poli  $\hookrightarrow$ cy/document-policy#document-policy-http-header Feature-Policy | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers ← /#feature-policy, Note: The Feature Policy header has been renamed to Permissi  $\hookrightarrow$ ons Policy Permissions-Policy | https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-poli  $\hookrightarrow \! \mathsf{cy/\#permissions\text{-}policy\text{-}http\text{-}header\text{-}field}$ Referrer-Policy | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers  $\hookrightarrow$ /#referrer-policy Sec-Fetch-Dest | https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web  $\hookrightarrow$ /HTTP/Headers#fetch\_metadata\_request\_headers, Note: This is a new header suppo  $\hookrightarrow$ rted only in newer browsers like e.g. Firefox 90 Sec-Fetch-Mode | https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web ← HTTP/Headers#fetch\_metadata\_request\_headers, Note: This is a new header suppo ⇔rted only in newer browsers like e.g. Firefox 90 Sec-Fetch-Site https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web ← HTTP/Headers#fetch\_metadata\_request\_headers, Note: This is a new header suppo  $\hookrightarrow$ rted only in newer browsers like e.g. Firefox 90 | https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web Sec-Fetch-User ← HTTP/Headers#fetch\_metadata\_request\_headers, Note: This is a new header suppo  $\hookrightarrow$ rted only in newer browsers like e.g. Firefox 90 X-Permitted-Cross-Domain-Policies | https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers  $\hookrightarrow$ /#x-permitted-cross-domain-policies Solution:

### Log Method

Details: HTTP Security Headers Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.112081 Version used: 2021-07-14T06:19:43Z

### References

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/

url: https://owasp.org/www-project-secure-headers/#div-headers

url: https://securityheaders.com/

## Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: HTTP Server type and version

### Summary

This script detects and reports the HTTP Server's banner which might provide the type and version of it.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote HTTP Server banner is:

Server: HTTP Server

### Solution:

### Log Method

Details: HTTP Server type and version

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10107 Version used: 2023-08-01T13:29:10Z

## Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: HTTP Server Banner Enumeration

## Summary

This script tries to detect / enumerate different HTTP server banner (e.g. from a frontend, backend or proxy server) by sending various different HTTP requests (valid and invalid ones).

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to enumerate the following HTTP server banner(s):

Server banner | Enumeration technique

\_\_\_\_\_

 $\hookrightarrow$  - - - - -

Server: HTTP Server | Invalid HTTP 00.5 GET request (non-existent HTTP version)

 $\hookrightarrow$ to '/'

### Solution:

# Log Method

Details: HTTP Server Banner Enumeration

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108708 Version used: 2025-01-31T15:39:24Z

## Log (CVSS: 0.0)

## NVT: Web Application Scanning Consolidation / Info Reporting

### Summary

The script consolidates and reports various information for web application (formerly called 'CGI') scanning.

This information is based on the following scripts / settings:

- HTTP-Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100034)
- No 404 check (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10386)
- Web mirroring / webmirror.nasl (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10662)
- Directory Scanner / DDI Directory Scanner.nasl (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11032)
- The configured 'cgi path' within the 'Scanner Preferences' of the scan config in use
- The configured 'Enable CGI scanning', 'Enable generic web application scanning' and 'Add historic /scripts and /cgi-bin to directories for CGI scanning' within the 'Global variable settings' of the scan config in use

If you think any of this information is wrong please report it to the referenced community forum.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

The Hostname/IP "mynetwork.home" was used to access the remote host.

Generic web application scanning is disabled for this host via the "Enable gener  $\hookrightarrow$  ic web application scanning" option within the "Global variable settings" of t  $\hookrightarrow$ he scan config in use.

The service is responding with a 200 HTTP status code to non-existent files/urls  $\hookrightarrow$ . The following pattern is used to work around possible false detections:

\_\_\_\_

class="splash"

----

Requests to this service are done via HTTP/1.1.

This service seems to be able to host PHP scripts.

This service seems to be able to host ASP scripts.

