# Scan Report

## December 9, 2018

## Summary

This document reports on the results of an automatic security scan. All dates are displayed using the timezone "UTC", which is abbreviated "UTC". The task was "rz.lab - internal network assessment". The scan started at Sun Dec 9 15:22:26 2018 UTC and ended at Sun Dec 9 16:10:43 2018 UTC. The report first summarises the results found. Then, for each host, the report describes every issue found. Please consider the advice given in each description, in order to rectify the issue.

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## 1 Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
10.100.10.1	0	2	2	0	1
router.rz.lab					
10.100.10.11	0	0	3	0	1
docker-manager.rz.lab					
10.100.10.12	0	0	3	0	1
docker-worker.rz.lab					
10.100.10.3	0	0	3	0	1
utility.rz.lab					
10.100.10.2	0	0	2	0	1
acs.rz.lab					
10.100.10.4	0	0	2	0	1
dc.rz.lab					
Total: 6	0	2	15	0	6

Vendor security updates are trusted, using full CVE matching.

Overrides are on. When a result has an override, this report uses the threat of the override. Information on overrides is included in the report.

Notes are included in the report.

This report might not show details of all issues that were found.

It only lists hosts that produced issues.

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

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

This report contains all 23 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 203 results.

## 1.1 Host Authentications

Host	Protocol	Result	$\mathrm{Port}/\mathrm{User}$
10.100.10.1 - router.rz.lab	SSH	Success	Protocol SSH, Port 22, User vagrant
10.100.10.11 - docker-manager.rz.lab	SSH	Success	Protocol SSH, Port 22, User vagrant
10.100.10.12 - docker-worker.rz.lab	SSH	Success	Protocol SSH, Port 22, User vagrant
10.100.10.3 - utility.rz.lab	SSH	Success	Protocol SSH, Port 22, User vagrant
10.100.10.2 - acs.rz.lab	SSH	Success	Protocol SSH, Port 22, User vagrant
10.100.10.4 - dc.rz.lab	SSH	Success	Protocol SSH, Port 22, User vagrant

## 2 Results per Host

#### 2.1 10.100.10.1

Host scan start Sun Dec 9 15:22:43 2018 UTC Host scan end Sun Dec 9 16:00:13 2018 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$53/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
general/tcp	False Positive

## 2.1.1 Medium 53/tcp

#### Medium (Overridden from High)

NVT: ISC BIND 'deny-answer-aliases' Denial of Service Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.11.3.1ubuntu1.3

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### Summary

The host is installed with ISC BIND and is prone to a denial of service vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 9.11.3.1ubuntu1.3

Fixed version: 9.11.4-P1

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (assertion failure).

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to ISC BIND version 9.9.13-P1 or 9.10.8-P1 or 9.11.4-P1 or 9.12.2-P1 or 9.11.3-S3 or later. For updates refer to Reference links.

#### Affected Software/OS

ISC BIND versions 9.7.0 through 9.8.8, 9.9.0 through 9.9.13, 9.10.0 through 9.10.8, 9.11.0 through 9.11.4, 9.12.0 through 9.12.2 and 9.13.0 through 9.13.2.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists due to a defect in the feature 'deny-answer-aliases' which leads to assertion failure in 'name.c'.

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## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: ISC BIND 'deny-answer-aliases' Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813750 Version used: \$Revision: 12116 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.11.3.1ubuntu1.3

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2018-5740

Other:

URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01639/0

URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01646/81/BIND-9.11.3-S3-Release-Notes.html
URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01645/81/BIND-9.12.2-P1-Release-Notes.html
URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01644/81/BIND-9.11.4-P1-Release-Notes.html
URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01643/81/BIND-9.10.8-P1-Release-Notes.html
URL:https://kb.isc.org/article/AA-01642/81/BIND-9.9.13-P1-Release-Notes.html

URL:https://www.isc.org

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: ISC BIND 9 Remote Dynamic Update Message Denial of Service Vulnerability

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.11.3.1ubuntu1.3

Detected by Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running (OID: 1.3.6.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

## Summary

ISC BIND is prone to a remote denial-of-service vulnerability because the application fails to properly handle specially crafted dynamic update requests.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

It seems that OpenVAS was able to crash the remote Bind.

Please check its status right now.

#### **Impact**

Successfully exploiting this issue allows remote attackers to crash affected DNS servers, denying further service to legitimate users.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

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The vendor released an advisory and fixes to address this issue. Please see the references for more information.

#### Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to BIND 9.4.3-P3, 9.5.1-P3, and 9.6.1-P1 are vulnerable.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: ISC BIND 9 Remote Dynamic Update Message Denial of Service Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100251 Version used: \$Revision: 4436 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.11.3.1ubuntu1.3

Method: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-0696

BID:35848 Other:

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/35848

URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=514292

URL:http://bugs.debian.org/cgi-bin/bugreport.cgi?bug=538975

URL:http://www.isc.org/products/BIND/

URL:https://www.isc.org/node/474

URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/725188

[ return to 10.100.10.1 ]

#### 2.1.2 Low 22/tcp

## Low (Overridden from Medium)

NVT: OpenSSH User Enumeration Vulnerability-Aug18 (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

## Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to user enumeration vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.6p1

Fixed version: NoneAvailable

Installation

path / port: 22/tcp

#### Impact

Successfully exploitation will allow remote attacker to test whether a certain user exists or not (username enumeration) on a target OpenSSH server.

