Metasploitable 2 Scan

Vulnerabilities & Remedations

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Vulnerabilities by Plugin

10380 (1) - rsh Unauthenticated Access (via finger Information)

Synopsis

It was possible to log on this machine without password.

Description

Using common usernames as well as the usernames reported by 'finger', Nessus was able to log in through rsh. Either the accounts are not protected by passwords or the ~/.rhosts files are not configured properly.

This vulnerability is confirmed to exist in Cisco Prime LAN Management Solution, but could be present on any host that is not securely configured.

Solution

If the remote host is a Cisco Prime LAN Management Solution virtual appliance, apply the relevant patch referenced in Cisco security advisory cisco-sa-20130109-lms.

Otherwise, remove the .rhosts files or set a password on the impacted accounts.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

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References

BID	57221
CVE	CVE-2012-6392
XREF	OSVDB:89112
XREF	CISCO-BUG-ID:CSCuc79779
XREF	IAVA:2013-A-0019
XREF	CISCO-SA:cisco-sa-20130109-lms

Plugin Information:

Published: 2000/04/23, Modified: 2015/09/24

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/514)

```
It was possible to log into this host using the account 'root'.
Here is the output of the 'id' command :
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)


It was possible to log into this host using the account 'bin'.
Here is the output of the 'id' command :
uid=2(bin) gid=2(bin) groups=2(bin)


It was possible to log into this host using the account 'daemon'.
Here is the output of the 'id' command :
uid=1(daemon) gid=1(daemon) groups=1(daemon)


It was possible to log into this host using the account 'nobody'.
Here is the output of the 'id' command :
uid=65534(nobody) gid=65534(nogroup) groups=65534(nogroup)


It was possible to log into this host using the account 'postgres'.
Here is the output of the 'id' command :
uid=108(postgres) gid=117(postgres) groups=114(ssl-cert),117(postgres)
```

32314 (1) - Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness

Synopsis

The remote SSH host keys are weak.

Description

The remote SSH host key has been generated on a Debian or Ubuntu system which contains a bug in the random number generator of its OpenSSL library.

The problem is due to a Debian packager removing nearly all sources of entropy in the remote version of OpenSSL.

An attacker can easily obtain the private part of the remote key and use this to set up decipher the remote session or set up a man in the middle attack.

See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?5d01bdab

http://www.nessus.org/u?f14f4224

Solution

Consider all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, all SSH, SSL and OpenVPN key material should be re-generated.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

8.3 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID	29179
CVE	CVE-2008-0166
XREF	OSVDB:45029
XREF	OSVDB:45503
XREF	CWE:310

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information:

Published: 2008/05/14, Modified: 2017/05/30

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/22)

32321 (1) - Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness (SSL check)

Synopsis

The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.

Description

The remote x509 certificate on the remote SSL server has been generated on a Debian or Ubuntu system which contains a bug in the random number generator of its OpenSSL library.

The problem is due to a Debian packager removing nearly all sources of entropy in the remote version of OpenSSL.

An attacker can easily obtain the private part of the remote key and use this to decipher the remote session or set up a man in the middle attack.

See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?5d01bdab

http://www.nessus.org/u?f14f4224

Solution

Consider all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, all SSH, SSL and OpenVPN key material should be re-generated.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

8.3 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID	29179
CVE	CVE-2008-0166
XREF	OSVDB:45029
XREF	OSVDB:45503
XREF	CWE:310

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information:

Published: 2008/05/15, Modified: 2015/10/07

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

33850 (1) - Unix Operating System Unsupported Version Detection

Synopsis

The operating system running on the remote host is no longer supported.

Description

According to its self-reported version number, the Unix operating system running on the remote host is no longer supported.

Lack of support implies that no new security patches for the product will be released by the vendor. As a result, it is likely to contain security vulnerabilities.

Solution

Upgrade to a version of the Unix operating system that is currently supported.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS Base Score

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

Plugin Information:

Published: 2008/08/08, Modified: 2017/07/10

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/0)

```
Ubuntu 8.04 support ended on 2011-05-12 (Desktop) / 2013-05-09 (Server).
Upgrade to Ubuntu 16.04 LTS.

For more information, see : https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Releases
```

34970 (1) - Apache Tomcat Manager Common Administrative Credentials

Synopsis

The management console for the remote web server is protected using a known set of credentials.

Description

Nessus was able to gain access to the Manager web application for the remote Tomcat server using a known set of credentials. A remote attacker can exploit this issue to install a malicious application on the affected server and run arbitrary code with Tomcat's privileges (usually SYSTEM on Windows, or the unprivileged 'tomcat' account on Unix). Note that worms are known to propagate this way.

See Also

http://markmail.org/thread/wfu4nff5chvkb6xp

http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=revision&revision=834047

http://www.nessus.org/u?e7339edb

http://www.zerodayinitiative.com/advisories/ZDI-10-214/

http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2010/Oct/259

Solution

Edit the associated 'tomcat-users.xml' file and change or remove the affected set of credentials.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

9.0 (CVSS:3.0/E:F/RL:O/RC:C)

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

8.3 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID	36253
BID	36954
BID	37086
BID	38084
BID	44172
CVE	CVE-2009-3099
CVE	CVE-2009-3548
CVE	CVE-2010-0557
CVE	CVE-2010-4094
XREF	OSVDB:57898
XREF	OSVDB:60176
XREF	OSVDB:60317
XREF	OSVDB:62118
XREF	OSVDB:69008
XREF	EDB-ID:18619
XREF	EDB-ID:31433
XREF	ZDI:ZDI-10-214
XREF	CWE:255

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information:

Published: 2008/11/26, Modified: 2017/01/31

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/8180)

```
It was possible to log into the Tomcat Manager web app using the
following info :

  URL      : http://192.168.1.68:8180/manager/html
  Username : tomcat
  Password : tomcat

  URL      : http://192.168.1.68:8180/host-manager/html
  Username : tomcat
  Password : tomcat

  URL      : http://192.168.1.68:8180/manager/status
  Username : tomcat
  Password : tomcat
```

51988 (1) - Rogue Shell Backdoor Detection

Synopsis

The remote host may have been compromised.

Description

A shell is listening on the remote port without any authentication being required. An attacker may use it by connecting to the remote port and sending commands directly.

Solution

Verify if the remote host has been compromised, and reinstall the system if necessary.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS Base Score

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

Plugin Information:

Published: 2011/02/15, Modified: 2016/06/08

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/1524)

```
Nessus was able to execute the command "id" using the
following request :


This produced the following truncated output (limited to 10 lines) :
------------------------------ snip ------------------------------
root@metasploitable:/# uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@metasploitable:/#

------------------------------ snip ------------------------------
```

55523 (1) - vsftpd Smiley Face Backdoor

Synopsis

The remote FTP server contains a backdoor, allowing execution of arbitrary code.

Description

The version of vsftpd running on the remote host has been compiled with a backdoor. Attempting to login with a username containing :) (a smiley face) triggers the backdoor, which results in a shell listening on TCP port 6200. The shell stops listening after a client connects to and disconnects from it.

An unauthenticated, remote attacker could exploit this to execute arbitrary code as root.

See Also

http://pastebin.com/AetT9sS5

http://www.nessus.org/u?abcbc915

Solution

Validate and recompile a legitimate copy of the source code.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

8.3 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID	48539
XREF	OSVDB:73573
XREF	EDB-ID:17491

Exploitable With

Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information:

Published: 2011/07/06, Modified: 2014/12/26

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/21)

```
Nessus executed "id" which returned the following output :

uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
```

61708 (1) - VNC Server 'password' Password

Synopsis

A VNC server running on the remote host is secured with a weak password.

Description

The VNC server running on the remote host is secured with a weak password. Nessus was able to login using VNC authentication and a password of 'password'. A remote, unauthenticated attacker could exploit this to take control of the system.

Solution

Secure the VNC service with a strong password.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS Base Score

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

Plugin Information:

Published: 2012/08/29, Modified: 2015/09/24

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/5900)

```
Nessus logged in using a password of "password".
```

10205 (1) - rlogin Service Detection

Synopsis

The rlogin service is running on the remote host.

Description

The rlogin service is running on the remote host. This service is vulnerable since data is passed between the rlogin client and server in cleartext. A man-in-the-middle attacker can exploit this to sniff logins and passwords. Also, it may allow poorly authenticated logins without passwords. If the host is vulnerable to TCP sequence number guessing (from any network) or IP spoofing (including ARP hijacking on a local network) then it may be possible to bypass authentication.

Finally, rlogin is an easy way to turn file-write access into full logins through the .rhosts or rhosts.equiv files.

Solution

Comment out the 'login' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process. Alternatively, disable this service and use SSH instead.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS Base Score

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

References

CVE	CVE-1999-0651
XREF	OSVDB:193

Exploitable With

Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information:

Published: 1999/08/30, Modified: 2016/01/05

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/513)

10245 (1) - rsh Service Detection

Synopsis

The rsh service is running on the remote host.

Description

The rsh service is running on the remote host. This service is vulnerable since data is passed between the rsh client and server in cleartext. A man-in-the-middle attacker can exploit this to sniff logins and passwords. Also, it may allow poorly authenticated logins without passwords. If the host is vulnerable to TCP sequence number guessing (from any network) or IP spoofing (including ARP hijacking on a local network) then it may be possible to bypass authentication.

Finally, rsh is an easy way to turn file-write access into full logins through the .rhosts or rhosts.equiv files.

Solution

Comment out the 'rsh' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process. Alternatively, disable this service and use SSH instead.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS Base Score

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

References

CVE	CVE-1999-0651
XREF	OSVDB:193

Exploitable With

Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information:

Published: 1999/08/22, Modified: 2016/01/05

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/514)

33447 (1) - Multiple Vendor DNS Query ID Field Prediction Cache Poisoning

Synopsis

The remote name resolver (or the server it uses upstream) is affected by a DNS cache poisoning vulnerability.

Description

The remote DNS resolver does not use random ports when making queries to third-party DNS servers. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to poison the remote DNS server, allowing the attacker to divert legitimate traffic to arbitrary sites.

See Also

https://www.cnet.com/news/massive-coordinated-dns-patch-released/

http://www.theregister.co.uk/2008/07/21/dns_flaw_speculation/

Solution

Contact your DNS server vendor for a patch.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

8.9 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:ND/RC:ND)

STIG Severity

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References

BID	30131
CVE	CVE-2008-1447
XREF	OSVDB:46776
XREF	OSVDB:46777

XREF	OSVDB:46786
XREF	OSVDB:46836
XREF	OSVDB:46837
XREF	OSVDB:46916
XREF	OSVDB:47232
XREF	OSVDB:47233
XREF	OSVDB:47510
XREF	OSVDB:47546
XREF	OSVDB:47588
XREF	OSVDB:47660
XREF	OSVDB:47916
XREF	OSVDB:47926
XREF	OSVDB:47927
XREF	OSVDB:48186
XREF	OSVDB:48244
XREF	OSVDB:48256
XREF	OSVDB:53530
XREF	OSVDB:53917
XREF	CERT:800113
XREF	IAVA:2008-A-0045
XREF	EDB-ID:6122
XREF	EDB-ID:6123
XREF	EDB-ID:6130

Plugin Information:

Published: 2008/07/09, Modified: 2016/12/06

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (udp/53)

```
The remote DNS server uses non-random ports for its
DNS requests. An attacker may spoof DNS responses.

List of used ports :

+ DNS Server: 85.72.249.247
|- Port: 49249
|- Port: 49249
|- Port: 49249
|- Port: 49249
```

34460 (1) - Unsupported Web Server Detection

Synopsis

The remote web server is obsolete / unsupported.