The User-Agent "Mozilla/5.0 [en] (X11, U; Greenbone OS 22.04.27)" was used to ac  $\hookrightarrow$ cess the remote host.

Historic /scripts and /cgi-bin are not added to the directories used for web app  $\hookrightarrow$ lication scanning. You can enable this again with the "Add historic /scripts a  $\hookrightarrow$ nd /cgi-bin to directories for CGI scanning" option within the "Global variabl  $\hookrightarrow$ e settings" of the scan config in use.

The following directories were used for web application scanning:

http://mynetwork.home/

While this is not, in and of itself, a bug, you should manually inspect these di  $\hookrightarrow$ rectories to ensure that they are in compliance with company security standard  $\hookrightarrow$ s

The following directories were excluded from web application scanning because th  $\hookrightarrow$  "Regex pattern to exclude directories from CGI scanning" setting of the VT "  $\hookrightarrow$  Global variable settings" (0ID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.12288) for this scan was  $\hookrightarrow$ : "/(index\.php|image|img|css|js\$|js/|javascript|style|theme|icon|jquery|graph  $\hookrightarrow$ ic|grafik|picture|bilder|thumbnail|media/|skins?/)"

```
... continued from previous page ...
http://mynetwork.home/gui/js
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/noUiSlider
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/pikaday
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/pikaday/css
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/pikaday/plugins
http://mynetwork.home/layout/css/desktop
The following cgi scripts were excluded from web application scanning because of
\hookrightarrow the "Regex pattern to exclude cgi scripts" setting of the VT "Web mirroring"
\hookrightarrow (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10662) for this scan was: "\.(js|css)$"
Syntax : cginame (arguments [default value])
http://mynetwork.home/common-bundle.js (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/gui/js/gui-api.js (_v [7.2.4] )
http://mynetwork.home/gui/js/gui-core.js (_v [7.2.4] )
http://mynetwork.home/gui/js/jquery-utils.js (_v [7.2.4] )
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/IPSubnetCalculator.js (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/attrchange.js (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/circle-progress.js (_v [7.2.4] )
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/cssua.js (_v [7.2.4] )
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/dust-full-0.3.0.min.js (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/dust-helpers-1.1.1.js (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/jquery-1.8.3.min.js (_v [7.2.4] )
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/jquery.csv-0.71.min.js (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/jquery.nouislider.min.js (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/jquery.sortElements.js (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/md5.js (_v [7.2.4] )
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/modernizr.custom.js (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/noUiSlider/nouislider.css (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/noUiSlider/nouislider.min.js (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/noUiSlider/wNumb.min.js (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/pikaday/css/pikaday.css (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/pikaday/css/theme.css (_v [7.2.4] )
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/pikaday/moment.js (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/pikaday/pikaday.js (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/pikaday/plugins/pikaday.jquery.js (_v [7.2.4
\hookrightarrow])
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/raphael.js (_v [7.2.4] )
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/typeahead.js (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/yepnope.1.5.4-min.js (_v [7.2.4] )
http://mynetwork.home/layout/css/desktop/desktop.css (_v [7.2.4] )
http://mynetwork.home/main-bundle.js (_v [7.2.4])
http://mynetwork.home/system-csp-production.js (_v [7.2.4] )
Solution:
```

## Log Method

Details: Web Application Scanning Consolidation / Info Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111038 Version used: 2024-09-19T05:05:57Z

### References

url: https://forum.greenbone.net/c/vulnerability-tests/7

[ return to 192.168.2.1 ]

# 2.1.14 Log general/tcp

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Hostname discovery from server certificate

## Summary

It was possible to discover an additional hostname of this server from its certificate Common or Subject Alt Name.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The following additional but not resolvable hostnames were detected: self-signedkey

### Solution:

# Log Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Hostname discovery from server certificate

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111010 Version used: 2021-11-22T15:32:39Z

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: Unknown OS and Service Banner Reporting

# Summary

This VT consolidates and reports the information collected by the following VTs:

