

OpenVAS Scan Report

This report gives details on hosts that were tested and issues that were found. Please follow the recommended steps and procedures to eradicate these threats.

Scan Details

Hosts which were alive and responding during test	6
Number of security holes found	11
Number of security warnings found	26
Number of security notes found	110
Number of false positives found	0

Host List

Host(s)	Possible Issue
192.168.1.110	Security hole(s) found
192.168.1.111	Security warning(s) found
192.168.1.112	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.113	Security hole(s) found
192.168.1.114	Security warning(s) found
192.168.1.115	Security hole(s) found
[return to top]	

Analysis of Host

Address of Host	Port/Service	Issue regarding Port
192.168.1.110	smtp (25/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.110	http (80/tcp)	Security hole(s) found
192.168.1.110	epmap (135/tcp)	Security warning(s) found
192.168.1.110	netbios-ssn (139/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.110	https (443/tcp)	No Information
192.168.1.110	microsoft-ds (445/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.110	blackjack (1025/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.110	cap (1026/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.110	exosee (1027/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.110	tip2 (3372/tcp)	No Information
192.168.1.110	general/tcp	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.110	ssh (22/tcp)	No Information
192.168.1.110	netbios-ns (137/udp)	Security warning(s) found
192.168.1.110	general/SMB	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.110	ms-lsa (1028/udp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.110	iad1 (1030/udp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.110	general/SMBClient	Security note(s) found

Security Issues and Fixes: 192.168.1.110

Type	Port	Issue and Fix
Informational	smtp (25/tcp)	An SMTP server is running on this port Here is its banner : 220 training1 Microsoft ESMTP MAIL Service, Version: 5.0.2172.1 ready at Thu, 2 Jul 2009 12:41:53 +1000 OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330
Informational	smtp (25/tcp)	Remote SMTP server banner : 220 training1 Microsoft ESMTP MAIL Service, Version: 5.0.2172.1 ready at Thu, 2 Jul 2009 12:42:26 +1000

This is probably: Microsoft Exchange version 5.0.2172.1 ready at Thu, 2 Jul

2009 12:42:26 +1000

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10263](#)**Vulnerability** http (80/tcp)

The remote IIS server allows anyone to execute arbitrary commands by adding a unicode representation for the slash character in the requested path.

Solution: See <http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms00-078.msp>

Risk factor : High

CVE : [CVE-2000-0884](#)

BID : [1806](#)

Other references : IAVA:2000-a-0005

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10537](#)

Warning http (80/tcp)

This IIS Server appears to vulnerable to one of the cross site scripting attacks described in MS02-018. The default '404' file returned by IIS uses scripting to output a link to top level domain part of the url requested. By crafting a particular URL it is possible to insert arbitrary script into the page for execution.

The presence of this vulnerability also indicates that you are vulnerable to the other issues identified in MS02-018 (various remote buffer overflow and cross site scripting attacks...)

References:

<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/MS02-018.msp>

<http://jscrip.dk/adv/TL001/>

Risk factor : Medium

CVE : [CVE-2002-0148](#), [CVE-2002-0150](#)

BID : [4476](#), [4483](#), [4486](#)

Other references : IAVA:2002-A-0002

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10936](#)

Warning http (80/tcp)

IIS 4.0 allows a remote attacker to obtain the real pathname of the document root by requesting non-existent files with .ida or .idq extensions.

An attacker may use this flaw to gain more information about the remote host, and hence make more focused attacks.

Solution: Select 'Preferences ->Home directory ->Application', and check the checkbox 'Check if file exists' for the ISAPI mappings of your server.

Risk factor : Low

CVE : [CVE-2000-0071](#)

BID : [1065](#)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10492](#)

Informational http (80/tcp)

A web server is running on this port

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330](#)

Informational http (80/tcp)

The remote web server type is :

Microsoft-IIS/5.0

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10107](#)

Informational http (80/tcp)

Synopsis :

Debugging functions are enabled on the remote HTTP server.

Description :

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

It has been shown that servers supporting this method are subject to cross-site-scripting attacks, dubbed XST for "Cross-Site-Tracing", when used in conjunction with various weaknesses in browsers.

An attacker may use this flaw to trick your legitimate web users to give him their credentials.

Solution :

Disable these methods.

See also :

<http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593>

Risk factor :

Low / CVSS Base Score : 2
(AV:R/AC:L/Au:NR/C:P/A:N/I:N/B:N)

Plugin output :

Solution : Use the URLScan tool to deny HTTP TRACE requests or to permit only the methods needed to meet site requirements and policy.

CVE : [CVE-2004-2320](#)

BID : [9506](#), [9561](#), [11604](#)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213](#)

Informational http (80/tcp)

The following directories were discovered:
/_vti_bin, /images

While this is not, in and of itself, a bug, you should manually inspect these directories to ensure that they are in compliance with company security standards

The following directories require authentication:
/printers

Other references : OWASP:OWASP-CM-006

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11032](#)

Informational http (80/tcp)

The remote IIS server *seems* to be Microsoft IIS 5 - SP0 or SP1

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11874](#)

Informational http (80/tcp)

Synopsis :

Indexing Service filter is enabled on the remote Web server.

Description :

The IIS server appears to have the .IDA ISAPI filter mapped.

At least one remote vulnerability has been discovered for the .IDA (indexing service) filter. This is detailed in Microsoft Advisory MS01-033, and gives remote SYSTEM level access to the web server.

It is recommended that even if you have patched this vulnerability that you unmap the .IDA extension, and any other unused ISAPI extensions if they are not required for the operation of your site.

Solution :

To unmap the .IDA extension:

- 1.Open Internet Services Manager.
- 2.Right-click the Web server choose Properties from the context menu.
- 3.Master Properties
- 4.Select WWW Service -> Edit -> HomeDirectory -> Configuration and remove the reference to .ida from the list.

In addition, you may wish to download and install URLSCAN from the Microsoft Technet web site. URLSCAN, by default, blocks all .ida requests to the IIS server.

Risk factor :

None / CVSS Base Score : 0
(AV:R/AC:L/Au:NR/C:N/A:N/I:N/B:N)

CVE : [CVE-2001-0500](#)

BID : [2880](#)

Other references : IAVA:2001-a-0008

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10695](#)

Informational http (80/tcp)

\nServer: Microsoft-IIS/5.0\nOperating System Type: Windows Server 2000
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.101018](#)

Informational http (80/tcp)

Synopsis :

Remote Web server supports Internet Printing Protocol

Description :

IIS 5 has support for the Internet Printing Protocol(IPP), which is enabled in a default install. The protocol is implemented in IIS5 as an ISAPI extension. At least one security problem (a buffer overflow) has been found with that extension in the past, so we recommend you disable it if you do not use this functionality.

Solution :

To unmap the .printer extension:

- 1.Open Internet Services Manager.
- 2.Right-click the Web server choose Properties from the context menu.
- 3.Master Properties
- 4.Select WWW Service -> Edit -> HomeDirectory -> Configuration and remove the reference to .printer from the list.

See also :

<http://online.securityfocus.com/archive/1/181109>

Risk factor :

None / CVSS Base Score : 0

(AV:R/AC:L/Au:NR/C:N/A:N/I:N/B:N)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10661](#)

Warning epmap (135/tcp)

Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote host can be enumerated by connecting on port 135 and doing the appropriate queries.

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

Solution : filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk factor : Low

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736](#)

Informational netbios-ssn (139/tcp)

An SMB server is running on this port

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11011](#)

Informational microsoft-ds (445/tcp)

A CIFS server is running on this port

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11011](#)

Informational microsoft-ds (445/tcp)

It was possible to log into the remote host using user defined login/password combinations :

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10394](#)

Informational blackjack (1025/tcp)

Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote host can be enumerated by connecting on port 135 and doing the appropriate queries.

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

Here is the list of DCE services running on this port:

UUID: 906b0ce0-c70b-1067-b317-00dd010662da, version 1
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.1.110[1025]

UUID: 906b0ce0-c70b-1067-b317-00dd010662da, version 1
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.1.110[1025]

UUID: 906b0ce0-c70b-1067-b317-00dd010662da, version 1
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.1.110[1025]

UUID: 906b0ce0-c70b-1067-b317-00dd010662da, version 1
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.1.110[1025]

Solution : filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk factor : Low

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736](#)

Informational cap (1026/tcp)

Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote host can be enumerated by connecting on port 135 and doing the appropriate

queries.

