



Hypercartest1

Report generated by Nessus™

Wed, 10 May 2023 02:08:18 EDT

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Nessus Essentials

Vulnerabilities by Host

44.211.149.58

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CRITICAL

0

HIGH

0

MEDIUM

0

LOW

22

INFO

Scan Information

Start time: Wed May 10 01:58:33 2023

End time: Wed May 10 02:08:18 2023

Host Information

DNS Name: ec2-44-211-149-58.compute-1.amazonaws.com

IP: 44.211.149.58

OS: CISCO PIX 7.0

Vulnerabilities

158900 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.53 Multiple Vulnerabilities

Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.53. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.53 advisory.

- mod_lua Use of uninitialized value of in r:parsebody: A carefully crafted request body can cause a read to a random memory area which could cause the process to crash. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server 2.4.52 and earlier. Acknowledgements: Chamal De Silva (CVE-2022-22719)

- HTTP request smuggling: Apache HTTP Server 2.4.52 and earlier fails to close inbound connection when errors are encountered discarding the request body, exposing the server to HTTP Request Smuggling Acknowledgements: James Kettle <james.kettle portswigger.net> (CVE-2022-22720)

- Possible buffer overflow with very large or unlimited LimitXMLRequestBody in core: If LimitXMLRequestBody is set to allow request bodies larger than 350MB (defaults to 1M) on 32 bit systems an integer overflow happens which later causes out of bounds writes. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server 2.4.52 and earlier. Acknowledgements: Anonymous working with Trend Micro Zero Day Initiative (CVE-2022-22721)

- Read/write beyond bounds in mod_sed: Out-of-bounds Write vulnerability in mod_sed of Apache HTTP Server allows an attacker to overwrite heap memory with possibly attacker provided data. This issue affects

Apache HTTP Server 2.4 version 2.4.52 and prior versions. Acknowledgements: Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) (CVE-2022-23943)

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

See Also

<http://www.apache.org/dist/httpd/Announcement2.4.html>

https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html

Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.53 or later.

Risk Factor

High

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

8.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

VPR Score

7.4

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

CVE CVE-2022-22719

CVE CVE-2022-22720

CVE CVE-2022-22721

CVE CVE-2022-23943

XREF

IAVA:2022-A-0124-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2022/03/14, Modified: 2022/06/15

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL           : http://ec2-44-211-149-58.compute-1.amazonaws.com/  
Installed version : 2.4.52  
Fixed version   : 2.4.53
```

161948 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.54 Multiple Vulnerabilities

Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.54. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.54 advisory.

- Possible request smuggling in mod_proxy_ajp: Inconsistent Interpretation of HTTP Requests ('HTTP Request Smuggling') vulnerability in mod_proxy_ajp of Apache HTTP Server allows an attacker to smuggle requests to the AJP server it forwards requests to. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server Apache HTTP Server 2.4 version 2.4.53 and prior versions. Acknowledgements: Richter Z @ 360 Noah Lab (CVE-2022-26377)
- Read beyond bounds in mod_isapi: Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier on Windows may read beyond bounds when configured to process requests with the mod_isapi module. Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) for reporting this issue (CVE-2022-28330)
- Read beyond bounds via ap_rwrite(): The ap_rwrite() function in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier may read unintended memory if an attacker can cause the server to reflect very large input using ap_rwrite() or ap_rputs(), such as with mod_lua r:puts() function. Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) for reporting this issue (CVE-2022-28614)
- Read beyond bounds in ap_strcmp_match(): Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier may crash or disclose information due to a read beyond bounds in ap_strcmp_match() when provided with an extremely large input buffer. While no code distributed with the server can be coerced into such a call, third-party modules or lua scripts that use ap_strcmp_match() may hypothetically be affected. Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) for reporting this issue (CVE-2022-28615)
- Denial of service in mod_lua r:parsebody: In Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier, a malicious request to a lua script that calls r:parsebody(0) may cause a denial of service due to no default limit on possible input size. Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) for reporting this issue (CVE-2022-29404)
- Denial of Service mod_sed: If Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 is configured to do transformations with mod_sed in contexts where the input to mod_sed may be very large, mod_sed may make excessively large memory allocations and trigger an abort. Acknowledgements: This issue was found by Brian Moussalli from the JFrog Security Research team (CVE-2022-30522)
- Information Disclosure in mod_lua with websockets: Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier may return lengths to applications calling r:wsread() that point past the end of the storage allocated for the buffer. Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) for reporting this issue (CVE-2022-30556)
- X-Forwarded-For dropped by hop-by-hop mechanism in mod_proxy: Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier may not send the X-Forwarded-* headers to the origin server based on client side Connection header hop-by-hop mechanism. This may be used to bypass IP based authentication on the origin server/application. Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Gaetan Ferry (Synacktiv) for reporting this issue (CVE-2022-31813)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

See Also

https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html

Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.54 or later.

Risk Factor

High

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

8.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

VPR Score

7.4

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

CVE	CVE-2022-26377
CVE	CVE-2022-28330
CVE	CVE-2022-28614
CVE	CVE-2022-28615
CVE	CVE-2022-29404
CVE	CVE-2022-30522
CVE	CVE-2022-30556

CVE CVE-2022-31813
XREF IAVA:2022-A-0230-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2022/06/08, Modified: 2023/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL          : http://ec2-44-211-149-58.compute-1.amazonaws.com/  
Installed version : 2.4.52  
Fixed version  : 2.4.54
```