Description

According to its version, the remote web server is obsolete and no longer maintained by its vendor or provider.

Lack of support implies that no new security patches for the product will be released by the vendor. As a result, it may contain security vulnerabilities.

Solution

Remove the service if it is no longer needed. Otherwise, upgrade to a newer version if possible or switch to another server.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS Base Score

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

Plugin Information:

Published: 2008/10/21, Modified: 2017/07/26

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/8180)

```
Product                : Tomcat
Installed version      : 5.5
Support ended          : 2012-09-30
Supported versions     : 8.5.x / 8.0.x / 7.0.x
Additional information : http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-55-eol.html
```

10079 (1) - Anonymous FTP Enabled

Synopsis

Anonymous logins are allowed on the remote FTP server.

Description

Nessus has detected that the FTP server running on the remote host allows anonymous logins. Therefore, any remote user may connect and authenticate to the server without providing a password or unique credentials. This allows the user to access any files made available by the FTP server.

Solution

Disable anonymous FTP if it is not required. Routinely check the FTP server to ensure that sensitive content is not being made available.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS Base Score

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

References

BID	83206
CVE	CVE-1999-0497
XREF	OSVDB:69

Plugin Information:

Published: 1999/06/22, Modified: 2017/05/05

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/21)

11213 (1) - HTTP TRACE / TRACK Methods Allowed

Synopsis

Debugging functions are enabled on the remote web server.

Description

The remote web server supports the TRACE and/or TRACK methods. TRACE and TRACK are HTTP methods that are used to debug web server connections.

See Also

http://www.cgisecurity.com/whitehat-mirror/WH-WhitePaper_XST_ebook.pdf

http://www.apacheweek.com/issues/03-01-24

http://download.oracle.com/sunalerts/1000718.1.html

Solution

Disable these methods. Refer to the plugin output for more information.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

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

References

BID	9506
BID	9561
BID	11604
BID	33374
BID	37995
CVE	CVE-2003-1567
CVE	CVE-2004-2320
CVE	CVE-2010-0386
XREF	OSVDB:877
XREF	OSVDB:3726
XREF	OSVDB:5648

XREF	OSVDB:11408
XREF	OSVDB:50485
XREF	CERT:288308
XREF	CERT:867593
XREF	CWE:16
XREF	CWE:200

Plugin Information:

Published: 2003/01/23, Modified: 2016/11/23

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/80)

```
To disable these methods, add the following lines for each virtual
host in your configuration file :

    RewriteEngine on
    RewriteCond %{REQUEST_METHOD} ^(TRACE|TRACK)
    RewriteRule .* - [F]

Alternatively, note that Apache versions 1.3.34, 2.0.55, and 2.2
support disabling the TRACE method natively via the 'TraceEnable'
directive.

Nessus sent the following TRACE request :

------------------------------ snip ------------------------------
TRACE /Nessus362585027.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Close
Host: 192.168.1.68
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*,utf-8

------------------------------ snip ------------------------------

and received the following response from the remote server :

------------------------------ snip ------------------------------
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 10 Jan 2018 05:01:37 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Content-Type: message/http


TRACE /Nessus362585027.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Keep-Alive
Host: 192.168.1.68
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*,utf-8
```

```
------------------------------ snip ------------------------------
```

11356 (1) - NFS Exported Share Information Disclosure

Synopsis

It is possible to access NFS shares on the remote host.

Description

At least one of the NFS shares exported by the remote server could be mounted by the scanning host. An attacker may be able to leverage this to read (and possibly write) files on remote host.

Solution

Configure NFS on the remote host so that only authorized hosts can mount its remote shares.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

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

References

CVE	CVE-1999-0170
CVE	CVE-1999-0211
CVE	CVE-1999-0554
XREF	OSVDB:339
XREF	OSVDB:8750
XREF	OSVDB:11516

Exploitable With

Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information:

Published: 2003/03/12, Modified: 2014/02/19

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (udp/2049)

```
The following NFS shares could be mounted :

+ /
  + Contents of / :
```

```
    - .
    - ..
    - bin
    - boot
    - cdrom
    - dev
    - etc
    - home
    - initrd
    - initrd.img
    - lib
    - lost+found
    - media
    - mnt
    - nohup.out
    - opt
    - proc
    - root
    - sbin
    - srv
    - sys
    - tmp
    - usr
    - var
    - vmlinuz
```

12217 (1) - DNS Server Cache Snooping Remote Information Disclosure

Synopsis

The remote DNS server is vulnerable to cache snooping attacks.

Description

The remote DNS server responds to queries for third-party domains that do not have the recursion bit set.

This may allow a remote attacker to determine which domains have recently been resolved via this name server, and therefore which hosts have been recently visited.

For instance, if an attacker was interested in whether your company utilizes the online services of a particular financial institution, they would be able to use this attack to build a statistical model regarding company usage of that financial institution. Of course, the attack can also be used to find B2B partners, web-surfing patterns, external mail servers, and more.

Note: If this is an internal DNS server not accessible to outside networks, attacks would be limited to the internal network. This may include employees, consultants and potentially users on a guest network or WiFi connection if supported.

See Also

http://cs.unc.edu/~fabian/course_papers/cache_snooping.pdf

Solution

Contact the vendor of the DNS software for a fix.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

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

Plugin Information:

Published: 2004/04/27, Modified: 2016/12/06

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (udp/53)

```
Nessus sent a non-recursive query for example.com
and received 1 answer :
```

```
93.184.216.34
```

15901 (1) - SSL Certificate Expiry

Synopsis

The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.

Description

This plugin checks expiry dates of certificates associated with SSL- enabled services on the target and reports whether any have already expired.

Solution

Purchase or generate a new SSL certificate to replace the existing one.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

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

Plugin Information:

Published: 2004/12/03, Modified: 2016/01/08

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
The SSL certificate has already expired :

  Subject          : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=OCOSA,
 OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,
 emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
  Issuer           : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=OCOSA,
 OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,
 emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
  Not valid before : Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
  Not valid after  : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
```

20007 (1) - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using a protocol with known weaknesses.

Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using SSL 2.0 and/or SSL 3.0. These versions of SSL are affected by several cryptographic flaws, including:

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.

- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

An attacker can exploit these flaws to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks or to decrypt communications between the affected service and clients.

Although SSL/TLS has a secure means for choosing the highest supported version of the protocol (so that these versions will be used only if the client or server support nothing better), many web browsers implement this in an unsafe way that allows an attacker to downgrade a connection (such as in POODLE). Therefore, it is recommended that these protocols be disabled entirely.

NIST has determined that SSL 3.0 is no longer acceptable for secure communications. As of the date of enforcement found in PCI DSS v3.1, any version of SSL will not meet the PCI SSC's definition of 'strong cryptography'.

See Also

https://www.schneier.com/academic/paperfiles/paper-ssl.pdf

http://www.nessus.org/u?0bb7b67d

http://www.nessus.org/u?247c4540

https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf

http://www.nessus.org/u?5d15ba70

https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568

Solution

Consult the application's documentation to disable SSL 2.0 and 3.0.

Use TLS 1.1 (with approved cipher suites) or higher instead.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS Base Score

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

Plugin Information:

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2017/07/11

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
- SSLv2 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

- SSLv3 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.
```

26928 (1) - SSL Weak Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of weak SSL ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer weak encryption.

Note: This is considerably easier to exploit if the attacker is on the same physical network.

See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible to avoid the use of weak ciphers.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS Base Score

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

References

XREF	CWE:326
XREF	CWE:327
XREF	CWE:720
XREF	CWE:753
XREF	CWE:803
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:934

Plugin Information:

Published: 2007/10/08, Modified: 2017/09/01

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
Here is the list of weak SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :

  Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

    DES-CBC-MD5                 Kx=RSA         Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(56)          Mac=MD5
    EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5             Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=RC2-CBC(40)          Mac=MD5
 export
    EXP-RC4-MD5                 Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=RC4(40)              Mac=MD5
 export
    EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA     Kx=DH(512)     Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(40)          Mac=SHA1
 export
    EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA         Kx=DH          Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(56)          Mac=SHA1
    EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA         Kx=DH(512)     Au=None     Enc=DES-CBC(40)          Mac=SHA1
 export
    EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5             Kx=DH(512)     Au=None     Enc=RC4(40)              Mac=MD5
 export
    ADH-DES-CBC-SHA             Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=DES-CBC(56)          Mac=SHA1
    EXP-DES-CBC-SHA             Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(40)          Mac=SHA1
 export
    EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5             Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=RC2-CBC(40)          Mac=MD5
 export
    EXP-RC4-MD5                 Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=RC4(40)              Mac=MD5
 export
    DES-CBC-SHA                 Kx=RSA         Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(56)          Mac=SHA1

The fields above are :

  {OpenSSL ciphername}
  Kx={key exchange}
  Au={authentication}
  Enc={symmetric encryption method}
  Mac={message authentication code}
  {export flag}
```

42256 (1) - NFS Shares World Readable

Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports world-readable shares.

Description

The remote NFS server is exporting one or more shares without restricting access (based on hostname, IP, or IP range).

See Also

http://www.tldp.org/HOWTO/NFS-HOWTO/security.html

Solution

Place the appropriate restrictions on all NFS shares.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

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

References

XREF OSVDB:339

Plugin Information:

Published: 2009/10/26, Modified: 2016/11/23

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/2049)

```
The following shares have no access restrictions :

  / *
```

42263 (1) - Unencrypted Telnet Server

Synopsis

The remote Telnet server transmits traffic in cleartext.

Description

The remote host is running a Telnet server over an unencrypted channel.

Using Telnet over an unencrypted channel is not recommended as logins, passwords, and commands are transferred in cleartext. This allows a remote, man-in-the-middle attacker to eavesdrop on a Telnet session to obtain credentials or other sensitive information and to modify traffic exchanged between a client and server.

SSH is preferred over Telnet since it protects credentials from eavesdropping and can tunnel additional data streams such as an X11 session.

Solution

Disable the Telnet service and use SSH instead.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

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

Plugin Information:

Published: 2009/10/27, Modified: 2015/10/21

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/23)

```
Nessus collected the following banner from the remote Telnet server :