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

Here is the list of DCE services running on this port:

UUID: 1ff70682-0a51-30e8-076d-740be8cee98b, version 1
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.1.110[1026]
Named pipe : atsvc
Win32 service or process : mstask.exe
Description : Scheduler service

UUID: 378e52b0-c0a9-11cf-822d-00aa0051e40f, version 1
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.1.110[1026]

Solution : filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk factor : Low

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736](#)

Informational exosee
(1027/tcp)

Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote host can be enumerated by connecting on port 135 and doing the appropriate queries.

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

Here is the list of DCE services running on this port:

UUID: 82ad4280-036b-11cf-972c-00aa006887b0, version 2
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.1.110[1027]

UUID: 8cfb5d70-31a4-11cf-a7d8-00805f48a135, version 3
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.1.110[1027]

UUID: bfa951d1-2f0e-11d3-bfd1-00c04fa3490a, version 1
Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.1.110[1027]

Solution : filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk factor : Low

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736](#)

Informational general/tcp

ICMP based OS fingerprint results:

Microsoft Windows 2003 Server Enterprise Edition (accuracy 95%)
Microsoft Windows 2003 Server Standard Edition (accuracy 95%)
Microsoft Windows XP SP2 (accuracy 95%)
Microsoft Windows XP SP1 (accuracy 95%)
Microsoft Windows XP (accuracy 95%)
Microsoft Windows 2000 Server Service Pack 4 (accuracy 95%)
Microsoft Windows 2000 Server Service Pack 3 (accuracy 95%)
Microsoft Windows 2000 Server Service Pack 2 (accuracy 95%)
Microsoft Windows 2000 Server Service Pack 1 (accuracy 95%)
Microsoft Windows 2000 Server (accuracy 95%)
Microsoft Windows 2000 Workstation SP4 (accuracy 95%)
Microsoft Windows 2000 Workstation SP3 (accuracy 95%)
Microsoft Windows 2000 Workstation SP2 (accuracy 95%)
Microsoft Windows 2000 Workstation SP1 (accuracy 95%)
Microsoft Windows 2000 Workstation (accuracy 95%)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102002](#)

Informational general/tcp

Nikto could not be found in your system path.

OpenVAS was unable to execute Nikto and to perform the scan you requested.

Please make sure that Nikto is installed and that nikto.pl or nikto is available in the PATH variable defined for your environment.

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.14260](#)

Informational general/tcp

Information about this scan :

OpenVAS version : 2.0.1
Plugin feed version : 200906251300
Type of plugin feed : OpenVAS NVT Feed
Scanner IP : 192.168.1.106

Port scanner(s) : openvas_tcp_scanner
 Port range : default
 Thorough tests : no
 Experimental tests : no
 Paranoia level : 1
 Report Verbosity : 1
 Safe checks : yes
 Max hosts : 20
 Max checks : 4
 Scan duration : unknown (ping_host.nasl not launched?)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.19506](#)

Warning

netbios-ns
(137/udp)

The following 5 NetBIOS names have been gathered :
 TRAINING1
 WORKGROUP = Workgroup / Domain name
 TRAINING1 = This is the computer name
 WORKGROUP = Workgroup / Domain name (part of the Browser elections)
 TRAINING1 = This is the current logged in user or registered workstation name.
 The remote host has the following MAC address on its adapter :
 00:0c:29:64:44:7b

If you do not want to allow everyone to find the NetBios name
 of your computer, you should filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk factor : Medium
 CVE : [CAN-1999-0621](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10150](#)

Informational general/SMB

WINNT\system32\Dnsapi.dll not found/no access ->

CVE : [CVE-2008-0087](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90020](#)

Informational general/SMB

WINNT\system32\Dnsapi.dll not found/no access -> Domain=
 [WORKGROUP] OS=[Windows 5.0] Server=[Windows 2000 LAN Manager]
 tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

CVE : [CVE-2008-0087](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90020](#)

Informational general/SMB

.NET V2xx not found/no access -> Domain=[WORKGROUP] OS=[Windows
 5.0] Server=[Windows 2000 LAN Manager]
 tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

CVE : [CVE-2007-0043](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90010](#)

Informational general/SMB

.NET V2xx not found/no access ->

CVE : [CVE-2007-0043](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90010](#)

Informational general/SMB

WINNT\system32\Msjint40.dll not found/no access -> Domain=
 [WORKGROUP] OS=[Windows 5.0] Server=[Windows 2000 LAN Manager]
 tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

CVE : [CVE-2007-6026](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90024](#)

Informational general/SMB

WINNT\system32\Msjet40.dll not found/no access -> Domain=
 [WORKGROUP] OS=[Windows 5.0] Server=[Windows 2000 LAN Manager]
 tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

CVE : [CVE-2007-6026](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90024](#)

Informational general/SMB

WINNT\system32\Msjet40.dll not found/no access ->

CVE : [CVE-2007-6026](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90024](#)

Informational general/SMB

WINNT\system32\Msjint40.dll not found/no access ->

CVE : [CVE-2007-6026](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90024](#)

Informational general/SMB

WINNT\system32\Msjet40.dll not found/no access ->

CVE : [CVE-2007-6026](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90024](#)

Informational general/SMB

WINNT\system32\Msjet40.dll not found/no access -> Domain=
 [WORKGROUP] OS=[Windows 5.0] Server=[Windows 2000 LAN Manager]
 tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

Informational ms-lsa (1028/udp)	<p>CVE : CVE-2007-6026 OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90024</p> <p>Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote host can be enumerated by connecting on port 135 and doing the appropriate queries.</p> <p>An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.</p> <p>Here is the list of DCE services running on this port:</p> <p>UUID: bfa951d1-2f0e-11d3-bfd1-00c04fa3490a, version 1 Endpoint: ncadg_ip_udp:192.168.1.110[1028]</p> <p>Solution : filter incoming traffic to this port. Risk factor : Low OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736</p>
Informational iad1 (1030/udp)	<p>Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote host can be enumerated by connecting on port 135 and doing the appropriate queries.</p> <p>An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.</p> <p>Here is the list of DCE services running on this port:</p> <p>UUID: 5a7b91f8-ff00-11d0-a9b2-00c04fb6e6fc, version 1 Endpoint: ncadg_ip_udp:192.168.1.110[1030] Annotation: Messenger Service Named pipe : ntsvcs Win32 service or process : messenger Description : Messenger service</p> <p>Solution : filter incoming traffic to this port. Risk factor : Low OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736</p>
Informational general/SMBClient	<p>OS Version = WINDOWS 5.0 Domain = WORKGROUP SMB Serverversion = WINDOWS 2000 LAN MANAGER</p> <p>OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90011</p>

[\[return to top \]](#)

Analysis of Host

Address of Host	Port/Service	Issue regarding Port
192.168.1.111	epmap (135/tcp)	Security warning(s) found
192.168.1.111	netbios-ssn (139/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.111	microsoft-ds (445/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.111	blackjack (1025/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.111	general/tcp	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.111	ssh (22/tcp)	No Information
192.168.1.111	netbios-ns (137/udp)	Security warning(s) found
192.168.1.111	general/SMB	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.111	general/SMBClient	Security note(s) found

Security Issues and Fixes: 192.168.1.111

Type	Port	Issue and Fix
Warning	epmap (135/tcp)	Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote host

can be enumerated by connecting on port 135 and doing the appropriate queries.

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

Solution : filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk factor : Low

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736](#)

Informational netbios-ssn
(139/tcp)

An SMB server is running on this port

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11011](#)

Informational microsoft-ds
(445/tcp)

A CIFS server is running on this port

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11011](#)

Informational microsoft-ds
(445/tcp)

It was possible to log into the remote host using user defined login/password combinations :

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10394](#)

Informational blackjack
(1025/tcp)

Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote host can be enumerated by connecting on port 135 and doing the appropriate queries.