170113 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.55 Multiple Vulnerabilities

Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.55. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.55 advisory.

- A carefully crafted If: request header can cause a memory read, or write of a single zero byte, in a pool (heap) memory location beyond the header value sent. This could cause the process to crash. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server 2.4.54 and earlier. (CVE-2006-20001)

- Inconsistent Interpretation of HTTP Requests ('HTTP Request Smuggling') vulnerability in mod_proxy_ajp of Apache HTTP Server allows an attacker to smuggle requests to the AJP server it forwards requests to. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server Apache HTTP Server 2.4 version 2.4.54 and prior versions. (CVE-2022-36760)

- Prior to Apache HTTP Server 2.4.55, a malicious backend can cause the response headers to be truncated early, resulting in some headers being incorporated into the response body. If the later headers have any security purpose, they will not be interpreted by the client. (CVE-2022-37436)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.55 or later.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.8 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

VPR Score

7.3

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

CVE	CVE-2006-20001
CVE	CVE-2022-36760
CVE	CVE-2022-37436
XREF	IAVA:2023-A-0047

Plugin Information

Published: 2023/01/18, Modified: 2023/01/31

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL           : http://ec2-44-211-149-58.compute-1.amazonaws.com/
Installed version : 2.4.52
Fixed version   : 2.4.55
```

48204 - Apache HTTP Server Version

Synopsis

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

Description

The remote host is running the Apache HTTP Server, an open source web server. It was possible to read the version number from the banner.

See Also

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0530

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/07/30, Modified: 2022/09/08

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL      : http://ec2-44-211-149-58.compute-1.amazonaws.com/
Version  : 2.4.52
Source   : Server: Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu)
backported : 0
os       : Ubuntu
```

166602 - Asset Attribute: Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN)

Synopsis

Report Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) for the remote host.

Description

Report Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) for the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2022/10/27, Modified: 2022/10/27

Plugin Output

tcp/0

The FQDN for the remote host has been determined to be:

```
FQDN      : ec2-44-211-149-58.compute-1.amazonaws.com
Confidence : 100
Resolves   : True
Method     : rDNS Lookup: IP Address
```

Another possible FQDN was also detected:

45590 - Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

<http://cpe.mitre.org/>

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/21, Modified: 2023/02/13

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

```
cpe:/o:cisco:pix_firewall:7.0 -> Cisco PIX Firewall Software
```

```
Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :
```

```
cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.4.52 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server
```

```
cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:8.9 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH
```

54615 - Device Type

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/05/23, Modified: 2022/09/09

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : firewall  
Confidence level : 70
```

43111 - HTTP Methods Allowed (per directory)

Synopsis

This plugin determines which HTTP methods are allowed on various CGI directories.

Description

By calling the OPTIONS method, it is possible to determine which HTTP methods are allowed on each directory.

The following HTTP methods are considered insecure:

PUT, DELETE, CONNECT, TRACE, HEAD

Many frameworks and languages treat 'HEAD' as a 'GET' request, albeit one without any body in the response. If a security constraint was set on 'GET' requests such that only 'authenticatedUsers' could access GET requests for a particular servlet or resource, it would be bypassed for the 'HEAD' version. This allowed unauthorized blind submission of any privileged GET request.

As this list may be incomplete, the plugin also tests - if 'Thorough tests' are enabled or 'Enable web applications tests' is set to 'yes'

in the scan policy - various known HTTP methods on each directory and considers them as unsupported if it receives a response code of 400, 403, 405, or 501.

Note that the plugin output is only informational and does not necessarily indicate the presence of any security vulnerabilities.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?d9c03a9a>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b019cbdb>

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_HTTP_Methods_\(OTG-CONFIG-006\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_HTTP_Methods_(OTG-CONFIG-006))

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/12/10, Modified: 2022/04/11

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Based on the response to an OPTIONS request :

- HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS POST are allowed on :

/

10107 - 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

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0931

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/01/04, Modified: 2020/10/30

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The remote web server type is :  
Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu)
```