------------------------------ snip ------------------------------
                _                  _       _ _        _     _      ____
 _ __ ___   ___| |_ __ _ ___ _ __ | | ___ (_) |_ __ _| |__ | | ___|___ \
| '_ ` _ \ / _ \ __/ _` / __| '_ \| |/ _ \| | __/ _` | '_ \| |/ _ \ __) |
| | | | | |  __/ || (_| \__ \ |_) | | (_) | | || (_| | |_) | |  __// __/
|_| |_| |_|\___|\__\__,_|___/ .__/|_|\___/|_|\__\__,_|_.__/|_|\___|_____|
                            |_|


Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started
```

```
metasploitable login:
------------------------------ snip ------------------------------
```

42873 (1) - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of medium strength SSL ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer medium strength encryption. Nessus regards medium strength as any encryption that uses key lengths at least 64 bits and less than 112 bits, or else that uses the 3DES encryption suite.

Note that it is considerably easier to circumvent medium strength encryption if the attacker is on the same physical network.

See Also

https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2016/08/24/sweet32/

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application if possible to avoid use of medium strength ciphers.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS Base Score

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

Plugin Information:

Published: 2009/11/23, Modified: 2017/09/01

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
Here is the list of medium strength SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :

  Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

    DES-CBC3-MD5                Kx=RSA         Au=RSA      Enc=3DES-CBC(168)        Mac=MD5
    EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA        Kx=DH          Au=RSA      Enc=3DES-CBC(168)        Mac=SHA1
    ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA            Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=3DES-CBC(168)        Mac=SHA1
```

```
    DES-CBC3-SHA                Kx=RSA         Au=RSA      Enc=3DES-CBC(168)        Mac=SHA1

The fields above are :

  {OpenSSL ciphername}
  Kx={key exchange}
  Au={authentication}
  Enc={symmetric encryption method}
  Mac={message authentication code}
  {export flag}
```

45411 (1) - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname

Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service is for a different host.

Description

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute of the SSL certificate presented for this service is for a different machine.

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS Base Score

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

Plugin Information:

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2017/06/05

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
The identities known by Nessus are :

  192.168.1.68
  192.168.1.68

The Common Name in the certificate is :

  ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

51192 (1) - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

Description

The server's X.509 certificate cannot be trusted. This situation can occur in three different ways, in which the chain of trust can be broken, as stated below :

- First, the top of the certificate chain sent by the server might not be descended from a known public certificate authority. This can occur either when the top of the chain is an unrecognized, self-signed certificate, or when intermediate certificates are missing that would connect the top of the certificate chain to a known public certificate authority.

- Second, the certificate chain may contain a certificate that is not valid at the time of the scan. This can occur either when the scan occurs before one of the certificate's 'notBefore' dates, or after one of the certificate's 'notAfter' dates.

- Third, the certificate chain may contain a signature that either didn't match the certificate's information or could not be verified. Bad signatures can be fixed by getting the certificate with the bad signature to be re-signed by its issuer. Signatures that could not be verified are the result of the certificate's issuer using a signing algorithm that Nessus either does not support or does not recognize.

If the remote host is a public host in production, any break in the chain makes it more difficult for users to verify the authenticity and identity of the web server. This could make it easier to carry out man-in-the-middle attacks against the remote host.

See Also

http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en

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

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS Base Score

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

Plugin Information:

Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2017/05/18

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
The following certificate was part of the certificate chain
sent by the remote host, but it has expired :

|-Subject   : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for
 Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-
base.localdomain
|-Not After : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

The following certificate was at the top of the certificate
chain sent by the remote host, but it is signed by an unknown
certificate authority :

|-Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for
 Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-
base.localdomain
|-Issuer  : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for
 Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-
base.localdomain
```

52611 (1) - SMTP Service STARTTLS Plaintext Command Injection

Synopsis

The remote mail service allows plaintext command injection while negotiating an encrypted communications channel.

Description

The remote SMTP service contains a software flaw in its STARTTLS implementation that could allow a remote, unauthenticated attacker to inject commands during the plaintext protocol phase that will be executed during the ciphertext protocol phase.

Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to steal a victim's email or associated SASL (Simple Authentication and Security Layer) credentials.

See Also

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2487

http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/516901/30/0/threaded

Solution

Contact the vendor to see if an update is available.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

4.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)

CVSS Temporal Score

3.5 (CVSS2#E:ND/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID	46767
CVE	CVE-2011-0411
CVE	CVE-2011-1430
CVE	CVE-2011-1431
CVE	CVE-2011-1432
CVE	CVE-2011-1506
CVE	CVE-2011-2165
XREF	OSVDB:71020

XREF	OSVDB:71021
XREF	OSVDB:71854
XREF	OSVDB:71946
XREF	OSVDB:73251
XREF	OSVDB:75014
XREF	OSVDB:75256
XREF	CERT:555316

Plugin Information:

Published: 2011/03/10, Modified: 2017/06/12

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
Nessus sent the following two commands in a single packet :

  STARTTLS\r\nRSET\r\n

And the server sent the following two responses :

  220 2.0.0 Ready to start TLS
  250 2.0.0 Ok
```

57582 (1) - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

Synopsis

The SSL certificate chain for this service ends in an unrecognized self-signed certificate.

Description

The X.509 certificate chain for this service is not signed by a recognized certificate authority. If the remote host is a public host in production, this nullifies the use of SSL as anyone could establish a man-in-the-middle attack against the remote host.

Note that this plugin does not check for certificate chains that end in a certificate that is not self-signed, but is signed by an unrecognized certificate authority.

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

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

Plugin Information:

Published: 2012/01/17, Modified: 2016/12/14

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
The following certificate was found at the top of the certificate
chain sent by the remote host, but is self-signed and was not
found in the list of known certificate authorities :

|-Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=OCOSA/OU=Office for
 Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-
base.localdomain
```

57608 (1) - SMB Signing Disabled

Synopsis

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server.

Description

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks against the SMB server.

See Also

https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/887429

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731957.aspx

http://www.nessus.org/u?74b80723

http://www.samba.org/samba/docs/man/manpages-3/smb.conf.5.html

http://www.nessus.org/u?a3cac4ea

Solution

Enforce message signing in the host's configuration. On Windows, this is found in the policy setting 'Microsoft network server: Digitally sign communications (always)'. On Samba, the setting is called 'server signing'. See the 'see also' links for further details.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

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

Plugin Information:

Published: 2012/01/19, Modified: 2016/12/09

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/445)

57792 (1) - Apache HTTP Server httpOnly Cookie Information Disclosure

Synopsis

The web server running on the remote host is affected by an information disclosure vulnerability.

Description

The version of Apache HTTP Server running on the remote host is affected by an information disclosure vulnerability. Sending a request with HTTP headers long enough to exceed the server limit causes the web server to respond with an HTTP 400. By default, the offending HTTP header and value are displayed on the 400 error page. When used in conjunction with other attacks (e.g., cross-site scripting), this could result in the compromise of httpOnly cookies.

See Also

http://fd.the-wildcat.de/apache_e36a9cf46c.php

http://www.nessus.org/u?e005199a

http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html

http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=revision&revision=1235454

Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.0.65 / 2.2.22 or later.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

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

References

BID	51706
CVE	CVE-2012-0053
XREF	OSVDB:78556
XREF	EDB-ID:18442

Plugin Information:

Published: 2012/02/02, Modified: 2017/04/28

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/80)

```
Nessus verified this by sending a request with a long Cookie header :

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.1.68
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Connection: Close
Cookie: z9=AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA...
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Pragma: no-cache
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*

Which caused the Cookie header to be displayed in the default error page
(the response shown below has been truncated) :

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>400 Bad Request</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Bad Request</h1>
<p>Your browser sent a request that this server could not understand.<br />
Size of a request header field exceeds server limit.<br />
<pre>
Cookie: z9=AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA...
```

78479 (1) - SSLv3 Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption Vulnerability (POODLE)

Synopsis

It is possible to obtain sensitive information from the remote host with SSL/TLS-enabled services.

Description

The remote host is affected by a man-in-the-middle (MitM) information disclosure vulnerability known as POODLE. The vulnerability is due to the way SSL 3.0 handles padding bytes when decrypting messages encrypted using block ciphers in cipher block chaining (CBC) mode.

MitM attackers can decrypt a selected byte of a cipher text in as few as 256 tries if they are able to force a victim application to repeatedly send the same data over newly created SSL 3.0 connections.

As long as a client and service both support SSLv3, a connection can be 'rolled back' to SSLv3, even if TLSv1 or newer is supported by the client and service.

The TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism prevents 'version rollback' attacks without impacting legacy clients; however, it can only protect connections when the client and service support the mechanism. Sites that cannot disable SSLv3 immediately should enable this mechanism.

This is a vulnerability in the SSLv3 specification, not in any particular SSL implementation. Disabling SSLv3 is the only way to completely mitigate the vulnerability.

See Also

https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html

https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf

https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-downgrade-scsv-00

Solution

Disable SSLv3.

Services that must support SSLv3 should enable the TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism until SSLv3 can be disabled.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:ND/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID	70574
CVE	CVE-2014-3566
XREF	OSVDB:113251
XREF	CERT:577193

Plugin Information:

Published: 2014/10/15, Modified: 2016/11/30

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
Nessus determined that the remote server supports SSLv3 with at least one CBC
cipher suite, indicating that this server is vulnerable.

It appears that TLSv1 or newer is supported on the server. However, the
Fallback SCSV mechanism is not supported, allowing connections to be "rolled
back" to SSLv3.
```

81606 (1) - SSL/TLS EXPORT_RSA <= 512-bit Cipher Suites Supported (FREAK)

Synopsis

The remote host supports a set of weak ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports EXPORT_RSA cipher suites with keys less than or equal to 512 bits. An attacker can factor a 512-bit RSA modulus in a short amount of time.

A man-in-the middle attacker may be able to downgrade the session to use EXPORT_RSA cipher suites (e.g. CVE-2015-0204). Thus, it is recommended to remove support for weak cipher suites.