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

Here is the list of DCE services running on this port:

UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.1.111[1025]

Named pipe : lsass

Win32 service or process : lsass.exe

Description : SAM access

UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1

Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.1.111[1025]

Annotation: IPSec Policy agent endpoint

Named pipe : spoolss

Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe

Description : Spooler service

Solution : filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk factor : Low

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736](#)

Informational general/tcp

ICMP based OS fingerprint results:

Microsoft Windows 2003 Server Enterprise Edition (accuracy 100%)

Microsoft Windows 2003 Server Standard Edition (accuracy 100%)

Microsoft Windows XP SP2 (accuracy 100%)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102002](#)

Informational general/tcp

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>

Risk factor :

None

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091](#)

Informational general/tcp

Information about this scan :

OpenVAS version : 2.0.1

Plugin feed version : 200906251300

Type of plugin feed : OpenVAS NVT Feed
 Scanner IP : 192.168.1.106
 Port scanner(s) : openvas_tcp_scanner
 Port range : default
 Thorough tests : no
 Experimental tests : no
 Paranoia level : 1
 Report Verbosity : 1
 Safe checks : yes
 Max hosts : 20
 Max checks : 4
 Scan duration : unknown (ping_host.nasl not launched?)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.19506](#)

Warning netbios-ns (137/udp)
 The following 6 NetBIOS names have been gathered :
 WIN2K3 = This is the computer name registered for workstation services by a WINS client.
 WORKGROUP = Workgroup / Domain name
 WIN2K3 = Computer name
 WORKGROUP = Workgroup / Domain name (part of the Browser elections)
 WORKGROUP
 __MSBROWSE__
 The remote host has the following MAC address on its adapter :
 00:0c:29:e2:36:75

If you do not want to allow everyone to find the NetBios name of your computer, you should filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk factor : Medium
 CVE : [CAN-1999-0621](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10150](#)

Informational general/SMB
 WINDOWS\system32\Dnsapi.dll not found/no access ->

CVE : [CVE-2008-0087](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90020](#)

Informational general/SMB
 WINDOWS\system32\Dnsapi.dll not found/no access -> Domain=[WORKGROUP] OS=[Windows Server 2003 3790 Service Pack 1] Server=[Windows Server 2003 5.2]
 tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

CVE : [CVE-2008-0087](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90020](#)

Informational general/SMB
 .NET V2xx not found/no access -> Domain=[WORKGROUP] OS=[Windows Server 2003 3790 Service Pack 1] Server=[Windows Server 2003 5.2]
 tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

CVE : [CVE-2007-0043](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90010](#)

Informational general/SMB
 .NET V2xx not found/no access ->

CVE : [CVE-2007-0043](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90010](#)

Informational general/SMB
 WINDOWS\system32\drivers\mrxdav.sys not found/no access -> Domain=[WORKGROUP] OS=[Windows Server 2003 3790 Service Pack 1] Server=[Windows Server 2003 5.2]
 tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

CVE : [CVE-2008-0080](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90015](#)

Informational general/SMB
 WINDOWS\system32\drivers\mrxdav.sys not found/no access ->

CVE : [CVE-2008-0080](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90015](#)

Informational general/SMB
 WINDOWS\system32\Msjint40.dll not found/no access -> Domain=[WORKGROUP] OS=[Windows Server 2003 3790 Service Pack 1] Server=[Windows Server 2003 5.2]
 tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

CVE : [CVE-2007-6026](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90024](#)

Informational general/SMB
 WINDOWS\system32\Msjet40.dll not found/no access -> Domain=[WORKGROUP] OS=[Windows Server 2003 3790 Service Pack 1] Server=[Windows Server 2003 5.2]
 tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

CVE : [CVE-2007-6026](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90024](#)

Informational general/SMB WINDOWS\system32\Msjet40.dll not found/no access ->
 CVE : [CVE-2007-6026](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90024](#)

Informational general/SMB WINDOWS\system32\Msjint40.dll not found/no access ->
 CVE : [CVE-2007-6026](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90024](#)

Informational general/SMB WINDOWS\system32\Msjet40.dll not found/no access ->
 CVE : [CVE-2007-6026](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90024](#)

Informational general/SMB WINDOWS\system32\Msjet40.dll not found/no access -> Domain=
 [WORKGROUP] OS=[Windows Server 2003 3790 Service Pack 1] Server=
 [Windows Server 2003 5.2]
 tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
 CVE : [CVE-2007-6026](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90024](#)

Informational general/SMBClient OS Version = WINDOWS SERVER 2003 3790 SERVICE PACK 1
 Domain = WORKGROUP
 SMB Serverversion = WINDOWS SERVER 2003 5.2
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90011](#)

[\[return to top \]](#)

Analysis of Host

Address of Host	Port/Service	Issue regarding Port
192.168.1.112	daytime (13/tcp)	No Information
192.168.1.112	time (37/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.112	http (80/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.112	ident (113/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.112	mysql (3306/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.112	general/tcp	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.112	ssh (22/tcp)	No Information
192.168.1.112	general/SMBClient	No Information

Security Issues and Fixes: 192.168.1.112

Type	Port	Issue and Fix
Informational	time (37/tcp)	A time server seems to be running on this port OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330
Informational	http (80/tcp)	A web server is running on this port OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330
Informational	http (80/tcp)	The remote web server type is : Apache and the 'ServerTokens' directive is ProductOnly Apache does not permit to hide the server type. OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10107
Informational	ident (113/tcp)	An identd server is running on this port OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330
Informational	ident (113/tcp)	Overview: The remote host is running an ident daemon. The Ident Protocol is designed to work as a server daemon, on a user's computer, where it receives requests to a specified port, generally 113. The server will then send a specially designed response that identifies the username of the current user. The ident protocol is considered dangerous because it allows hackers to gain a list of usernames on a computer system which can later be used for attacks.

Risk factor : Low
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100081](#)

Informational mysql
(3306/tcp)

Overview:
MySQL, a open source database system is running at this host.

See also:
<http://www.mysql.com>

Risk factor : None
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100152](#)

Informational general/tcp ICMP based OS fingerprint results:

NetBSD 1.5.3 (accuracy 95%)
NetBSD 1.5.2 (accuracy 95%)
NetBSD 1.5.1 (accuracy 95%)
NetBSD 1.5 (accuracy 95%)
NetBSD 1.4.3 (accuracy 95%)
NetBSD 1.4.2 (accuracy 95%)
NetBSD 1.4.1 (accuracy 95%)
NetBSD 1.4 (accuracy 95%)
OpenBSD 3.7 (accuracy 95%)
OpenBSD 3.6 (accuracy 95%)
OpenBSD 3.5 (accuracy 95%)
OpenBSD 3.4 (accuracy 95%)
OpenBSD 2.5 (accuracy 95%)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102002](#)

Informational general/tcp Nikto could not be found in your system path.
OpenVAS was unable to execute Nikto and to perform the scan you requested.
Please make sure that Nikto is installed and that nikto.pl or nikto is available in the PATH variable defined for your environment.
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.14260](#)

Informational general/tcp Information about this scan :

OpenVAS version : 2.0.1
Plugin feed version : 200906251300
Type of plugin feed : OpenVAS NVT Feed
Scanner IP : 192.168.1.106
Port scanner(s) : openvas_tcp_scanner
Port range : default
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report Verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Max hosts : 20
Max checks : 4
Scan duration : unknown (ping_host.nasl not launched?)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.19506](#)

[\[return to top \]](#)

Analysis of Host

Address of Host	Port/Service	Issue regarding Port
192.168.1.113	http (80/tcp)	Security hole(s) found
192.168.1.113	https (443/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.113	ntp-gps-data (12321/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.113	ssh (22/tcp)	Security warning(s) found
192.168.1.113	ntp (123/udp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.113	general/tcp	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.113	general/SMBClient	No Information

Security Issues and Fixes: 192.168.1.113

Type	Port	Issue and Fix
------	------	---------------

Vulnerability http
(80/tcp)

Overview: The host is installed with PHP, that is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

Vulnerability Insight:

The flaws are caused by,

- an unspecified stack overflow error in FastCGI SAPI (fastcgi.c).
- an error during path translation in cgi_main.c.
- an error with an unknown impact/attack vectors.
- an unspecified error within the processing of incomplete multibyte characters in escapeshellcmd() API function.
- error in curl/interface.c in the cURL library(libcurl), which could be exploited by attackers to bypass safe_mode security restrictions.
- an error in PCRE. i.e buffer overflow error when handling a character class containing a very large number of characters with codepoints greater than 255(UTF-8 mode).

Impact:

Successful exploitation could result in remote arbitrary code execution, security restrictions bypass, access to restricted files, denial of service.

Impact Level: System

Affected Software/OS:

PHP version prior to 5.2.6

Fix:

Upgrade to PHP version 5.2.6 or above,

<http://www.php.net/downloads.php>

References:

<http://pcre.org/changelog.txt>

<http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php>

<http://wiki.rpath.com/wiki/Advisories:rPSA-2008-0176>

<http://wiki.rpath.com/wiki/Advisories:rPSA-2008-0178>

<http://wiki.rpath.com/wiki/Advisories:rPSA-2008-0086>

CVSS Score:

CVSS Base Score : 9.0 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:NR/C:P/I:P/A:C)

CVSS Temporal Score : 7.0

Risk factor : High

CVE : [CVE-2008-2050](#), [CVE-2008-2051](#), [CVE-2007-4850](#), [CVE-2008-0599](#), [CVE-2008-0674](#)

BID : [29009](#), [27413](#), [27786](#)

Other references : CB-A:08-0118

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800110](#)

Vulnerability http
(80/tcp)

Overview: The host is running PHP and is prone to Buffer Overflow vulnerability.