12053 - Host Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) Resolution

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
44.211.149.58 resolves as ec2-44-211-149-58.compute-1.amazonaws.com.
```

24260 - 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: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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 May 2023 06:02:28 GMT

Server: Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu)

Last-Modified: Fri, 21 Apr 2023 22:51:55 GMT

ETag: "29af-5f9e080fb3412"

Accept-Ranges: bytes

Content-Length: 10671

Vary: Accept-Encoding

Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100

Connection: Keep-Alive

Content-Type: text/html

Response Body :

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

```
<!--
```

```
Modified from the Debian original for Ubuntu
```

```
Last updated: 2022-03-22
```

See: <https://launchpad.net/bugs/1966004>

```
-->
<head>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
  <title>Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works</title>
  <style type="text/css" media="screen">
* {
  margin: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
  padding: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
}

body, html {
  padding: 3px 3px 3px 3px;

  background-color: #D8DBE2;

  font-family: Ubuntu, Verdana, sans-serif;
  font-size: 11pt;
  text-align: center;
}

div.main_page {
  position: relative;
  display: table;

  width: 800px;

  margin-bottom: 3px;
  margin-left: auto;
  margin-right: auto;
  padding: 0px 0px 0px 0px;

  border-width: 2px;
  border-color: #212738;
  border-style: solid;

  background-color: #FFFFFF;

  text-align: center;
}

div.page_header {
  height: 180px;
  width: 100%;

  background-color: #F5F6F7;
}

div.page_header span {
  margin: 15px 0px 0px 50px;

  font-size: 180%;
  font-weight: bold;
}

div.page_header img {
  margin: 3px 0px 0px 40px;

  border: 0px 0px 0px;
}

div.banner {
  padding: 9px 6px 9px 6px;
  background-color: #E9510E;
  color: #FFFFFF;
  font-weight: bold;
  font-size: 112%;
  text-align: center;
  position: absolute;
  left: 40%;
```

```
    bottom: 30px;  
    width: 20%;  
}  
  
div.table_of_c [...]
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/02/13

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/02/13

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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


19506 - Nessus Scan Information

Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

Description

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

- The version of the plugin set.
- The type of scanner (Nessus or Nessus Home).
- The version of the Nessus Engine.
- The port scanner(s) used.
- The port range scanned.
- The ping round trip time
- Whether credentialed or third-party patch management checks are possible.
- Whether the display of superseded patches is enabled
- 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: 2022/06/09

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :
```

```
Nessus version : 10.5.0  
Nessus build : 20097  
Plugin feed version : 202303030205  
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
```

```
ERROR: Your plugins have not been updated since 2023/3/3  
Performing a scan with an older plugin set will yield out-of-date results and  
produce an incomplete audit. Please run nessus-update-plugins to get the
```

newest vulnerability checks from Nessus.org.

Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : Hypercartest1
Scan policy used : Advanced Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.127.129
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 36.163 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched)
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 100
Max checks : 5
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Scan Start Date : 2023/5/10 1:58 EDT
Scan duration : 575 sec

11936 - OS Identification

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2022/03/09

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system :  
Confidence level : 70  
Method : SinFP
```

```
The remote host is running
```

117886 - OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available

Synopsis

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available.

Description

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available on the remote host.

This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan.

Credentials may not have been provided, OS security patch assessment may not be supported for the target, the target may not have been identified, or another issue may have occurred that prevented OS security patch assessment from being available. See plugin output for details.

This plugin reports non-failure information impacting the availability of OS Security Patch Assessment. Failure information is reported by plugin 21745 : 'OS Security Patch Assessment failed'. If a target host is not supported for OS Security Patch Assessment, plugin 110695 : 'OS Security Patch Assessment Checks Not Supported' will report concurrently with this plugin.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0515

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/10/02, Modified: 2021/07/12

Plugin Output

tcp/0

The following issues were reported :

```
- Plugin      : no_local_checks_credentials.nasl
  Plugin ID   : 110723
  Plugin Name : Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided
  Message     :
  Credentials were not provided for detected SSH service.
```

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.