See Also

https://www.smacktls.com/#freak

https://www.openssl.org/news/secadv/20150108.txt

http://www.nessus.org/u?b78da2c4

Solution

Reconfigure the service to remove support for EXPORT_RSA cipher suites.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

4.1 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:ND)

References

BID	71936
CVE	CVE-2015-0204
XREF	OSVDB:116794
XREF	CERT:243585

Plugin Information:

Published: 2015/03/04, Modified: 2016/05/12

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
EXPORT_RSA cipher suites supported by the remote server :

  Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

    EXP-DES-CBC-SHA              Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(40)          Mac=SHA1
 export
    EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5              Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=RC2-CBC(40)          Mac=MD5
 export
    EXP-RC4-MD5                  Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=RC4(40)              Mac=MD5
 export

The fields above are :

  {OpenSSL ciphername}
  Kx={key exchange}
  Au={authentication}
  Enc={symmetric encryption method}
  Mac={message authentication code}
  {export flag}
```

82580 (1) - Samba 3.0.0 'SamrChangePassword' RCE

Synopsis

The file and print server running on the remote host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability.

Description

The version of Samba running on the remote host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability due to improper validation of user-supplied input when passing RPC messages from external scripts to a shell. A remote, authenticated attacker can exploit this via the use of shell metacharacters during login negotiations when the 'username map script' option is enabled, or during the invocation of other printer and file management MS-RPC calls.

See Also

https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2007-2447.html

Solution

Upgrade to version 3.0.25 or later

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

5.9 (CVSS2#E:ND/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID	23972
CVE	CVE-2007-2447
XREF	OSVDB:34700
XREF	CERT:268336

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information:

Published: 2015/04/06, Modified: 2015/09/24

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/445)

```
Nessus was able to run the following commands :
  sleep 3 (server's response was delayed by 3 seconds)
  sleep 9 (server's response was delayed by 9 seconds)
  sleep 15 (server's response was delayed by 16 seconds)
```

89058 (1) - SSL DROWN Attack Vulnerability (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption)

Synopsis

The remote host may be affected by a vulnerability that allows a remote attacker to potentially decrypt captured TLS traffic.

Description

The remote host supports SSLv2 and therefore may be affected by a vulnerability that allows a cross-protocol Bleichenbacher padding oracle attack known as DROWN (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption). This vulnerability exists due to a flaw in the Secure Sockets Layer Version 2 (SSLv2) implementation, and it allows captured TLS traffic to be decrypted. A man-in-the-middle attacker can exploit this to decrypt the TLS connection by utilizing previously captured traffic and weak cryptography along with a series of specially crafted connections to an SSLv2 server that uses the same private key.

See Also

https://drownattack.com/

https://drownattack.com/drown-attack-paper.pdf

Solution

Disable SSLv2 and export grade cryptography cipher suites. Ensure that private keys are not used anywhere with server software that supports SSLv2 connections.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

4.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)

CVSS Temporal Score

3.8 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:ND/RC:ND)

References

BID	83733
CVE	CVE-2016-0800
XREF	OSVDB:135149
XREF	CERT:583776

Plugin Information:

Published: 2016/03/01, Modified: 2016/07/19

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
The remote host is affected by SSL DROWN and supports the following
vulnerable cipher suites :

  Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

    DES-CBC-MD5                  Kx=RSA         Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(56)          Mac=MD5
    EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5              Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=RC2-CBC(40)          Mac=MD5
 export
    EXP-RC4-MD5                  Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=RC4(40)              Mac=MD5
 export

  High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

    RC4-MD5                      Kx=RSA         Au=RSA      Enc=RC4(128)             Mac=MD5

The fields above are :

  {OpenSSL ciphername}
  Kx={key exchange}
  Au={authentication}
  Enc={symmetric encryption method}
  Mac={message authentication code}
  {export flag}
```

90317 (1) - SSH Weak Algorithms Supported

Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak encryption algorithms or no algorithm at all.

Description

Nessus has detected that the remote SSH server is configured to use the Arcfour stream cipher or no cipher at all. RFC 4253 advises against using Arcfour due to an issue with weak keys.

See Also

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4253#section-6.3

Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to remove the weak ciphers.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

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

Plugin Information:

Published: 2016/04/04, Modified: 2016/12/14

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/22)

```
The following weak server-to-client encryption algorithms are supported :

  arcfour
  arcfour128
  arcfour256

The following weak client-to-server encryption algorithms are supported :

  arcfour
  arcfour128
  arcfour256
```

90509 (1) - Samba Badlock Vulnerability

Synopsis

An SMB server running on the remote host is affected by the Badlock vulnerability.

Description

The version of Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Linux and Unix, running on the remote host is affected by a flaw, known as Badlock, that exists in the Security Account Manager (SAM) and Local Security Authority (Domain Policy) (LSAD) protocols due to improper authentication level negotiation over Remote Procedure Call (RPC) channels. A man-in-the-middle attacker who is able to able to intercept the traffic between a client and a server hosting a SAM database can exploit this flaw to force a downgrade of the authentication level, which allows the execution of arbitrary Samba network calls in the context of the intercepted user, such as viewing or modifying sensitive security data in the Active Directory (AD) database or disabling critical services.

See Also

http://badlock.org

https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2016-2118.html

Solution

Upgrade to Samba version 4.2.11 / 4.3.8 / 4.4.2 or later.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS Base Score

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

CVSS Temporal Score

5.6 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:ND)

References

BID	86002
CVE	CVE-2016-2118
XREF	OSVDB:136339
XREF	CERT:813296

Plugin Information:

Published: 2016/04/13, Modified: 2016/07/25

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/445)

```
Nessus detected that the Samba Badlock patch has not been applied.
```

34324 (2) - FTP Supports Cleartext Authentication

Synopsis

Authentication credentials might be intercepted.

Description

The remote FTP server allows the user's name and password to be transmitted in cleartext, which could be intercepted by a network sniffer or a man-in-the-middle attack.

Solution

Switch to SFTP (part of the SSH suite) or FTPS (FTP over SSL/TLS). In the latter case, configure the server so that control connections are encrypted.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS Base Score

2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

References

XREF	CWE:522
XREF	CWE:523
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:930

Plugin Information:

Published: 2008/10/01, Modified: 2016/12/08

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/21)

```
This FTP server does not support 'AUTH TLS'.
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/2121)

```
This FTP server does not support 'AUTH TLS'.
```

10407 (1) - X Server Detection

Synopsis

An X11 server is listening on the remote host

Description

The remote host is running an X11 server. X11 is a client-server protocol that can be used to display graphical applications running on a given host on a remote client.

Since the X11 traffic is not ciphered, it is possible for an attacker to eavesdrop on the connection.

Solution

Restrict access to this port. If the X11 client/server facility is not used, disable TCP support in X11 entirely (-nolisten tcp).

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS Base Score

2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

Plugin Information:

Published: 2000/05/12, Modified: 2013/01/25

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/6000)

```
X11 Version : 11.0
```

31705 (1) - SSL Anonymous Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers. While this enables an administrator to set up a service that encrypts traffic without having to generate and configure SSL certificates, it offers no way to verify the remote host's identity and renders the service vulnerable to a man-in-the-middle attack.

Note: This is considerably easier to exploit if the attacker is on the same physical network.

See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application if possible to avoid use of weak ciphers.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS Base Score

2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

CVSS Temporal Score

2.3 (CVSS2#E:ND/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID	28482
CVE	CVE-2007-1858
XREF	OSVDB:34882

Plugin Information:

Published: 2008/03/28, Modified: 2017/07/05

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
The following is a list of SSL anonymous ciphers supported by the remote server :

  Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

    EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA          Kx=DH(512)     Au=None     Enc=DES-CBC(40)          Mac=SHA1
 export
    EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5              Kx=DH(512)     Au=None     Enc=RC4(40)              Mac=MD5
 export
    ADH-DES-CBC-SHA              Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=DES-CBC(56)          Mac=SHA1

  Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

    ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA             Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=3DES-CBC(168)        Mac=SHA1

  High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

    ADH-AES128-SHA               Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=AES-CBC(128)         Mac=SHA1
    ADH-AES256-SHA               Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=AES-CBC(256)         Mac=SHA1
    ADH-RC4-MD5                  Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=RC4(128)             Mac=MD5

The fields above are :

  {OpenSSL ciphername}
  Kx={key exchange}
  Au={authentication}
  Enc={symmetric encryption method}
  Mac={message authentication code}
  {export flag}
```

65821 (1) - SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

Description

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.

The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?217a3666

http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf

http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/

http://www.imperva.com/docs/HII_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS Base Score

2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

CVSS Temporal Score

2.2 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:TF/RC:ND)

References

BID	58796
BID	73684
CVE	CVE-2013-2566
CVE	CVE-2015-2808
XREF	OSVDB:91162
XREF	OSVDB:117855

Plugin Information:

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2016/12/14

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

  Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

    EXP-RC4-MD5                  Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=RC4(40)             Mac=MD5
 export
    EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5              Kx=DH(512)     Au=None     Enc=RC4(40)             Mac=MD5
 export
    EXP-RC4-MD5                  Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=RC4(40)             Mac=MD5
 export

  High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

    RC4-MD5                      Kx=RSA         Au=RSA      Enc=RC4(128)            Mac=MD5
    ADH-RC4-MD5                  Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=RC4(128)            Mac=MD5
    RC4-MD5                      Kx=RSA         Au=RSA      Enc=RC4(128)            Mac=MD5
    RC4-SHA                      Kx=RSA         Au=RSA      Enc=RC4(128)            Mac=SHA1

The fields above are :

  {OpenSSL ciphername}
  Kx={key exchange}
  Au={authentication}
  Enc={symmetric encryption method}
  Mac={message authentication code}
  {export flag}
```

70658 (1) - SSH Server CBC Mode Ciphers Enabled

Synopsis

The SSH server is configured to use Cipher Block Chaining.

Description

The SSH server is configured to support Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) encryption. This may allow an attacker to recover the plaintext message from the ciphertext.

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the SSH server and does not check for vulnerable software versions.

Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable CBC mode cipher encryption, and enable CTR or GCM cipher mode encryption.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS Base Score

2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

CVSS Temporal Score

2.6 (CVSS2#E:ND/RL:ND/RC:ND)

References

BID	32319
CVE	CVE-2008-5161
XREF	OSVDB:50035
XREF	OSVDB:50036
XREF	CERT:958563
XREF	CWE:200

Plugin Information:

Published: 2013/10/28, Modified: 2016/05/12

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/22)

```
The following client-to-server Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) algorithms
are supported :

  3des-cbc
  aes128-cbc
  aes192-cbc
  aes256-cbc
  blowfish-cbc
  cast128-cbc
  rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se

The following server-to-client Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) algorithms
are supported :

  3des-cbc
  aes128-cbc
  aes192-cbc
  aes256-cbc
  blowfish-cbc
  cast128-cbc
  rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

71049 (1) - SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Enabled

Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to allow MD5 and 96-bit MAC algorithms.

Description

The remote SSH server is configured to allow either MD5 or 96-bit MAC algorithms, both of which are considered weak.

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the SSH server, and it does not check for vulnerable software versions.

Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable MD5 and 96-bit MAC algorithms.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS Base Score

2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

Plugin Information:

Published: 2013/11/22, Modified: 2016/12/14

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/22)

```
The following client-to-server Message Authentication Code (MAC) algorithms
are supported :

  hmac-md5
  hmac-md5-96
  hmac-sha1-96

The following server-to-client Message Authentication Code (MAC) algorithms
are supported :

  hmac-md5
  hmac-md5-96
  hmac-sha1-96
```

83738 (1) - SSL/TLS EXPORT_DHE <= 512-bit Export Cipher Suites Supported (Logjam)

Synopsis

The remote host supports a set of weak ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports EXPORT_DHE cipher suites with keys less than or equal to 512 bits. Through cryptanalysis, a third party can find the shared secret in a short amount of time.