Vulnerability Insight:

The flaw is caused due to error in mbfilter_htmlent.c file in the mbstring extension. These can be exploited via mb_convert_encoding, mb_check_encoding, mb_convert_variables, and mb_parse_str functions.

Impact:

Successful exploitation could allow attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted string containing an HTML entity.

Impact Level: Application

Affected Software/OS:

PHP version 4.3.0 to 5.2.6 on all running platform.

Fix: Upgrade to version 5.2.7 or later,

<http://www.php.net/downloads.php>

References:

<http://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=45722>

<http://archives.neohapsis.com/archives/fulldisclosure/2008-12/0477.html>

CVSS Score:

CVSS Base Score : 10.0 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:NR/C:C/I:C/A:C)

CVSS Temporal Score : 7.4

Risk factor: High

CVE : [CVE-2008-5557](#)

BID : [32948](#)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900185](#)

Vulnerability http
(80/tcp)**Overview:**

The host is running PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

Vulnerability Insight:

This bug is due to an error in 'mbstring.func_overload' setting in .htaccess file. It can be exploited via modifying behavior of other sites hosted on the same web server which causes this setting to be applied to other virtual hosts on the same server.

Impact:

Successful exploitation will let the local attackers to crash an affected web server.

Impact Level: Application

Affected Software/OS:

PHP version 4.4.4 and prior

PHP 5.1.x to 5.1.6

PHP 5.2.x to 5.2.5

Fix: No solution or patch is available as on 17th March, 2009. Information regarding this issue will be updated once the solution details are available.

For updates refer, <http://www.php.net>

References:

<http://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=27421>

https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=479272

CVSS Score:

CVSS Base Score : 2.1 (AV:L/AC:L/Au:NR/C:N/I:P/A:N)

CVSS Temporal Score : 1.9

Risk factor : Low

CVE : [CVE-2009-0754](#)

BID : [33542](#)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800373](#)

Vulnerability http
(80/tcp)

Overview: The host is running PHP and is prone to Security Bypass and File Writing vulnerability.

Vulnerability Insight:

The flaw is caused due to,

- An error in initialization of 'page_uid' and 'page_gid' global variables for use by the SAPI 'php_getuid' function, which bypass the safe_mode

restrictions.

- When 'safe_mode' is enabled through a 'php_admin_flag' setting in 'httpd.conf' file, which does not enforce the 'error_log', 'safe_mode' restrictions.
- In 'ZipArchive::extractTo' function which allows attacker to write files via a ZIP file.

Impact:

Successful exploitation could allow remote attackers to write arbitrary file, bypass security restrictions and cause directory traversal attacks.

Impact Level: System/Application

Affected Software/OS:

PHP versions prior to 5.2.7.

Fix: Upgrade to version 5.2.7 or later

<http://www.php.net/downloads.php>

References:

<http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php#5.2.7>

<http://www.php.net/archive/2008.php#id2008-12-07-1>

<http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/archive/1/498985/100/0/threaded>

CVSS Score:

CVSS Base Score : 7.5 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:NR/C:P/I:P/A:P)

CVSS Temporal Score : 5.9

Risk factor: High

CVE : [CVE-2008-5624](#), [CVE-2008-5625](#), [CVE-2008-5658](#)

BID : [32383](#), [32625](#), [32688](#)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900184](#)

Vulnerability

http
(80/tcp)

Overview : This host is running WordPress, which is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

Vulnerability Insight :

The flaws are due to,

- SQL column-truncation issue.
- Weakness in the entropy of generated passwords.
- functions `get_edit_post_link()`, and `get_edit_comment_link()` fail to use SSL when transmitting data.

Impact : Successful exploitation will allow attackers to reset the password of arbitrary accounts, guess randomly generated passwords, obtain sensitive information and possibly to impersonate users and tamper with network data.

Impact Level : Application

Affected Software/OS :

WordPress 2.6.1 and prior versions.

Fix : Upgrade to WordPress 2.6.2 or later.

<http://wordpress.org/>

References :

<http://www.sektioneins.de/advisories/SE-2008-05.txt>

<http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2008/Sep/0194.html>

<http://www.juniper.net/security/auto/vulnerabilities/vuln31068.html>

<http://www.juniper.net/security/auto/vulnerabilities/vuln30750.html>

CVSS Score :

CVSS Base Score : 6.8 (AV:N/AC:M/Au:NR/C:P/I:P/A:P)

CVSS Temporal Score : 5.3

Risk factor : High

CVE : [CVE-2008-3747](#)

BID : [30750](#), [31068](#), [31115](#)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900219](#)

Warning

http
(80/tcp)

Overview: The host is installed with PHP and is prone to Denial of Service vulnerability.

Vulnerability Insight:

Improper handling of .zip file while doing extraction via `php_zip_make_relative_path` function in `php_zip.c` file.

Impact:

Successful exploitation could result in denial of service condition.

Impact Level: Application

Affected Software/OS:
PHP version prior to 5.2.9

Fix:
Upgrade to PHP version 5.2.9 or above,
<http://www.php.net/downloads.php>

Workaround:
For workaround refer below link,
http://cvs.php.net/viewvc.cgi/php-src/ext/json/JSON_parser.c?r1=1.1.2.14&r2=1.1.2.15

References:
http://www.php.net/releases/5_2_9.php
<http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2009/04/01/9>

CVSS Score:
CVSS Base Score : 5.0 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:NR/C:N/I:N/A:P)
CVSS Temporal Score : 3.7
Risk factor : Medium
CVE : [CVE-2009-1272](#)
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800393](#)

Warning http
(80/tcp)

Overview: The host is running PHP and is prone to Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability.

Vulnerability Insight:
The flaw is caused due to improper handling of certain inputs when display_errors settings is enabled.

Impact:
Successful exploitation could allow attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via unspecified vectors and conduct Cross-Site Scripting attacks.

Impact Level: Application

Affected Software/OS:
PHP, PHP version 5.2.7 and prior on all running platform.

Fix: Upgrade to version 5.2.8 or later
<http://www.php.net/downloads.php>

References:
<http://jvn.jp/en/jp/JVN50327700/index.html>
<http://jvndb.jvn.jp/en/contents/2008/JVND-2008-000084.html>

CVSS Score:
CVSS Base Score : 2.6 (AV:N/AC:H/Au:NR/C:N/I:P/A:N)
CVSS Temporal Score : 1.9
Risk factor : Low
CVE : [CVE-2008-5814](#)
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800334](#)

Warning http
(80/tcp)

Overview : The host is running Apache, which is prone to cross-site scripting vulnerability.

Vulnerability Insight :

Input passed to the module mod_proxy_ftp with wildcard character is not properly sanitized before returning to the user.

Impact : Remote attackers can execute arbitrary script code.

Impact Level : Application

Affected Software/OS :
Apache 2.0.0 to 2.0.63 and Apache 2.2.0 to 2.2.9 on All Platform

Note: The script might report a False Positive as it is only checking for the vulnerable version of Apache. Vulnerability is only when mod_proxy and mod_proxy_ftp is configured with the installed Apache version.

Fix : Fixed is available in the SVN repository,
<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=rev&revision=682871>
<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=rev&revision=682868>

References :
<http://httpd.apache.org/>
<http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/495180>
http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.0/mod/mod_proxy_ftp.html

CVSS Score :
 CVSS Base Score : 5.8 (AV:N/AC:M/Au:NR/C:P/I:P/A:N)
 CVSS Temporal Score : 4.5
 Risk factor : Medium
 CVE : [CVE-2008-2939](#)
 BID : [30560](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900107](#)

Warning http
(80/tcp)

Overview:
 PHP is prone to multiple security vulnerabilities. Successful exploits could allow an attacker to cause a denial-of-service condition. An unspecified issue with an unknown impact was also reported.

These issues affect PHP 5.2.8 and prior versions.

Solution:
 The vendor has released PHP 5.2.9 to address these issues. Please see <http://www.php.net/> for more information.

See also:
<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/33927>

Risk factor : Medium
 CVE : [CVE-2009-1271](#)
 BID : [33927](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100146](#)

Warning http
(80/tcp)

Overview:
 Apache HTTP server is prone to a security-bypass vulnerability related to the handling of specific configuration directives.

A local attacker may exploit this issue to execute arbitrary code within the context of the webserver process. This may result in elevated privileges or aid in further attacks.

Versions prior to Apache 2.2.9 are vulnerable.

Solution:
 Updates are available. Please see <http://httpd.apache.org/> for more Information.

See also:
<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/35115>

Risk factor: Medium
 CVE : [CVE-2009-1195](#)
 BID : [35115](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100211](#)

Warning http
(80/tcp)

Overview: The host is installed with WordPress and is prone to Cross Site Request Forgery(CSRF) Vulnerabilities.