- Collect banner of unknown services (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11154)
- Service Detection (unknown) with nmap (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.66286)
- Service Detection (wrapped) with nmap (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108525)
- OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105937)

If you know any of the information reported here, please send the full output to the referenced community forum.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Unknown banners have been collected which might help to identify the OS running  $\hookrightarrow$  on this host. If these banners containing information about the host OS please  $\hookrightarrow$  report the following information to https://forum.greenbone.net/c/vulnerabili  $\hookrightarrow$ ty-tests/7:

Banner: UNKNOWN

Identified from: DNS server banner on port 53/tcp

Banner: Server: HTTP Server

Identified from: HTTP Server banner on port 10080/tcp

Banner: Server: HTTP Server

Identified from: HTTP Server banner on port 443/tcp

Banner: Server: HTTP Server

Identified from: HTTP Server banner on port 80/tcp

### Solution:

### Log Method

Details: Unknown OS and Service Banner Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108441 Version used: 2023-06-22T10:34:15Z

### References

url: https://forum.greenbone.net/c/vulnerability-tests/7

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

## NVT: OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting

## Summary

This script consolidates the OS information detected by several VTs and tries to find the best matching OS.

Furthermore it reports all previously collected information leading to this best matching OS. It also reports possible additional information which might help to improve the OS detection. If any of this information is wrong or could be improved please consider to report these to the referenced community forum.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Best matching OS:

OS: Linux 2.x.x

Version: 2.x.x

CPE: cpe:/o:linux:kernel:2.x.x

Found by VT: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111067 (Operating System (OS) Detection (HTT

->P))

Concluded from HTTP Server banner on port 9000/tcp: Server: Linux/2.x.x, UPnP/1.

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... continued from previous page ...

 $\hookrightarrow$ 0, pvConnect UPnP SDK/1.0, Twonky UPnP SDK/1.1

Setting key "Host/runs\_unixoide" based on this information

### Solution:

## Log Method

Details: OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105937 Version used: 2025-01-31T15:39:24Z

### References

url: https://forum.greenbone.net/c/vulnerability-tests/7

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: IP Forwarding Enabled - Active Check

### Summary

Checks if the remote host has IP forwarding enabled.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 70%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to route a TCP packet through the target host and received an an  $\hookrightarrow$ swer which means IP forwarding is enabled.

### Solution:

## Log Method

Sends a crafted Local Link Layer (LLL) frame and checks the response.

Details: IP Forwarding Enabled - Active Check

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.147205 Version used: 2021-12-03T08:27:06Z

### References

cve: CVE-1999-0511

# Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Traceroute

### Summary

Collect information about the network route and network distance between the scanner host and the target host.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Network route from scanner (192.168.2.108) to target (192.168.2.1): 192.168.2.108

192.168.2.1

Network distance between scanner and target: 2

### Solution:

## Vulnerability Insight

For internal networks, the distances are usually small, often less than 4 hosts between scanner and target. For public targets the distance is greater and might be 10 hosts or more.

## Log Method

A combination of the protocols ICMP and TCP is used to determine the route. This method is applicable for IPv4 only and it is also known as 'traceroute'.

Details: Traceroute

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.51662

Version used: 2022-10-17T11:13:19Z

### Log (CVSS: 0.0)

# NVT: Hostname Determination Reporting

## Summary

The script reports information on how the hostname of the target was determined.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Hostname determination for IP 192.168.2.1:

Hostname | Source

mynetwork.home | Reverse-DNS

# Solution:

### Log Method

Details: Hostname Determination Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108449Version used: 2022-07-27T10:11:28Z

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# $\overline{\text{Log (CVSS: 0.0)}}$

NVT: jQuery Detection Consolidation

### Summary

Consolidation of jQuery detections.

### Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected jQuery

Version: 1.8.3

Location: /js/thirdParty/jquery-1.8.3.min.js

CPE: cpe:/a:jquery:jquery:1.8.3

Concluded from version/product identification result:

src="/js/thirdParty/jquery-1.8.3.min.js

Concluded from version/product identification location:

- Identified file: https://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/jquery-1.8.3.min.js

- Referenced at: https://mynetwork.home/

Detected jQuery Version: 1.8.3

Location: /js/thirdParty/jquery-1.8.3.min.js

CPE: cpe:/a:jquery:jquery:1.8.3

Concluded from version/product identification result:

src="/js/thirdParty/jquery-1.8.3.min.js

Concluded from version/product identification location:

- Identified file: http://mynetwork.home/js/thirdParty/jquery-1.8.3.min.js

- Referenced at: http://mynetwork.home/

# Solution:

# Log Method

 $\label{eq:Details:pluck} Details: \ \mbox{jQuery Detection Consolidation}$ 

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150658 Version used: 2023-07-14T05:06:08Z

### References

url: https://jquery.com/

# Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Authenticated Scan / LSC Info Consolidation (Windows SMB Login)

## Summary

Consolidation and reporting of various technical information about authenticated scans / local security checks (LSC) via SMB for Windows targets.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

... continued from previous page ... Vulnerability Detection Result Description (Knowledge base entry) : Value/Content \_\_\_\_\_\_ **→-----**Access to the registry possible (SMB/registry\_access) : TRUE Access via WMI possible (WMI/access\_successful) : FALSE Architecture of the OS (SMB/Windows/Arch)  $\hookrightarrow$  : Empty/None Build number of the OS (SMB/WindowsBuild)  $\hookrightarrow$  : Empty/None Disable file search via WMI on Windows (win/lsc/disable\_wmi\_search) : FALSE Disable the usage of win\_cmd\_exec for remote commands on Windows (win/lsc/disabl  $\hookrightarrow$ e\_win\_cmd\_exec) : FALSE Domain used for authenticated scans (kb\_smb\_domain()) : Empty/None Enable Detection of Portable Apps on Windows (win/lsc/search\_portable\_apps) : FALSE Extended SMB support available via openvas-smb module (Tools/Present/smb) : TRUE Extended WMI support available via openvas-smb module (Tools/Present/wmi) : TRUE Login via SMB failed (login/SMB/failed)  $\hookrightarrow$ : FALSE Login via SMB successful (login/SMB/success) : TRUE Missing access permissions to the registry (SMB/registry\_access\_missing\_permissi  $\hookrightarrow$ ons) : FALSE Name of the most recent service pack installed (SMB/CSDVersion) : Empty/None Never send SMB credentials in clear text (SMB/dont\_send\_in\_cleartext) : TRUE Only use NTLMv2 (SMB/dont\_send\_ntlmv1) : FALSE Path to the OS SystemRoot (smb\_get\_systemroot()) : Empty/None Path to the OS SystemRoot for 32bit (smb\_get\_system32root()) : Empty/None Port configured for authenticated scans (kb\_smb\_transport())  $\hookrightarrow$ : 445/tcp Port used for the successful login via SMB  $\hookrightarrow$ : 445/tcp Product name of the OS (SMB/WindowsName) ... continues on next page ...

SMB name used for authenticated scans (kb\_smb\_name())

User used for authenticated scans (kb\_smb\_login())

 $\hookrightarrow \hspace{1.5cm} : \hspace{.05cm} \mathtt{harlin}$ 

Version number of the OS (SMB/WindowsVersion)

 $\hookrightarrow$  : Empty/None

Version string of the OS (SMB/WindowsVersionString)

 $\hookrightarrow \hspace{1.5cm} : \hspace{.1cm} \mathtt{FALSE}$ 

Workgroup of the SMB server (SMB/workgroup)

 $\hookrightarrow$  : Empty/None

### Solution:

## Log Method

Details: Authenticated Scan / LSC Info Consolidation (Windows SMB Login)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108442 Version used: 2023-08-03T05:05:16Z

### References

url: https://docs.greenbone.net/GSM-Manual/gos-22.04/en/scanning.html#requiremen  $\hookrightarrow$ ts-on-target-systems-with-microsoft-windows

[ return to 192.168.2.1 ]

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