A man-in-the middle attacker may be able to downgrade the session to use EXPORT_DHE cipher suites. Thus, it is recommended to remove support for weak cipher suites.

See Also

https://weakdh.org/

Solution

Reconfigure the service to remove support for EXPORT_DHE cipher suites.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS Base Score

2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

CVSS Temporal Score

2.2 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:TF/RC:ND)

References

BID	74733
CVE	CVE-2015-4000
XREF	OSVDB:122331

Plugin Information:

Published: 2015/05/21, Modified: 2016/06/16

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
EXPORT_DHE cipher suites supported by the remote server :

  Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

    EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA      Kx=DH(512)     Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(40)          Mac=SHA1
 export
    EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA          Kx=DH(512)     Au=None     Enc=DES-CBC(40)          Mac=SHA1
 export
    EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5              Kx=DH(512)     Au=None     Enc=RC4(40)              Mac=MD5
 export

The fields above are :

  {OpenSSL ciphername}
  Kx={key exchange}
  Au={authentication}
  Enc={symmetric encryption method}
  Mac={message authentication code}
  {export flag}
```

83875 (1) - SSL/TLS Diffie-Hellman Modulus <= 1024 Bits (Logjam)

Synopsis

The remote host allows SSL/TLS connections with one or more Diffie-Hellman moduli less than or equal to 1024 bits.

Description

The remote host allows SSL/TLS connections with one or more Diffie-Hellman moduli less than or equal to 1024 bits. Through cryptanalysis, a third party may be able to find the shared secret in a short amount of time (depending on modulus size and attacker resources). This may allow an attacker to recover the plaintext or potentially violate the integrity of connections.

See Also

http://weakdh.org/

Solution

Reconfigure the service to use a unique Diffie-Hellman moduli of 2048 bits or greater.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS Base Score

2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

References

BID	74733
CVE	CVE-2015-4000
XREF	OSVDB:122331

Plugin Information:

Published: 2015/05/28, Modified: 2016/06/16

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
Vulnerable connection combinations :

  SSL/TLS version  : TLSv1.0
  Cipher suite     : TLS1_CK_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
```

```
  Diffie-Hellman MODP size (bits) : 512
  Logjam attack difficulty : Easy (could be carried out by individuals)

  SSL/TLS version  : SSLv3
  Cipher suite     : TLS1_CK_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
  Diffie-Hellman MODP size (bits) : 512
  Logjam attack difficulty : Easy (could be carried out by individuals)
```

10335 (25) - Nessus TCP scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2017/10/24

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/21)

```
Port 21/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/22)

```
Port 22/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/23)

```
Port 23/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
Port 25/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/53)

```
Port 53/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/80)

```
Port 80/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/111)

```
Port 111/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/139)

```
Port 139/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/445)

```
Port 445/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/512)

```
Port 512/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/513)

```
Port 513/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/514)

```
Port 514/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/1099)

```
Port 1099/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/1524)

```
Port 1524/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/2049)

```
Port 2049/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/2121)

```
Port 2121/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/3306)

```
Port 3306/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/3632)

```
Port 3632/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/5432)

```
Port 5432/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/5900)

```
Port 5900/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/6000)

```
Port 6000/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/6667)

```
Port 6667/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/8009)

```
Port 8009/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/8180)

```
Port 8180/tcp was found to be open
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/8787)

```
Port 8787/tcp was found to be open
```

22964 (11) - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

Nessus was able to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives an HTTP request.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2017/07/07

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/21)

```
An FTP server is running on this port.
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/22)

```
An SSH server is running on this port.
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/23)

```
A telnet server is running on this port.
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
An SMTP server is running on this port.
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/80)

```
A web server is running on this port.
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/1524)

```
A shell server (Metasploitable) is running on this port.
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/2121)

```
An FTP server is running on this port.
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/3306)

```
A MySQL server is running on this port.
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/5900)

```
A vnc server is running on this port.
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/6667)

```
An IRC server is running on this port.
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/8180)

```
A web server is running on this port.
```

11111 (10) - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/111)

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 111 :

 - program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2
```

192.168.1.68 (udp/111)

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 111 :

 - program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/2049)

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 2049 :

 - program: 100003 (nfs), version: 2
 - program: 100003 (nfs), version: 3
 - program: 100003 (nfs), version: 4
```

192.168.1.68 (udp/2049)

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 2049 :

 - program: 100003 (nfs), version: 2
 - program: 100003 (nfs), version: 3
 - program: 100003 (nfs), version: 4
```

192.168.1.68 (udp/36183)

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 36183 :

 - program: 100024 (status), version: 1
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/43765)

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 43765 :

 - program: 100024 (status), version: 1
```

192.168.1.68 (udp/43893)

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 43893 :

 - program: 100005 (mountd), version: 1
 - program: 100005 (mountd), version: 2
 - program: 100005 (mountd), version: 3
```

192.168.1.68 (udp/44835)

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 44835 :

 - program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 1
 - program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 3
 - program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 4
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/44878)

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 44878 :

 - program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 1
 - program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 3
 - program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 4
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/46095)

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 46095 :

 - program: 100005 (mountd), version: 1
 - program: 100005 (mountd), version: 2
```

```
  - program: 100005 (mountd), version: 3
```

10092 (2) - FTP Server Detection

Synopsis

An FTP server is listening on a remote port.

Description

It is possible to obtain the banner of the remote FTP server by connecting to a remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2016/05/04

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/21)

```
The remote FTP banner is :
220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/2121)

```
The remote FTP banner is :
220 ProFTPD 1.3.1 Server (Debian) [::ffff:192.168.1.68]
```

10107 (2) - HTTP Server Type and Version

Synopsis

A web server is running on the remote host.

Description

This plugin attempts to determine the type and the version of the remote web server.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2000/01/04, Modified: 2017/12/20

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/80)

```
The remote web server type is :

Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2

You can set the directive 'ServerTokens Prod' to limit the information
emanating from the server in its response headers.
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/8180)

```
The remote web server type is :

Coyote HTTP/1.1 Connector
```

11002 (2) - DNS Server Detection

Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

Description

The remote service is a Domain Name System (DNS) server, which provides a mapping between hostnames and IP addresses.

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System

Solution

Disable this service if it is not needed or restrict access to internal hosts only if the service is available externally.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2003/02/13, Modified: 2017/05/16

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/53)
192.168.1.68 (udp/53)

11011 (2) - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

Synopsis

A file / print sharing service is listening on the remote host.

Description

The remote service understands the CIFS (Common Internet File System) or Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, used to provide shared access to files, printers, etc between nodes on a network.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2015/06/02

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/139)

```
An SMB server is running on this port.
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/445)

```
A CIFS server is running on this port.
```

24260 (2) - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information

Synopsis

Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.

Description

This test gives some information about the remote HTTP protocol - the version used, whether HTTP Keep-Alive and HTTP pipelining are enabled, etc...

This test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2007/01/30, Modified: 2017/11/13

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/80)

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
SSL : no
Keep-Alive : yes
Options allowed : (Not implemented)
Headers :

  Date: Wed, 10 Jan 2018 05:02:04 GMT
  Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
  X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
  Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
  Connection: Keep-Alive
  Transfer-Encoding: chunked
  Content-Type: text/html

Response Body :

<html><head><title>Metasploitable2 - Linux</title></head><body>
<pre>


                _                  _       _ _        _     _       ____
 _ __ ___   ___| |_ __ _ ___ _ __ | | ___ (_) |_ __ _| |__ | | ___|___ \
| '_ ` _ \ / _ \ __/ _` / __| '_ \| |/ _ \| | __/ _` | '_ \| |/ _ \ __) |
| | | | | |  __/ || (_| \__ \ |_) | | (_) | | || (_| | |_) | |  __// __/
|_| |_| |_|\___|\__\__,_|___/ .__/|_|\___/|_|\__\__,_|_.__/|_|\___|_____|
                            |_|
```

```
Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started


</pre>
<ul>
<li><a href="/twiki/">TWiki</a></li>
<li><a href="/phpMyAdmin/">phpMyAdmin</a></li>
<li><a href="/mutillidae/">Mutillidae</a></li>
<li><a href="/dvwa/">DVWA</a></li>
<li><a href="/dav/">WebDAV</a></li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

192.168.1.68 (tcp/8180)

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
SSL : no
Keep-Alive : no
Options allowed : GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS
Headers :

  Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
  Content-Type: text/html;charset=ISO-8859-1
  Date: Wed, 10 Jan 2018 05:02:04 GMT
  Connection: close

Response Body :

<!--
  Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more
  contributor license agreements.  See the NOTICE file distributed with
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  limitations under the License.
-->
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
   "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
    <head>
    <title>Apache Tomcat/5.5</title>
    <style type="text/css">
    /*<![CDATA[*/
      body {
          color: #000000;
          background-color: #FFFFFF;
   font-family: Arial, "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
```

```
          margin: 10px 0px;
      }

    img {
       border: none;
    }

    a:link, a:visited {
        color: blue
    }

    th {
        font-family: Verdana, "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
        font-size: 110%;
        font-weight: normal;
        font-style: italic;
        background: #D2A41C;
        text-align: left;
    }

    td {
        color: #000000;
font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    }

    td.menu {
        background: #FFDC75;
    }

    .center  [...]
```

10028 (1) - DNS Server BIND version Directive Remote Version Detection

Synopsis

It is possible to obtain the version number of the remote DNS server.

Description

The remote host is running BIND or another DNS server that reports its version number when it receives a special request for the text 'version.bind' in the domain 'chaos'.

This version is not necessarily accurate and could even be forged, as some DNS servers send the information based on a configuration file.

Solution

It is possible to hide the version number of BIND by using the 'version' directive in the 'options' section in named.conf.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF OSVDB:23

Plugin Information:

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2015/11/18

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (udp/53)

```
Version : 9.4.2
```

10114 (1) - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

Synopsis

It is possible to determine the exact time set on the remote host.

Description

The remote host answers to an ICMP timestamp request. This allows an attacker to know the date that is set on the targeted machine, which may assist an unauthenticated, remote attacker in defeating time-based authentication protocols.

Timestamps returned from machines running Windows Vista / 7 / 2008 / 2008 R2 are deliberately incorrect, but usually within 1000 seconds of the actual system time.

Solution

Filter out the ICMP timestamp requests (13), and the outgoing ICMP timestamp replies (14).

Risk Factor

None

References

CVE	CVE-1999-0524
XREF	OSVDB:94
XREF	CWE:200

Plugin Information:

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2012/06/18

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (icmp/0)

```
The difference between the local and remote clocks is 42932 seconds.
```

10150 (1) - Windows NetBIOS / SMB Remote Host Information Disclosure

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the network name of the remote host.

Description

The remote host is listening on UDP port 137 or TCP port 445, and replies to NetBIOS nbtscan or SMB requests.