Vulnerability Insight:
 The flaw is caused due to incorrect usage of `_REQUEST` super global array, which leads to cross site request forgery (CSRF) attacks via crafted cookies.

Impact: Successful attack could lead to execution of arbitrary script code and can cause denial of service condition.

Impact Level: Application

Affected Software/OS:
 WordPress 2.6.3 and earlier on all running platforms.

Fix: No solution/patch is available as on 21st November, 2008. Information regarding this issue will updated once the solution details are available. For updates refer, <http://wordpress.org/>

NOTE: This issue relies on the presence of an independent vulnerability that allows cookie injection.

References:

<http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2008/11/14/1>
<http://bugs.debian.org/cgi-bin/bugreport.cgi?bug=504771>

CVSS Score:

CVSS Base Score : 4.0 (AV:N/AC:H/Au:NR/C:N/I:P/A:P)

CVSS Temporal Score : 3.6

Risk factor: Medium

CVE : [CVE-2008-5113](#)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800140](#)

Warning http
(80/tcp)

Overview: This host is running Apache Web Server and is prone to Information Disclosure Vulnerability.

Vulnerability Insight:

This flaw is caused due to an error in 'mod_proxy_ajp' when handling improperly malformed POST requests.

Impact:

Successful exploitation will let the attacker craft a special HTTP POST request and gain sensitive information about the web server.

Impact level: Application

Affected Software/OS:

Apache HTTP Version 2.2.11

Workaround:

Update mod_proxy_ajp.c through SVN Repository (Revision 767089)
http://www.apache.org/dist/httpd/patches/apply_to_2.2.11/PR46949.diff

Fix: No solution or patch is available as on 29th April, 2009. Information regarding this issue will be updated once the solution details are available. For further updates refer, <http://httpd.apache.org/download.cgi>

References:

<http://secunia.com/advisories/34827>
<http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/50059>
<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc/httpd/httpd/trunk/CHANGES?r1=766938&r2=767089>

CVSS Score:

CVSS Base Score : 5.0 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:NR/C:P/I:N/A:N)

CVSS Temporal Score : 4.0

Risk factor: Medium

CVE : [CVE-2009-1191](#)

BID : [34663](#)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900499](#)

Warning http
(80/tcp)

Overview: The host is running PHP and is prone to Memory Information Disclosure vulnerability.

Vulnerability Insight:

The flaw is caused due to improper validation of bgd_color or clrBack argument in imageRotate function.

Impact:

Successful exploitation could let the attacker read the contents of arbitrary memory locations through a crafted value for an indexed image.

Impact Level: Application

Affected Software/OS:

PHP version 5.x to 5.2.8 on all running platform.

Fix: No solution or patch is available as on 31st December, 2008. Information regarding this issue will be updated once the solution details are available. For updates refer, <http://www.php.net/>

References:

<http://securitytracker.com/alerts/2008/Dec/1021494.html>
<http://downloads.securityfocus.com/vulnerabilities/exploits/33002.php>
<http://downloads.securityfocus.com/vulnerabilities/exploits/33002-2.php>

CVSS Score:
 CVSS Base Score : 5.0 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:NR/C:P/I:N/A:N)
 CVSS Temporal Score : 2.9
 Risk factor: Low
 CVE : [CVE-2008-5498](#)
 BID : [33002](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900186](#)

Informational http
 (80/tcp)

A web server is running on this port
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330](#)

Informational http
 (80/tcp)

The remote web server type is :
 Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.5 with Suhosin-Patch mod_ssl/2.2.8
 OpenSSL/0.9.8g

Solution : You can set the directive 'ServerTokens Prod' to limit
 the information emanating from the server in its response headers.
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10107](#)

Informational http
 (80/tcp)

Synopsis :

Debugging functions are enabled on the remote HTTP server.

Description :

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

It has been shown that servers supporting this method are subject to
 cross-site-scripting attacks, dubbed XST for "Cross-Site-Tracing", when
 used in conjunction with various weaknesses in browsers.

An attacker may use this flaw to trick your legitimate web users to give
 him their credentials.

Solution :

Disable these methods.

See also :

<http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593>

Risk factor :

Low / CVSS Base Score : 2
 (AV:R/AC:L/Au:NR/C:P/A:N/I:N/B:N)

Plugin output :

Solution :
 Add the following lines for each virtual host in your configuration file :

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

CVE : [CVE-2004-2320](#)
 BID : [9506](#), [9561](#), [11604](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213](#)

Informational http
 (80/tcp)

The following directories were discovered:
 /icons

While this is not, in and of itself, a bug, you should manually inspect
 these directories to ensure that they are in compliance with company
 security standards

Other references : OWASP:OWASP-CM-006
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11032](#)

Informational https
 (443/tcp)

Synopsis :

An SSL detection issue might impede the OpenVAS Scan.

Description :

OpenVAS has discovered that it is talking in plain HTTP on a SSL port.

OpenVAS has corrected this issue by enabled HTTPS on this port only. However if other SSL ports are used on the remote host, they might be skipped.

Solution :

Enable SSL tests in the 'Services' preference setting, or increase the timeouts if this option is already set and the plugin missed this port.

Risk factor :

None

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.15588](#)

Informational ntp-gps-
data
(12321/tcp)

A web server is running on this port
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330](#)

Informational ntp-gps-
data
(12321/tcp)

Synopsis :

An SSL detection issue might impede the OpenVAS Scan.

Description :

OpenVAS has discovered that it is talking in plain HTTP on a SSL port.

OpenVAS has corrected this issue by enabled HTTPS on this port only. However if other SSL ports are used on the remote host, they might be skipped.

Solution :

Enable SSL tests in the 'Services' preference setting, or increase the timeouts if this option is already set and the plugin missed this port.

Risk factor :

None

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.15588](#)

Informational ntp-gps-
data
(12321/tcp)

Synopsis :

Remote web server does not reply with 404 error code.

Description :

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

OpenVAS enabled some counter measures for that, however they might be insufficient. If a great number of security holes are produced for this port, they might not all be accurate

Risk factor :

None

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10386](#)

Informational ntp-gps-
data
(12321/tcp)

The remote web server type is :
MiniServ/0.01

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10107](#)

Warning ssh
(22/tcp)

Overview: The host is installed with OpenSSH and is prone to information disclosure vulnerability.

Vulnerability Insight:

The flaw is caused due to the improper handling of errors within an SSH session encrypted with a block cipher algorithm in the Cipher-Block Chaining 'CBC' mode.

Impact:

Successful exploits will allow attackers to obtain four bytes of plaintext from an encrypted session.

Impact Level: Application

Affected Software/OS:

Versions prior to OpenSSH 5.2 are vulnerable. Various versions of SSH Tectia are also affected.

Fix: Upgrade to higher version

<http://www.openssh.com/portable.html>

References:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/32319>

Risk factor: Medium

BID : [32319](#)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100153](#)

Informational ssh (22/tcp) An ssh server is running on this port
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330](#)

Informational ssh (22/tcp) No key given for SLAD checks. SLAD checks will be disabled.
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90002](#)

Informational ssh (22/tcp) Remote SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1.2

Remote SSH supported authentication : publickey,password

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267](#)

Informational ssh (22/tcp) No key given for SLAD checks. SLAD checks will be disabled.
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90003](#)

Informational ntp (123/udp) A NTP (Network Time Protocol) server is listening on this port.