Note: Because the 'Show missing patches that have been superseded' setting in your scan policy depends on this plugin, it will always run and cannot be disabled.

Solution

Install the patches listed below.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 2023/02/14

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
. You need to take the following action :  
[ Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.55 Multiple Vulnerabilities (170113) ]  
+ Action to take : Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.55 or later.  
+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 12 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).
```

70657 - 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

tcp/22/ssh

```
Nessus negotiated the following encryption algorithm with the server :
```

```
The server supports the following options for kex_algorithms :
```

```
curve25519-sha256
curve25519-sha256@libssh.org
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256
diffie-hellman-group14-sha256
diffie-hellman-group16-sha512
diffie-hellman-group18-sha512
ecdh-sha2-nistp256
ecdh-sha2-nistp384
ecdh-sha2-nistp521
sntrup761x25519-sha512@openssh.com
```

```
The server supports the following options for server_host_key_algorithms :
```

```
ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
rsa-sha2-256
rsa-sha2-512
ssh-ed25519
```

```
The server supports the following options for encryption_algorithms_client_to_server :
```

```
aes128-ctr
aes128-gcm@openssh.com
aes192-ctr
aes256-ctr
aes256-gcm@openssh.com
```

```
chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com
```

The server supports the following options for encryption_algorithms_server_to_client :

```
aes128-ctr  
aes128-gcm@openssh.com  
aes192-ctr  
aes256-ctr  
aes256-gcm@openssh.com  
chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com
```

The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_client_to_server :

```
hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha2-256  
hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha2-512  
hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com  
umac-128-etm@openssh.com  
umac-128@openssh.com  
umac-64-etm@openssh.com  
umac-64@openssh.com
```

The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_server_to_client :

```
hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha2-256  
hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha2-512  
hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com  
umac-128-etm@openssh.com  
umac-128@openssh.com  
umac-64-etm@openssh.com  
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
```

10881 - 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: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

- 1.99
- 2.0

153588 - SSH SHA-1 HMAC Algorithms Enabled

Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to enable SHA-1 HMAC algorithms.

Description

The remote SSH server is configured to enable SHA-1 HMAC algorithms.

Although NIST has formally deprecated use of SHA-1 for digital signatures, SHA-1 is still considered secure for HMAC as the security of HMAC does not rely on the underlying hash function being resistant to collisions.

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the remote SSH server.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2021/09/23, Modified: 2022/04/05

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
The following client-to-server SHA-1 Hash-based Message Authentication Code (HMAC) algorithms are supported :
```

```
hmac-sha1
hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com
```

```
The following server-to-client SHA-1 Hash-based Message Authentication Code (HMAC) algorithms are supported :
```

```
hmac-sha1
hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com
```

10267 - 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

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0933

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.9p1 Ubuntu-3ubuntu0.1
SSH supported authentication : publickey
```

22964 - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2022/07/26

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

22964 - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2022/07/26

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

110723 - Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided

Synopsis

Nessus was able to find common ports used for local checks, however, no credentials were provided in the scan policy.

Description

Nessus was not able to successfully authenticate directly to the remote target on an available authentication protocol. Nessus was able to connect to the remote port and identify that the service running on the port supports an authentication protocol, but Nessus failed to authenticate to the remote service using the provided credentials. There may have been a protocol failure that prevented authentication from being attempted or all of the provided credentials for the authentication protocol may be invalid. See plugin output for error details.

Please note the following :

- This plugin reports per protocol, so it is possible for valid credentials to be provided for one protocol and not another. For example, authentication may succeed via SSH but fail via SMB, while no credentials were provided for an available SNMP service.
- Providing valid credentials for all available authentication protocols may improve scan coverage, but the value of successful authentication for a given protocol may vary from target to target depending upon what data (if any) is gathered from the target via that protocol. For example, successful authentication via SSH is more valuable for Linux targets than for Windows targets, and likewise successful authentication via SMB is more valuable for Windows targets than for Linux targets.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0504

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/06/27, Modified: 2023/02/13

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
SSH was detected on port 22 but no credentials were provided.  
SSH local checks were not enabled.
```


10287 - Traceroute Information

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2020/08/20

Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.127.129 to 44.211.149.58 :  
192.168.127.129  
192.168.127.2  
44.211.149.58
```

```
Hop Count: 2
```