Note that this plugin gathers information to be used in other plugins, but does not itself generate a report.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2017/09/27

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (udp/137)

```
The following 5 NetBIOS names have been gathered :

 METASPLOITABLE   = Computer name
 METASPLOITABLE   = Messenger Service
 METASPLOITABLE   = File Server Service
 WORKGROUP        = Workgroup / Domain name
 WORKGROUP        = Browser Service Elections

This SMB server seems to be a Samba server - its MAC address is NULL.
```

10223 (1) - RPC portmapper Service Detection

Synopsis

An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.

Description

The RPC portmapper is running on this port.

The portmapper allows someone to get the port number of each RPC service running on the remote host by sending either multiple lookup requests or a DUMP request.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

CVE	CVE-1999-0632

Plugin Information:

Published: 1999/08/19, Modified: 2014/02/19

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (udp/111)

10263 (1) - SMTP Server Detection

Synopsis

An SMTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running a mail (SMTP) server on this port.

Since SMTP servers are the targets of spammers, it is recommended you disable it if you do not use it.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it, or filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2011/03/11

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
Remote SMTP server banner :

220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
```

10267 (1) - SSH Server Type and Version Information

Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

Description

It is possible to obtain information about the remote SSH server by sending an empty authentication request.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2017/12/19

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/22)

```
SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
SSH supported authentication : publickey,password
```

10281 (1) - Telnet Server Detection

Synopsis

A Telnet server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running a Telnet server, a remote terminal server.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2014/01/29

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/23)

```
Here is the banner from the remote Telnet server :

------------------------------ snip ------------------------------
                _                  _       _ _           _     _       ____
 _ __ ___   ___| |_ __ _ ___ _ __ | | ___ (_) |_ __ _| |__ | | ___|___ \
| '_ ` _ \ / _ \ __/ _` / __| '_ \| |/ _ \| | __/ _` | '_ \| |/ _ \ __) |
| | | | | |  __/ || (_| \__ \ |_) | | (_) | | || (_| | |_) | |  __// __/
|_| |_| |_|\___|\__\__,_|___/ .__/|_|\___/|_|\__\__,_|_.__/|_|\___|_____|
                            |_|


Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started


metasploitable login:
------------------------------ snip ------------------------------
```

10287 (1) - Traceroute Information

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2017/08/22

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (udp/0)

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.1.64 to 192.168.1.68 :
192.168.1.64
192.168.1.68

Hop Count: 1
```

10342 (1) - VNC Software Detection

Synopsis

The remote host is running a remote display software (VNC).

Description

The remote host is running VNC (Virtual Network Computing), which uses the RFB (Remote Framebuffer) protocol to provide remote access to graphical user interfaces and thus permits a console on the remote host to be displayed on another.

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vnc

Solution

Make sure use of this software is done in accordance with your organization's security policy and filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2000/03/07, Modified: 2017/06/12

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/5900)

```
The highest RFB protocol version supported by the server is :

  3.3
```

10394 (1) - Microsoft Windows SMB Log In Possible

Synopsis

It was possible to log into the remote host.

Description

The remote host is running a Microsoft Windows operating system or Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Unix. It was possible to log into it using one of the following accounts :

- NULL session
- Guest account
- Supplied credentials

See Also

https://support.microsoft.com/kb/143474

https://support.microsoft.com/kb/246261

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2000/05/09, Modified: 2017/11/06

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/445)

```
- NULL sessions are enabled on the remote host.
```

10397 (1) - Microsoft Windows SMB LanMan Pipe Server Listing Disclosure

Synopsis

It is possible to obtain network information.

Description

It was possible to obtain the browse list of the remote Windows system by sending a request to the LANMAN pipe. The browse list is the list of the nearest Windows systems of the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF OSVDB:300

Plugin Information:

Published: 2000/05/09, Modified: 2015/01/12

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/445)

```
Here is the browse list of the remote host :

LORIAN ( os : 0.0 )
METASPLOITABLE ( os : 0.0 )
```

10437 (1) - NFS Share Export List

Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports a list of shares.

Description

This plugin retrieves the list of NFS exported shares.

See Also

http://www.tldp.org/HOWTO/NFS-HOWTO/security.html

Solution

Ensure each share is intended to be exported.

Risk Factor

None

References

CVE	CVE-1999-0554
XREF	OSVDB:339

Plugin Information:

Published: 2000/06/07, Modified: 2015/11/18

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/2049)

```
Here is the export list of 192.168.1.68 :
  / *
```

10785 (1) - Microsoft Windows SMB NativeLanManager Remote System Information Disclosure

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the remote operating system.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain the remote operating system name and version (Windows and/or Samba) by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB1 to be enabled on the host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2001/10/17, Modified: 2017/11/30

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/445)

```
The remote Operating System is : Unix
The remote native LAN manager is : Samba 3.0.20-Debian
The remote SMB Domain Name is : METASPLOITABLE
```

10863 (1) - SSL Certificate Information

Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

Description

This plugin connects to every SSL-related port and attempts to extract and dump the X.509 certificate.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2015/12/30

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
Subject Name:

Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Issuer Name:

Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:
```

```
Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
            7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
            73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
            D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
            8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E
            98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97
            00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
           0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
           1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
           68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
           83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
           A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
           15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75

Fingerprints :

SHA-256 Fingerprint: E7 A7 FA 0D 63 E4 57 C7 C4 A5 9B 38 B7 08 49 C6 A7 0B DA 6F
                     83 0C 7A F1 E3 2D EE 43 6D E8 13 CC
SHA-1 Fingerprint: ED 09 30 88 70 66 03 BF D5 DC 23 73 99 B4 98 DA 2D [...]
```

10881 (1) - SSH Protocol Versions Supported

Synopsis

A SSH server is running on the remote host.

Description

This plugin determines the versions of the SSH protocol supported by the remote SSH daemon.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2002/03/06, Modified: 2017/05/30

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/22)

```
The remote SSH daemon supports the following versions of the
SSH protocol :

  - 1.99
  - 2.0
```

11154 (1) - Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval

Synopsis

There is an unknown service running on the remote host.

Description

Nessus was unable to identify a service on the remote host even though it returned a banner of some type.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2016/03/24

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/8787)

```
If you know what this service is and think the banner could be used to
identify it, please send a description of the service along with the
following output to svc-signatures@nessus.org :

  Port   : 8787
  Type   : get_http
  Banner :
0x0000:  00 00 00 03 04 08 46 00 00 03 A1 04 08 6F 3A 16    ......F......o:.
           0x0010:  44 52 62 3A 3A 44 52 62 43 6F 6E 6E 45 72 72 6F    DRb::DRbConnErro
           0x0020:  72 07 3A 07 62 74 5B 17 22 2F 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C    r.:.bt[."//usr/l
           0x0030:  69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F    ib/ruby/1.8/drb/
           0x0040:  64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 35 37 33 3A 69 6E 20 60 6C    drb.rb:573:in `l
           0x0050:  6F 61 64 27 22 37 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72    oad'"7/usr/lib/r
           0x0060:  75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E    uby/1.8/drb/drb.
           0x0070:  72 62 3A 36 31 32 3A 69 6E 20 60 72 65 63 76 5F    rb:612:in `recv_
           0x0080:  72 65 71 75 65 73 74 27 22 37 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C    request'"7/usr/l
           0x0090:  69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F    ib/ruby/1.8/drb/
           0x00A0:  64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 39 31 31 3A 69 6E 20 60 72    drb.rb:911:in `r
           0x00B0:  65 63 76 5F 72 65 71 75 65 73 74 27 22 3C 2F 75    ecv_request'"</u
           0x00C0:  73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F    sr/lib/ruby/1.8/
           0x00D0:  64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 33 30 3A    drb/drb.rb:1530:
           0x00E0:  69 6E 20 60 69 6E 69 74 5F 77 69 74 68 5F 63 6C    in `init_with_cl
           0x00F0:  69 65 6E 74 27 22 39 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F    ient'"9/usr/lib/
           0x0100:  72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62    ruby/1.8/drb/drb
           0x0110:  2E 72 62 3A 31 35 34 32 3A 69 6E 20 60 73 65 74    .rb:1542:in `set
           0x0120:  75 70 5F 6D 65 73 73 61 67 65 27 22 33 2F 75 73    up_message'"3/us
           0x0130:  72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64    r/lib/ruby/1.8/d
           0x0140:  72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 34 39 34  [...]
```

11156 (1) - IRC Daemon Version Detection

Synopsis

The remote host is an IRC server.

Description

This plugin determines the version of the IRC daemon.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2002/11/19, Modified: 2016/01/08

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/6667)

```
The IRC server version is : Unreal3.2.8.1. FhiXOoE [*=2309]
```

11422 (1) - Web Server Unconfigured - Default Install Page Present

Synopsis

The remote web server is not configured or is improperly configured.

Description

The remote web server uses its default welcome page. Therefore, it's probable that this server is not used at all or is serving content that is meant to be hidden.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF OSVDB:3233

Plugin Information:

Published: 2003/03/20, Modified: 2016/03/09

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/8180)

```
The default welcome page is from Tomcat.
```

11424 (1) - WebDAV Detection

Synopsis

The remote server is running with WebDAV enabled.

Description

WebDAV is an industry standard extension to the HTTP specification.

It adds a capability for authorized users to remotely add and manage the content of a web server.

If you do not use this extension, you should disable it.

Solution

http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?kbid=241520

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2003/03/20, Modified: 2011/03/14

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/80)

11819 (1) - TFTP Daemon Detection

Synopsis

A TFTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running a TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) daemon. TFTP is often used by routers and diskless hosts to retrieve their configuration. It can also be used by worms to propagate.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2003/08/13, Modified: 2016/02/22

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (udp/69)

11936 (1) - OS Identification

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

Description

Using a combination of remote probes (e.g., TCP/IP, SMB, HTTP, NTP, SNMP, etc.), it is possible to guess the name of the remote operating system in use. It is also possible sometimes to guess the version of the operating system.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2017/08/29

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/0)

```
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)
Confidence level : 95
Method : HTTP

Not all fingerprints could give a match. If you think some or all of
the following could be used to identify the host's operating system,
please email them to os-signatures@nessus.org. Be sure to include a
brief description of the host itself, such as the actual operating
system or product / model names.