Risk factor : Low

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10884](#)

Informational general/tcp ICMP based OS fingerprint results:

Linux Kernel 2.6.11 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.10 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.9 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.8 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.7 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.6 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.5 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.4 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.3 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.2 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.1 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.0 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.30 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.29 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.28 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.27 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.26 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.25 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.24 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.23 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.22 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.21 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.20 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.19 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.0.36 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.0.34 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.0.30 (accuracy 100%)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102002](#)

Informational general/tcp Nikto could not be found in your system path.
OpenVAS was unable to execute Nikto and to perform the scan you requested.
Please make sure that Nikto is installed and that nikto.pl or nikto is available in the PATH variable defined for your environment.
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.14260](#)

Informational general/tcp

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>

Risk factor :

None

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091](#)

Informational general/tcp Information about this scan :

OpenVAS version : 2.0.1
Plugin feed version : 200906251300
Type of plugin feed : OpenVAS NVT Feed
Scanner IP : 192.168.1.106
Port scanner(s) : openvas_tcp_scanner
Port range : default
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report Verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Max hosts : 20
Max checks : 4
Scan duration : unknown (ping_host.nasl not launched?)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.19506](#)

[\[return to top \]](#)

Analysis of Host

Address of Host	Port/Service	Issue regarding Port
192.168.1.114	sunrpc (111/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.114	submission (587/tcp)	Security warning(s) found
192.168.1.114	ssh (22/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.114	smtp (25/tcp)	Security warning(s) found
192.168.1.114	general/SMBClient	No Information
192.168.1.114	sunrpc (111/udp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.114	general/tcp	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.114	router (520/udp)	Security note(s) found

Security Issues and Fixes: 192.168.1.114

Type	Port	Issue and Fix
Informational	sunrpc (111/tcp)	<p>RPC program #100000 version 4 'portmapper' (portmap sunrpc rpcbind) is running on this port RPC program #100000 version 3 'portmapper' (portmap sunrpc rpcbind) is running on this port RPC program #100000 version 2 'portmapper' (portmap sunrpc rpcbind) is running on this port</p> <p>OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111</p>
Warning	submission (587/tcp)	<p>Overview: The Mailserver on this host answers to VRFY and/or EXPN requests. VRFY and EXPN ask the server for information about an address. They are inherently unusable through firewalls, gateways, mail exchangers for part-time hosts, etc. OpenVAS suggests that, if you really want to publish this type of information, you use a mechanism that legitimate users actually know about, such as Finger or HTTP.</p> <p>Solution: Disable VRFY and EXPN on your Mailserver.</p>

Risk factor : Medium

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100072](#)

Informational submission (587/tcp) An SMTP server is running on this port
Here is its banner :
220 opensolaris-vm.local ESMTP Sendmail 8.14.2+Sun/8.14.2; Wed, 1 Jul 2009 19:42:00 -0700 (PDT)
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330](#)

Informational submission (587/tcp) Remote SMTP server banner :
220 opensolaris-vm.local ESMTP Sendmail 8.14.2+Sun/8.14.2; Wed, 1 Jul 2009 19:42:19 -0700 (PDT)

This is probably: Sendmail version 8.14.2+Sun

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10263](#)

Informational ssh (22/tcp) An ssh server is running on this port
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330](#)

Informational ssh (22/tcp) No key given for SLAD checks. SLAD checks will be disabled.
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90002](#)

Informational ssh (22/tcp) Remote SSH version : SSH-2.0-Sun_SSH_1.2

Remote SSH supported authentication : gssapi-keyex,gssapi-with-mic,publickey,password,keyboard-interactive

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267](#)

Informational ssh (22/tcp) No key given for SLAD checks. SLAD checks will be disabled.
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90003](#)

Warning smtp (25/tcp)

Overview:

The Mailserver on this host answers to VRFY and/or EXPN requests. VRFY and EXPN ask the server for information about an address. They are inherently unusable through firewalls, gateways, mail exchangers for part-time hosts, etc. OpenVAS suggests that, if you really want to publish this type of information, you use a mechanism that legitimate users actually know about, such as Finger or HTTP.

Solution:

Disable VRFY and EXPN on your Mailserver.

Risk factor : Medium

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100072](#)

Informational smtp (25/tcp) An SMTP server is running on this port
Here is its banner :
220 opensolaris-vm.local ESMTP Sendmail 8.14.2+Sun/8.14.2; Wed, 1 Jul 2009 19:42:02 -0700 (PDT)
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330](#)

Informational smtp (25/tcp) Remote SMTP server banner :
220 opensolaris-vm.local ESMTP Sendmail 8.14.2+Sun/8.14.2; Wed, 1 Jul 2009 19:42:19 -0700 (PDT)

This is probably: Sendmail version 8.14.2+Sun

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10263](#)

Informational sunrpc (111/udp) RPC program #100000 version 4 'portmapper' (portmap sunrpc rpcbind) is running on this port
RPC program #100000 version 3 'portmapper' (portmap sunrpc rpcbind) is running on this port
RPC program #100000 version 2 'portmapper' (portmap sunrpc rpcbind) is running on this port

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111](#)

Informational general/tcp ICMP based OS fingerprint results:

HP UX 11.0 (accuracy 95%)
Sun Solaris 10 (SunOS 5.10) (accuracy 95%)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102002](#)

Informational general/tcp Information about this scan :

OpenVAS version : 2.0.1

Plugin feed version : 200906251300
 Type of plugin feed : OpenVAS NVT Feed
 Scanner IP : 192.168.1.106
 Port scanner(s) : openvas_tcp_scanner
 Port range : default
 Thorough tests : no
 Experimental tests : no
 Paranoia level : 1
 Report Verbosity : 1
 Safe checks : yes
 Max hosts : 20
 Max checks : 4
 Scan duration : unknown (ping_host.nasl not launched?)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.19506](#)

Informational router (520/udp) A RIP-2 agent is running on this port.

Risk factor: None
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11822](#)

[\[return to top \]](#)

Analysis of Host

Address of Host	Port/Service	Issue regarding Port
192.168.1.115	ssh (22/tcp)	Security warning(s) found
192.168.1.115	http (80/tcp)	Security hole(s) found
192.168.1.115	https (443/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.115	ntp-gps-data (12321/tcp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.115	ntp (123/udp)	Security note(s) found
192.168.1.115	general/SMBClient	No Information
192.168.1.115	general/tcp	Security hole(s) found

Security Issues and Fixes: 192.168.1.115

Type	Port	Issue and Fix
Warning	ssh (22/tcp)	<p>Overview: The host is installed with OpenSSH and is prone to information disclosure vulnerability.</p> <p>Vulnerability Insight: The flaw is caused due to the improper handling of errors within an SSH session encrypted with a block cipher algorithm in the Cipher-Block Chaining 'CBC' mode.</p> <p>Impact: Successful exploits will allow attackers to obtain four bytes of plaintext from an encrypted session.</p> <p>Impact Level: Application</p> <p>Affected Software/OS: Versions prior to OpenSSH 5.2 are vulnerable. Various versions of SSH Tectia are also affected.</p> <p>Fix: Upgrade to higher version http://www.openssh.com/portable.html</p> <p>References: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/32319</p> <p>Risk factor: Medium BID : 32319 OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100153 </p>
Informational	ssh (22/tcp)	<p>An ssh server is running on this port OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330 </p>
Informational	ssh (22/tcp)	<p>No key given for SLAD checks. SLAD checks will be disabled. OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90002 </p>
Informational	ssh (22/tcp)	<p>Remote SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1.2</p> <p>Remote SSH supported authentication : publickey,password</p>

Informational ssh (22/tcp) Vulnerability http (80/tcp)	<p>OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267</p> <p>No key given for SLAD checks. SLAD checks will be disabled. OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90003</p> <p>Overview: The host is installed with PHP, that is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.</p> <p>Vulnerability Insight: The flaws are caused by,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an unspecified stack overflow error in FastCGI SAPI (fastcgi.c). - an error during path translation in cgi_main.c. - an error with an unknown impact/attack vectors. - an unspecified error within the processing of incomplete multibyte characters in escapeshellcmd() API function. - error in curl/interface.c in the cURL library(libcurl), which could be exploited by attackers to bypass safe_mode security restrictions. - an error in PCRE. i.e buffer overflow error when handling a character class containing a very large number of characters with codepoints greater than 255(UTF-8 mode). <p>Impact: Successful exploitation could result in remote arbitrary code execution, security restrictions bypass, access to restricted files, denial of service.</p> <p>Impact Level: System</p> <p>Affected Software/OS: PHP version prior to 5.2.6</p> <p>Fix: Upgrade to PHP version 5.2.6 or above, http://www.php.net/downloads.php</p> <p>References: http://pcrc.org/changelog.txt http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php http://wiki.rpath.com/wiki/Advisories:rPSA-2008-0176 http://wiki.rpath.com/wiki/Advisories:rPSA-2008-0178 http://wiki.rpath.com/wiki/Advisories:rPSA-2008-0086</p> <p>CVSS Score: CVSS Base Score : 9.0 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:NR/C:P/I:P/A:C) CVSS Temporal Score : 7.0 Risk factor : High CVE : CVE-2008-2050, CVE-2008-2051, CVE-2007-4850, CVE-2008-0599, CVE-2008-0674 BID : 29009, 27413, 27786 Other references : CB-A:08-0118 OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800110</p>
Vulnerability http (80/tcp)	<p>Overview: The host is running PHP and is prone to Buffer Overflow vulnerability.</p> <p>Vulnerability Insight: The flaw is caused due to error in mbfilter_htmlent.c file in the mbstring extension. These can be exploited via mb_convert_encoding, mb_check_encoding, mb_convert_variables, and mb_parse_str functions.</p> <p>Impact: Successful exploitation could allow attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted string containing an HTML entity.</p> <p>Impact Level: Application</p> <p>Affected Software/OS: PHP version 4.3.0 to 5.2.6 on all running platform.</p> <p>Fix: Upgrade to version 5.2.7 or later, http://www.php.net/downloads.php</p> <p>References: http://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=45722 http://archives.neohapsis.com/archives/fulldisclosure/2008-12/0477.html</p> <p>CVSS Score:</p>

CVSS Base Score : 10.0 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:NR/C:C/I:C/A:C)
CVSS Temporal Score : 7.4
Risk factor: High
CVE : [CVE-2008-5557](#)
BID : [32948](#)
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900185](#)

Vulnerability http
(80/tcp)

Overview:

The host is running PHP and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.