SSH:SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
SinFP:
   P1:B10113:F0x12:W5840:O0204ffff:M1460:
   P2:B10113:F0x12:W5792:O0204ffff0402080affffffff4445414401030307:M1460:
   P3:B10120:F0x04:W0:O0:M0
   P4:70000_7_p=8009
SMTP:!:220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
SSLcert:!:i/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomaini/O:OCOSAi/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple
 Affairss/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomains/O:OCOSAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple
 Affairs
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6



The remote host is running Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)
```

18261 (1) - Apache Banner Linux Distribution Disclosure

Synopsis

The name of the Linux distribution running on the remote host was found in the banner of the web server.

Description

Nessus was able to extract the banner of the Apache web server and determine which Linux distribution the remote host is running.

Solution

If you do not wish to display this information, edit 'httpd.conf' and set the directive 'ServerTokens Prod' and restart Apache.

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2005/05/15, Modified: 2017/03/13

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/0)

```
The Linux distribution detected was :
 - Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)
```

19288 (1) - VNC Server Security Type Detection

Synopsis

A VNC server is running on the remote host.

Description

This script checks the remote VNC server protocol version and the available 'security types'.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2005/07/22, Modified: 2014/03/12

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/5900)

```
The remote VNC server chose security type #2 (VNC authentication)
```

19506 (1) - Nessus Scan Information

Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

Description

This plugin displays, for each tested host, information about the scan itself :

- The version of the plugin set.
- The type of scanner (Nessus or Nessus Home).
- The version of the Nessus Engine.
- The port scanner(s) used.
- The port range scanned.
- Whether credentialed or third-party patch management checks are possible.
- The date of the scan.
- The duration of the scan.
- The number of hosts scanned in parallel.
- The number of checks done in parallel.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2005/08/26, Modified: 2017/10/26

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/0)

```
Information about this scan :

Nessus version : 7.0.0
Plugin feed version : 201801091615
Scanner edition used : Nessus
Scan type : Normal
Scan policy used : Advanced Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.1.64
Port scanner(s) : nessus_tcp_scanner
Port range : default
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Paranoia level : 1
```

```
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 100
Max checks : 5
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : Detected
Allow post-scan editing: Yes
Scan Start Date : 2018/1/10 11:53 EST
Scan duration : 536 sec
```

20108 (1) - Web Server / Application favicon.ico Vendor Fingerprinting

Synopsis

The remote web server contains a graphic image that is prone to information disclosure.

Description

The 'favicon.ico' file found on the remote web server belongs to a popular web server. This may be used to fingerprint the web server.

Solution

Remove the 'favicon.ico' file or create a custom one for your site.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF OSVDB:39272

Plugin Information:

Published: 2005/10/28, Modified: 2014/10/14

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/8180)

```
MD5 fingerprint : 4644f2d45601037b8423d45e13194c93
Web server      : Apache Tomcat or Alfresco Community
```

21186 (1) - AJP Connector Detection

Synopsis

There is an AJP connector listening on the remote host.

Description

The remote host is running an AJP (Apache JServ Protocol) connector, a service by which a standalone web server such as Apache communicates over TCP with a Java servlet container such as Tomcat.

See Also

http://tomcat.apache.org/connectors-doc/

http://tomcat.apache.org/connectors-doc/ajp/ajpv13a.html

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2006/04/05, Modified: 2011/03/11

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/8009)

```
The connector listing on this port supports the ajp13 protocol.
```

21643 (1) - SSL Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.

Description

This plugin detects which SSL ciphers are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

See Also

https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html

http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2017/11/13

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :
Each group is reported per SSL Version.

SSL Version : TLSv1
  Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

    EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA      Kx=DH(512)     Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(40)          Mac=SHA1
 export
    EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA          Kx=DH          Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(56)          Mac=SHA1
    EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA          Kx=DH(512)     Au=None     Enc=DES-CBC(40)          Mac=SHA1
 export
    EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5              Kx=DH(512)     Au=None     Enc=RC4(40)              Mac=MD5
 export
    ADH-DES-CBC-SHA              Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=DES-CBC(56)          Mac=SHA1
    EXP-DES-CBC-SHA              Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(40)          Mac=SHA1
 export
    EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5              Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=RC2-CBC(40)          Mac=MD5
 export
    EXP-RC4-MD5                  Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=RC4(40)              Mac=MD5
 export
    DES-CBC-SHA                  Kx=RSA         Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(56)          Mac=SHA1
```

```
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

  EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA         Kx=DH          Au=RSA      Enc=3DES-CBC(168)        Mac=SHA1
  ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA             Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=3DES-CBC(168)        Mac=SHA1
  DES-CBC3-SHA                 Kx=RSA         Au=RSA      Enc=3DES-CBC(168)        Mac=SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

  DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA           Kx=DH          Au=RSA      Enc=AES-CBC(128)         Mac=SHA1
  DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA           Kx=DH          Au=RSA      Enc=AES-CBC(256)         Mac=SHA1
  ADH-AES128-SHA               Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=AES-CBC(128)         Mac=SHA1
  ADH-AES256-SHA               Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=AES-CBC(256)         Mac=SHA1
  ADH-RC4-MD5                  Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=RC4(128)             Mac=MD5
  AES128-SHA                   Kx=RSA         Au=RSA     [...]
```

22227 (1) - RMI Registry Detection

Synopsis

An RMI registry is listening on the remote host.

Description

The remote host is running an RMI registry, which acts as a bootstrap naming service for registering and retrieving remote objects with simple names in the Java Remote Method Invocation (RMI) system.

See Also

http://docs.oracle.com/javase/1.5.0/docs/guide/rmi/spec/rmiTOC.html

http://www.nessus.org/u?eb68319f

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2006/08/16, Modified: 2016/04/20

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/1099)

25220 (1) - TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

Synopsis

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

Description

The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323. A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.

See Also

http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2011/03/20

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/0)

25240 (1) - Samba Server Detection

Synopsis

An SMB server is running on the remote host.

Description

The remote host is running Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Linux and Unix.

See Also

http://www.samba.org/

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2013/01/07

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/445)

26024 (1) - PostgreSQL Server Detection

Synopsis

A database service is listening on the remote host.

Description

The remote service is a PostgreSQL database server, or a derivative such as EnterpriseDB.

See Also

http://www.postgresql.org/

Solution

Limit incoming traffic to this port if desired.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2007/09/14, Modified: 2013/02/14

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/5432)

35371 (1) - DNS Server hostname.bind Map Hostname Disclosure

Synopsis

The DNS server discloses the remote host name.

Description

It is possible to learn the remote host name by querying the remote DNS server for 'hostname.bind' in the CHAOS domain.

Solution

It may be possible to disable this feature. Consult the vendor's documentation for more information.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2009/01/15, Modified: 2011/09/14

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (udp/53)

```
The remote host name is :

metasploitable
```

35716 (1) - Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection

Synopsis

The manufacturer can be identified from the Ethernet OUI.

Description

Each ethernet MAC address starts with a 24-bit Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI). These OUIs are registered by IEEE.

See Also

http://standards.ieee.org/faqs/regauth.html

http://www.nessus.org/u?794673b4

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2009/02/19, Modified: 2017/11/17

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/0)

```
The following card manufacturers were identified :

08:00:27:83:cb:8d : PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
```

39446 (1) - Apache Tomcat Default Error Page Version Detection

Synopsis

The remote web server reports its version number on error pages.

Description

Apache Tomcat is running on the remote host and is reporting its version number on the default error pages. A remote attacker can exploit this information to mount further attacks.

See Also

http://wiki.apache.org/tomcat/FAQ/Miscellaneous#Q6

http://jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=315

Solution

Replace the default error pages with custom error pages to hide the version number. Refer to the Apache wiki or the Java Servlet Specification for more information.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2009/06/18, Modified: 2016/05/09

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/8180)

```
Nessus found the following version information on an Apache Tomcat
404 page or in the HTTP Server header :

  Source  : <title>Apache Tomcat/5.5
  Version : 5.5
```

39519 (1) - Backported Security Patch Detection (FTP)

Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote FTP server without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

See Also

https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/2121)

```
Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.
```

39520 (1) - Backported Security Patch Detection (SSH)

Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote SSH server without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

See Also

https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/22)

```
Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.
```

39521 (1) - Backported Security Patch Detection (WWW)

Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote HTTP server without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

See Also

https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/80)

```
Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.
```

42088 (1) - SMTP Service STARTTLS Command Support

Synopsis

The remote mail service supports encrypting traffic.

Description

The remote SMTP service supports the use of the 'STARTTLS' command to switch from a cleartext to an encrypted communications channel.

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STARTTLS

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2487

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2009/10/09, Modified: 2017/06/15

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
Here is the SMTP service's SSL certificate that Nessus was able to
collect after sending a 'STARTTLS' command :

------------------------------ snip ------------------------------
Subject Name:

Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Issuer Name:

Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
```

```
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
            7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
            73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
            D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
            8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E
            98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97
            00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
           0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
           1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
           68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
           83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
           A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
           15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75

------------------------------ snip --------- [...]
```

45410 (1) - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

Synopsis

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute in the SSL certificate does not match the hostname.

Description

The service running on the remote host presents an SSL certificate for which the 'commonName' (CN) attribute does not match the hostname on which the service listens.

Solution

If the machine has several names, make sure that users connect to the service through the DNS hostname that matches the common name in the certificate.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2017/06/05

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
The host name known by Nessus is :

  metasploitable

The Common Name in the certificate is :

  ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

45590 (1) - Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

Synopsis

It was possible to enumerate CPE names that matched on the remote system.

Description

By using information obtained from a Nessus scan, this plugin reports CPE (Common Platform Enumeration) matches for various hardware and software products found on a host.

Note that if an official CPE is not available for the product, this plugin computes the best possible CPE based on the information available from the scan.

See Also

http://cpe.mitre.org/

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2010/04/21, Modified: 2017/06/06

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/0)

```
The remote operating system matched the following CPE :

  cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04

Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :

  cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH 4.7
  cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20 -> Samba 3.0.20
  cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.8 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server 2.2.8
  cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4 -> PHP 5.2.4
  cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.
```

48243 (1) - PHP Version Detection

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the version number of the remote PHP installation.

Description

Nessus was able to determine the version of PHP available on the remote web server.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2010/08/04, Modified: 2017/07/07

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/80)

```
Nessus was able to identify the following PHP version information :

  Version : 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
  Source  : X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
```

50845 (1) - OpenSSL Detection

Synopsis

The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.

Description

Based on its response to a TLS request with a specially crafted server name extension, it seems that the remote service is using the OpenSSL library to encrypt traffic.

Note that this plugin can only detect OpenSSL implementations that have enabled support for TLS extensions (RFC 4366).

See Also

http://www.openssl.org

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2013/10/18

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

51891 (1) - SSL Session Resume Supported

Synopsis

The remote host allows resuming SSL sessions.

Description

This script detects whether a host allows resuming SSL sessions by performing a full SSL handshake to receive a session ID, and then reconnecting with the previously used session ID. If the server accepts the session ID in the second connection, the server maintains a cache of sessions that can be resumed.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2011/02/07, Modified: 2013/10/18

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
This port supports resuming SSLv3 sessions.
```

52703 (1) - vsftpd Detection

Synopsis

An FTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running vsftpd, an FTP server for UNIX-like systems written in C.

See Also

http://vsftpd.beasts.org/

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2011/03/17, Modified: 2013/03/21

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/21)

```
Source  : 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
Version : 2.3.4
```

53335 (1) - RPC portmapper (TCP)

Synopsis

An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.

Description

The RPC portmapper is running on this port.

The portmapper allows someone to get the port number of each RPC service running on the remote host by sending either multiple lookup requests or a DUMP request.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2011/04/08, Modified: 2011/08/29

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/111)

54615 (1) - Device Type

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

Description

Based on the remote operating system, it is possible to determine what the remote system type is (eg: a printer, router, general-purpose computer, etc).

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2011/05/23, Modified: 2011/05/23

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/0)

```
Remote device type : general-purpose
Confidence level : 95
```

56984 (1) - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications.

Description

This plugin detects which SSL and TLS versions are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2017/11/06

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
This port supports SSLv2/SSLv3/TLSv1.0.
```

57041 (1) - SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy ciphers, which maintain confidentiality even if the key is stolen.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) encryption. These cipher suites ensure that recorded SSL traffic cannot be broken at a future date if the server's private key is compromised.

See Also

http://www.openssl.org/docs/apps/ciphers.html

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect_forward_secrecy

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2011/12/07, Modified: 2017/06/12

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
Here is the list of SSL PFS ciphers supported by the remote server :

  Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

    EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA      Kx=DH(512)     Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(40)          Mac=SHA1
 export
    EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA          Kx=DH          Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(56)          Mac=SHA1

  Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

    EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA         Kx=DH          Au=RSA      Enc=3DES-CBC(168)        Mac=SHA1

  High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

    DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA           Kx=DH          Au=RSA      Enc=AES-CBC(128)         Mac=SHA1
    DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA           Kx=DH          Au=RSA      Enc=AES-CBC(256)         Mac=SHA1
```

```
The fields above are :

  {OpenSSL ciphername}
  Kx={key exchange}
  Au={authentication}
  Enc={symmetric encryption method}
  Mac={message authentication code}
  {export flag}
```

62563 (1) - SSL Compression Methods Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports one or more compression methods for SSL connections.

Description

This script detects which compression methods are supported by the remote service for SSL connections.

See Also

http://www.iana.org/assignments/comp-meth-ids/comp-meth-ids.xml

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3749

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3943

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2012/10/16, Modified: 2017/11/13

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
Nessus was able to confirm that the following compression method is
supported by the target :

  DEFLATE (0x01)
```

65792 (1) - VNC Server Unencrypted Communication Detection

Synopsis

A VNC server with one or more unencrypted 'security-types' is running on the remote host.

Description

This script checks the remote VNC server protocol version and the available 'security types' to determine if any unencrypted 'security-types' are in use or available.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2013/04/03, Modified: 2014/03/12

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/5900)

```
The remote VNC server supports the following security type
which does not perform full data communication encryption :

  2 (VNC authentication)
```

66334 (1) - Patch Report

Synopsis

The remote host is missing several patches.

Description

The remote host is missing one or more security patches. This plugin lists the newest version of each patch to install to make sure the remote host is up-to-date.

Solution

Install the patches listed below.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 2017/12/18

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/0)

```
. You need to take the following 3 actions :

[ Apache HTTP Server httpOnly Cookie Information Disclosure (57792) ]

+ Action to take : Upgrade to Apache version 2.0.65 / 2.2.22 or later.


[ Apache Tomcat Manager Common Administrative Credentials (34970) ]

+ Action to take : Edit the associated 'tomcat-users.xml' file and change or remove the affected set
 of credentials.

+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 4 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).


[ Samba Badlock Vulnerability (90509) ]

+ Action to take : Upgrade to Samba version 4.2.11 / 4.3.8 / 4.4.2 or later.
```

70544 (1) - SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Cipher Block Chaining ciphers, which combine previous blocks with subsequent ones.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that operate in Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode. These cipher suites offer additional security over Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode, but have the potential to leak information if used improperly.

See Also

http://www.openssl.org/docs/apps/ciphers.html

http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a

http://www.openssl.org/~bodo/tls-cbc.txt

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2013/10/22, Modified: 2013/10/22

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
Here is the list of SSL CBC ciphers supported by the remote server :

  Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

    DES-CBC-MD5                 Kx=RSA         Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(56)          Mac=MD5
    EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5             Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=RC2-CBC(40)          Mac=MD5
 export
    EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA     Kx=DH(512)     Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(40)          Mac=SHA1
 export
    EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA         Kx=DH          Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(56)          Mac=SHA1
    EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA         Kx=DH(512)     Au=None     Enc=DES-CBC(40)          Mac=SHA1
 export
    ADH-DES-CBC-SHA             Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=DES-CBC(56)          Mac=SHA1
    EXP-DES-CBC-SHA             Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(40)          Mac=SHA1
 export
    EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5             Kx=RSA(512)    Au=RSA      Enc=RC2-CBC(40)          Mac=MD5
 export
```

```
  DES-CBC-SHA                 Kx=RSA         Au=RSA      Enc=DES-CBC(56)          Mac=SHA1

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

  DES-CBC3-MD5                Kx=RSA         Au=RSA      Enc=3DES-CBC(168)        Mac=MD5
  EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA        Kx=DH          Au=RSA      Enc=3DES-CBC(168)        Mac=SHA1
  ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA            Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=3DES-CBC(168)        Mac=SHA1
  DES-CBC3-SHA                Kx=RSA         Au=RSA      Enc=3DES-CBC(168)        Mac=SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

  RC2-CBC-MD5                 Kx=RSA         Au=RSA      Enc=RC2-CBC(128)         Mac=MD5
  DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA          Kx=DH          Au=RSA      Enc=AES-CBC(128)         Mac=SHA1
  DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA          Kx=DH          Au=RSA      Enc=AES-CBC(256)         Mac=SHA1
  ADH-AES128-SHA              Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=AES-CBC(128)         Mac=SHA1
  ADH-AES256-SHA              Kx=DH          Au=None     Enc=AES-CBC(256)         Mac=SHA1
  AES128-SHA               [...]
```

70657 (1) - SSH Algorithms and Languages Supported

Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

Description

This script detects which algorithms and languages are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2013/10/28, Modified: 2017/08/28

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/22)

```
Nessus negotiated the following encryption algorithm with the server :

The server supports the following options for kex_algorithms :

  diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1
  diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256
  diffie-hellman-group1-sha1
  diffie-hellman-group14-sha1

The server supports the following options for server_host_key_algorithms :

  ssh-dss
  ssh-rsa

The server supports the following options for encryption_algorithms_client_to_server :

  3des-cbc
  aes128-cbc
  aes128-ctr
  aes192-cbc
  aes192-ctr
  aes256-cbc
  aes256-ctr
  arcfour
  arcfour128
  arcfour256
  blowfish-cbc
  cast128-cbc
  rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

```
The server supports the following options for encryption_algorithms_server_to_client :

  3des-cbc
  aes128-cbc
  aes128-ctr
  aes192-cbc
  aes192-ctr
  aes256-cbc
  aes256-ctr
  arcfour
  arcfour128
  arcfour256
  blowfish-cbc
  cast128-cbc
  rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se

The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_client_to_server :

  hmac-md5
  hmac-md5-96
  hmac-ripemd160
  hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com
  hmac-sha1
  hmac-sha1-96
  umac-64@openssh.com

The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_server_to_client :

  hmac-md5
  hmac-md5-96
  hmac-ripemd160
  hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com
  hmac-sha1
  hmac-sha1-96
  umac-64@openssh.com

The server supports the following options for compression_algorithms_client_to_server :

  none
  zlib@openssh.com

The server supports the following options for compression_algorithms_server_to_client :

  none
  zlib@openssh.com
```

72779 (1) - DNS Server Version Detection

Synopsis

Nessus was able to obtain version information on the remote DNS server.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain version information by sending a special TXT record query to the remote host.

Note that this version is not necessarily accurate and could even be forged, as some DNS servers send the information based on a configuration file.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2014/03/03, Modified: 2014/11/05

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/53)

```
DNS server answer for "version.bind" (over TCP) :

  9.4.2
```

84574 (1) - Backported Security Patch Detection (PHP)

Synopsis

Security patches have been backported.

Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote PHP install without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

See Also

https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2015/07/07, Modified: 2015/07/07

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/80)

```
Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.
```

96982 (1) - Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol Version 1 Enabled (uncredentialed check)

Synopsis

The remote Windows host supports the SMBv1 protocol.

Description

The remote Windows host supports Server Message Block Protocol version 1 (SMBv1). Microsoft recommends that users discontinue the use of SMBv1 due to the lack of security features that were included in later SMB versions. Additionally, the Shadow Brokers group reportedly has an exploit that affects SMB; however, it is unknown if the exploit affects SMBv1 or another version. In response to this, US-CERT recommends that users disable SMBv1 per SMB best practices to mitigate these potential issues.

See Also

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

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

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

http://www.nessus.org/u?36fd3072

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

Solution

Disable SMBv1 according to the vendor instructions in Microsoft KB2696547. Additionally, block SMB directly by blocking TCP port 445 on all network boundary devices. For SMB over the NetBIOS API, block TCP ports 137 / 139 and UDP ports 137 / 138 on all network boundary devices.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF OSVDB:151058

Plugin Information:

Published: 2017/02/03, Modified: 2017/02/16

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/445)

```
The remote host supports SMBv1.
```

100871 (1) - Microsoft Windows SMB Versions Supported (remote check)

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the version of SMB running on the remote host.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain the version of SMB running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

Note that this plugin is a remote check and does not work on agents.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2017/06/19, Modified: 2017/06/19

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/445)

```
The remote host supports the following versions of SMB :
  SMBv1
```

104743 (1) - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.

Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.0. TLS 1.0 has a number of cryptographic design flaws. Modern implementations of TLS 1.0 mitigate these problems, but newer versions of TLS like 1.1 and 1.2 are designed against these flaws and should be used whenever possible.

PCI DSS v3.1 requires that TLS 1.0 be disabled entirely by June 2018, except for point-of-sale terminals and their termination points.

Solution

Enable support for TLS 1.1 and 1.2, and disable support for TLS 1.0.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2017/11/22

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/25)

```
TLSv1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.
```

104887 (1) - Samba Version

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the samba version from the remote operating system.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain the samba version from the remote operating by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB1 to be enabled on the host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information:

Published: 2017/11/30, Modified: 2017/11/30

Plugin Output

192.168.1.68 (tcp/445)

```
The remote Samba Version is : Samba 3.0.20-Debian
```

Remediations

Suggested Remediations

Taking the following actions across 1 hosts would resolve 15% of the vulnerabilities on the network.

ACTION TO TAKE	VULNS	HOSTS
Apache Tomcat Manager Common Administrative Credentials: Edit the associated 'tomcat-users.xml' file and change or remove the affected set of credentials.	4	1
Apache HTTP Server httpOnly Cookie Information Disclosure: Upgrade to Apache version 2.0.65 / 2.2.22 or later.	1	1
Samba Badlock Vulnerability: Upgrade to Samba version 4.2.11 / 4.3.8 / 4.4.2 or later.	1	1