Vulnerability Insight:

This bug is due to an error in 'mbstring.func_overload' setting in .htaccess file. It can be exploited via modifying behavior of other sites hosted on the same web server which causes this setting to be applied to other virtual hosts on the same server.

Impact:

Successful exploitation will let the local attackers to crash an affected web server.

Impact Level: Application

Affected Software/OS:

PHP version 4.4.4 and prior
PHP 5.1.x to 5.1.6
PHP 5.2.x to 5.2.5

Fix: No solution or patch is available as on 17th March, 2009. Information regarding this issue will be updated once the solution details are available. For updates refer, <http://www.php.net>

References:

<http://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=27421>
https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=479272

CVSS Score:

CVSS Base Score : 2.1 (AV:L/AC:L/Au:NR/C:N/I:P/A:N)
CVSS Temporal Score : 1.9
Risk factor : Low
CVE : [CVE-2009-0754](#)
BID : [33542](#)
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800373](#)

Vulnerability http
(80/tcp)

Overview: The host is running PHP and is prone to Security Bypass and File Writing vulnerability.

Vulnerability Insight:

The flaw is caused due to,
- An error in initialization of 'page_uid' and 'page_gid' global variables for use by the SAPI 'php_getuid' function, which bypass the safe_mode restrictions.
- When 'safe_mode' is enabled through a 'php_admin_flag' setting in 'httpd.conf' file, which does not enforce the 'error_log', 'safe_mode' restrictions.
- In 'ZipArchive::extractTo' function which allows attacker to write files via a ZIP file.

Impact:

Successful exploitation could allow remote attackers to write arbitrary file, bypass security restrictions and cause directory traversal attacks.

Impact Level: System/Application

Affected Software/OS:

PHP versions prior to 5.2.7.

Fix: Upgrade to version 5.2.7 or later

<http://www.php.net/downloads.php>

References:

<http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php#5.2.7>
<http://www.php.net/archive/2008.php?id2008-12-07-1>
<http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/archive/1/498985/100/0/threaded>

CVSS Score:

CVSS Base Score : 7.5 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:NR/C:P/I:P/A:P)
CVSS Temporal Score : 5.9

Warning	http (80/tcp)	<p>Risk factor: High CVE : CVE-2008-5624, CVE-2008-5625, CVE-2008-5658 BID : 32383, 32625, 32688 OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900184</p> <p>Overview: The host is installed with PHP and is prone to Denial of Service vulnerability.</p> <p>Vulnerability Insight: Improper handling of .zip file while doing extraction via php_zip_make_relative_path function in php_zip.c file.</p> <p>Impact: Successful exploitation could result in denial of service condition.</p> <p>Impact Level: Application</p> <p>Affected Software/OS: PHP version prior to 5.2.9</p> <p>Fix: Upgrade to PHP version 5.2.9 or above, http://www.php.net/downloads.php</p> <p>Workaround: For workaround refer below link, http://cvs.php.net/viewvc.cgi/php-src/ext/json/JSON_parser.c?r1=1.1.2.14&r2=1.1.2.15</p> <p>References: http://www.php.net/releases/5_2_9.php http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2009/04/01/9</p> <p>CVSS Score: CVSS Base Score : 5.0 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:NR/C:N/I:N/A:P) CVSS Temporal Score : 3.7 Risk factor : Medium CVE : CVE-2009-1272 OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800393</p>
Warning	http (80/tcp)	<p>Overview: The host is running PHP and is prone to Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability.</p> <p>Vulnerability Insight: The flaw is caused due to improper handling of certain inputs when display_errors settings is enabled.</p> <p>Impact: Successful exploitation could allow attackers to inject arbitrary web script or HTML via unspecified vectors and conduct Cross-Site Scripting attacks.</p> <p>Impact Level: Application</p> <p>Affected Software/OS: PHP, PHP version 5.2.7 and prior on all running platform.</p> <p>Fix: Upgrade to version 5.2.8 or later http://www.php.net/downloads.php</p> <p>References: http://jvn.jp/en/jp/JVN50327700/index.html http://jvndb.jvn.jp/en/contents/2008/JVNDB-2008-000084.html</p> <p>CVSS Score: CVSS Base Score : 2.6 (AV:N/AC:H/Au:NR/C:N/I:P/A:N) CVSS Temporal Score : 1.9 Risk factor : Low CVE : CVE-2008-5814 OpenVAS ID : 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800334</p>
Warning	http (80/tcp)	<p>Overview : The host is running Apache, which is prone to cross-site scripting vulnerability.</p> <p>Vulnerability Insight :</p> <p>Input passed to the module mod_proxy_ftp with wildcard character is not properly sanitized before returning to the user.</p>

Impact : Remote attackers can execute arbitrary script code.

Impact Level : Application

Affected Software/OS :

Apache 2.0.0 to 2.0.63 and Apache 2.2.0 to 2.2.9 on All Platform

Note: The script might report a False Positive as it is only checking for the vulnerable version of Apache. Vulnerability is only when mod_proxy and mod_proxy_ftp is configured with the installed Apache version.

Fix : Fixed is available in the SVN repository,

<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=rev&revision=682871>

<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=rev&revision=682868>

References :

<http://httpd.apache.org/>

<http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/495180>

http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.0/mod/mod_proxy_ftp.html

CVSS Score :

CVSS Base Score : 5.8 (AV:N/AC:M/Au:NR/C:P/I:P/A:N)

CVSS Temporal Score : 4.5

Risk factor : Medium

CVE : [CVE-2008-2939](#)

BID : [30560](#)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900107](#)

Warning

http
(80/tcp)

Overview:

PHP is prone to multiple security vulnerabilities. Successful exploits could allow an attacker to cause a denial-of-service condition. An unspecified issue with an unknown impact was also reported.

These issues affect PHP 5.2.8 and prior versions.

Solution:

The vendor has released PHP 5.2.9 to address these issues. Please see <http://www.php.net/> for more information.

See also:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/33927>

Risk factor : Medium

CVE : [CVE-2009-1271](#)

BID : [33927](#)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100146](#)

Warning

http
(80/tcp)

Overview:

Apache HTTP server is prone to a security-bypass vulnerability related to the handling of specific configuration directives.

A local attacker may exploit this issue to execute arbitrary code within the context of the webserver process. This may result in elevated privileges or aid in further attacks.

Versions prior to Apache 2.2.9 are vulnerable.

Solution:

Updates are available. Please see <http://httpd.apache.org/> for more Information.

See also:

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/35115>

Risk factor: Medium

CVE : [CVE-2009-1195](#)

BID : [35115](#)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100211](#)

Warning

http
(80/tcp)

Overview: This host is running Apache Web Server and is prone to Information Disclosure Vulnerability.

Vulnerability Insight:

This flaw is caused due to an error in 'mod_proxy_ajp' when handling improperly malformed POST requests.

Impact:

Successful exploitation will let the attacker craft a special HTTP POST request and gain sensitive information about the web server.

Impact level: Application

Affected Software/OS:

Apache HTTP Version 2.2.11

Workaround:

Update mod_proxy_ajp.c through SVN Repository (Revision 767089)

http://www.apache.org/dist/httpd/patches/apply_to_2.2.11/PR46949.diff

Fix: No solution or patch is available as on 29th April, 2009. Information regarding this issue will be updated once the solution details are available. For further updates refer, <http://httpd.apache.org/download.cgi>

References:

<http://secunia.com/advisories/34827>

<http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/50059>

<http://svn.apache.org/viewvc/httpd/httpd/trunk/CHANGES?r1=766938&r2=767089>

CVSS Score:

CVSS Base Score : 5.0 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:NR/C:P/I:N/A:N)

CVSS Temporal Score : 4.0

Risk factor: Medium

CVE : [CVE-2009-1191](#)

BID : [34663](#)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900499](#)

Warning

http
(80/tcp)

Overview: The host is running PHP and is prone to Memory Information Disclosure vulnerability.

Vulnerability Insight:

The flaw is caused due to improper validation of bgd_color or clrBack argument in imageRotate function.

Impact:

Successful exploitation could let the attacker read the contents of arbitrary memory locations through a crafted value for an indexed image.

Impact Level: Application

Affected Software/OS:

PHP version 5.x to 5.2.8 on all running platform.

Fix: No solution or patch is available as on 31st December, 2008. Information regarding this issue will be updated once the solution details are available. For updates refer, <http://www.php.net/>

References:

<http://securitytracker.com/alerts/2008/Dec/1021494.html>

<http://downloads.securityfocus.com/vulnerabilities/exploits/33002.php>

<http://downloads.securityfocus.com/vulnerabilities/exploits/33002-2.php>

CVSS Score:

CVSS Base Score : 5.0 (AV:N/AC:L/Au:NR/C:P/I:N/A:N)

CVSS Temporal Score : 2.9

Risk factor: Low

CVE : [CVE-2008-5498](#)

BID : [33002](#)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900186](#)

Warning

http
(80/tcp)

Some Web Servers use a file called /robot(s).txt to make search engines and any other indexing tools visit their WebPages more frequently and more efficiently.

By connecting to the server and requesting the /robot(s).txt file, an attacker may gain additional information about the system they are attacking.

Such information as, restricted directories, hidden directories, cgi script directories and etc. Take special care not to tell the robots not to index sensitive directories, since this tells attackers exactly which of your directories are sensitive.

The file 'robots.txt' contains the following:

```
# $Id: robots.txt,v 1.7.2.3 2008/12/10 20:24:38 drumm Exp $
#
# robots.txt
#
# This file is to prevent the crawling and indexing of certain parts
# of your site by web crawlers and spiders run by sites like Yahoo!
# and Google. By telling these "robots" where not to go on your site,
# you save bandwidth and server resources.
#
# This file will be ignored unless it is at the root of your host:
# Used: http://example.com/robots.txt
# Ignored: http://example.com/site/robots.txt
#
# For more information about the robots.txt standard, see:
# http://www.robotstxt.org/wc/robots.html
#
# For syntax checking, see:
# http://www.sxw.org.uk/computing/robots/check.html
```

```
User-agent: *
Crawl-delay: 10
# Directories
Disallow: /includes/
Disallow: /misc/
Disallow: /modules/
Disallow: /profiles/
Disallow: /scripts/
Disallow: /sites/
Disallow: /themes/
# Files
Disallow: /CHANGELOG.txt
Disallow: /cron.php
Disallow: /INSTALL.mysql.txt
Disallow: /INSTALL.pgsql.txt
Disallow: /install.php
Disallow: /INSTALL.txt
Disallow: /LICENSE.txt
Disallow: /MAINTAINERS.txt
Disallow: /update.php
Disallow: /UPGRADE.txt
Disallow: /xmlrpc.php
# Paths (clean URLs)
Disallow: /admin/
Disallow: /comment/reply/
Disallow: /contact/
Disallow: /logout/
Disallow: /node/add/
Disallow: /search/
Disallow: /user/register/
Disallow: /user/password/
Disallow: /user/login/
# Paths (no clean URLs)
Disallow: /?q=admin/
Disallow: /?q=comment/reply/
Disallow: /?q=contact/
Disallow: /?q=logout/
Disallow: /?q=node/add/
Disallow: /?q=search/
Disallow: /?q=user/password/
Disallow: /?q=user/register/
Disallow: /?q=user/login/
```

Risk factor : Medium
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10302](#)

Informational [http](#) (80/tcp) A web server is running on this port
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330](#)

Informational [http](#) (80/tcp) The remote web server type is :

Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.5 with Suhosin-Patch mod_ssl/2.2.8
OpenSSL/0.9.8g

Solution : You can set the directive 'ServerTokens Prod' to limit the information emanating from the server in its response headers.
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10107](#)

Informational http
(80/tcp)

Overview:

This host is running Drupal, an open source content management platform.

See also:

<http://drupal.org/>

Risk factor : None

Drupal Version 'unknown' was detected on the remote host in the following directory(s):

/

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100169](#)

Informational http
(80/tcp)

Synopsis :

Debugging functions are enabled on the remote HTTP server.

Description :

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

It has been shown that servers supporting this method are subject to cross-site-scripting attacks, dubbed XST for "Cross-Site-Tracing", when used in conjunction with various weaknesses in browsers.

An attacker may use this flaw to trick your legitimate web users to give him their credentials.

Solution :

Disable these methods.

See also :

<http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593>

Risk factor :

Low / CVSS Base Score : 2
(AV:R/AC:L/Au:NR/C:P/A:N/I:N/B:N)

Plugin output :

Solution :

Add the following lines for each virtual host in your configuration file :

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

CVE : [CVE-2004-2320](#)
 BID : [9506](#), [9561](#), [11604](#)
 OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213](#)

Informational https
(443/tcp)

Synopsis :

An SSL detection issue might impede the OpenVAS Scan.

Description :

OpenVAS has discovered that it is talking in plain HTTP on a SSL port.

OpenVAS has corrected this issue by enabled HTTPS on this port only. However if other SSL ports are used on the remote host, they might be skipped.

Solution :

Enable SSL tests in the 'Services' preference setting, or increase the timeouts if this option is already set and the plugin missed this port.

Risk factor :

None

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.15588](#)

Informational ntp-gps-data
(12321/tcp)

A web server is running on this port
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330](#)

Informational ntp-gps-data
(12321/tcp)

Synopsis :

An SSL detection issue might impede the OpenVAS Scan.

Description :

OpenVAS has discovered that it is talking in plain HTTP on a SSL port.

OpenVAS has corrected this issue by enabled HTTPS on this port only. However if other SSL ports are used on the remote host, they might be skipped.

Solution :

Enable SSL tests in the 'Services' preference setting, or increase the timeouts if this option is already set and the plugin missed this port.

Risk factor :

None

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.15588](#)

Informational ntp-gps-data
(12321/tcp)

Synopsis :

Remote web server does not reply with 404 error code.

Description :

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

OpenVAS enabled some counter measures for that, however they might be insufficient. If a great number of security holes are produced for this port, they might not all be accurate

Risk factor :

None

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10386](#)

Informational ntp-gps-data
(12321/tcp)

The remote web server type is :
MiniServ/0.01

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10107](#)

Informational ntp
(123/udp)

A NTP (Network Time Protocol) server is listening on this port.

Risk factor : Low

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10884](#)

Vulnerability general/tcp

Overview: This host is installed with Drupal and is prone to Multiple Vulnerabilities.

Vulnerability Insight:

Flaws are due to,

- ability to view attached file content which they don't have access.
- deficiency in the user module allows users who had been blocked by access rules.
- weakness in the node module API allows for node validation to be bypassed in certain circumstances.

Impact: Successful exploitation allows authenticated users to bypass access restrictions and can even allows unauthorized users to obtain sensitive information.

Impact Level: Application

Affected Software/OS:

Drupal Version 5.x prior to 5.11 and 6.x prior to 6.5 on all running platform.

Fix: Upgrade Drupal Version 5.x to 5.11/6.x to Drupal 6.5 or later.

<http://drupal.org/>

References:

<http://drupal.org/node/318706>

CVSS Score:

CVSS Base Score : 6.0 (AV:N/AC:M/Au:SI/C:P/I:P/A:P)

CVSS Temporal Score : 4.4

Risk factor: Medium

CVE : [CVE-2008-4789](#), [CVE-2008-4790](#), [CVE-2008-4791](#), [CVE-2008-4793](#)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800123](#)

Informational general/tcp ICMP based OS fingerprint results:

Linux Kernel 2.6.11 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.10 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.9 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.8 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.7 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.6 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.5 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.4 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.3 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.2 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.1 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.6.0 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.30 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.29 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.28 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.27 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.26 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.25 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.24 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.23 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.22 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.21 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.20 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.4.19 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.0.36 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.0.34 (accuracy 100%)
Linux Kernel 2.0.30 (accuracy 100%)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102002](#)

Informational general/tcp Nikto could not be found in your system path.
OpenVAS was unable to execute Nikto and to perform the scan you requested.
Please make sure that Nikto is installed and that nikto.pl or nikto is available in the PATH variable defined for your environment.
OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.14260](#)

Informational general/tcp

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>

Risk factor :

None

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091](#)

Informational general/tcp Information about this scan :

OpenVAS version : 2.0.1
Plugin feed version : 200906251300
Type of plugin feed : OpenVAS NVT Feed
Scanner IP : 192.168.1.106
Port scanner(s) : openvas_tcp_scanner
Port range : default

Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report Verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Max hosts : 20
Max checks : 4
Scan duration : unknown (ping_host.nasl not launched?)

OpenVAS ID : [1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.19506](#)

This file was generated by the [OpenVAS](#) security scanner.