### Solution

Solution type: NoneAvailable

No known solution is available as of 21st August, 2018. Information regarding this issue will be updated once solution details are available. For updates refer to Reference links.

#### Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH versions 7.7 and prior on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to not delaying bailout for an invalid authenticating user until after the packet containing the request has been fully parsed, related to auth2-gss.c, auth2-hostbased.c, and auth2-pubkey.c

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: OpenSSH User Enumeration Vulnerability-Aug18 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813864 Version used: \$Revision: 12116 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2018-15473

Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com

URL:https://oday.city/cve-2018-15473.html

URL: https://github.com/openbsd/src/commit/779974d35b4859c07bc3cb8a12c74b43b0a

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#### Low (Overridden from Medium)

NVT. OpenSSH 'auth2-gss c' User Enumeration Vulnerability (Linux

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to user enumeration vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.6p1

Fixed version: NoneAvailable

Installation

path / port: 22/tcp

#### Impact

Successfully exploitation will allow remote attacker to harvest valid user accounts, which may aid in brute-force attacks.

### Solution

#### Solution type: NoneAvailable

No known solution is available as of 05th September, 2018. Information regarding this issue will be updated once solution details are available.

#### Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH version 5.9 to 7.8 on Linux.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists in the 'auth-gss2.c' source code file of the affected software and is due to insufficient validation of an authentication request packet when the Guide Star Server II (GSS2) component is used on an affected system.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: OpenSSH 'auth2-gss.c' User Enumeration Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813888 Version used: \$Revision: 12308 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

## References

CVE: CVE-2018-15919

Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com

URL:https://bugzilla.novell.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=1106163

URL:https://seclists.org/oss-sec/2018/q3/180

## 2.1.3 False Positive general/tcp

## False Positive (Overridden from Medium)

NVT: GZip 'huft build()' in 'inflate.c' Input Validation Vulnerability (Linux)

#### Summary

This host is installed with GZip and is prone to Input Validation Vulnerability

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The target host was found to be vulnerable

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could result in Denial of service (application crash or infinite loop) or possibly execute arbitrary code via a crafted archive.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to GZip version 1.3.13 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

GZip version prior to 1.3.13 on Linux.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to error in 'huft\_build()' function in 'inflate.c', creates a hufts table that is too small.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: GZip 'huft\_build()' in 'inflate.c' Input Validation Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800453 Version used: \$Revision: 12690 \$

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-2624

BID:37888 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/38132

URL:http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/0185
URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=514711

URL:http://www.gzip.org/index-f.html#sources

URL:http://git.savannah.gnu.org/cgit/gzip.git/commit/?id=39a362ae9d9b00747338

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[ return to 10.100.10.1 ]

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#### $2.2 \quad 10.100.10.11$

Host scan start Sun Dec 9 15:22:43 2018 UTC Host scan end Sun Dec 9 16:05:53 2018 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
general/tcp	Low
general/tcp	False Positive

## 2.2.1 Low 22/tcp

## Low (Overridden from Medium)

NVT: OpenSSH User Enumeration Vulnerability-Aug18 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

### Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to user enumeration vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.6p1

Fixed version: NoneAvailable

Installation

path / port: 22/tcp

### Impact

Successfully exploitation will allow remote attacker to test whether a certain user exists or not (username enumeration) on a target OpenSSH server.

#### Solution

Solution type: NoneAvailable

No known solution is available as of 21st August, 2018. Information regarding this issue will be updated once solution details are available. For updates refer to Reference links.

## Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH versions 7.7 and prior on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to not delaying bailout for an invalid authenticating user until after the packet containing the request has been fully parsed, related to auth2-gss.c, auth2-hostbased.c, and auth2-pubkey.c

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: OpenSSH User Enumeration Vulnerability-Aug18 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813864 Version used: \$Revision: 12116 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2018-15473

Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com

URL:https://oday.city/cve-2018-15473.html

URL:https://github.com/openbsd/src/commit/779974d35b4859c07bc3cb8a12c74b43b0a

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## Low (Overridden from Medium)

## NVT: OpenSSH 'auth2-gss.c' User Enumeration Vulnerability (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to user enumeration vulnerability.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.6p1

Fixed version: NoneAvailable

Installation

path / port: 22/tcp

## Impact

Successfully exploitation will allow remote attacker to harvest valid user accounts, which may aid in brute-force attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: NoneAvailable

No known solution is available as of 05th September, 2018. Information regarding this issue will be updated once solution details are available.

## Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH version 5.9 to 7.8 on Linux.

#### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists in the 'auth-gss2.c' source code file of the affected software and is due to insufficient validation of an authentication request packet when the Guide Star Server II (GSS2) component is used on an affected system.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: OpenSSH 'auth2-gss.c' User Enumeration Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813888 Version used: \$Revision: 12308 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2018-15919

Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com

URL:https://bugzilla.novell.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=1106163

URL:https://seclists.org/oss-sec/2018/q3/180

[ return to 10.100.10.11 ]

## 2.2.2 Low general/tcp

#### Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: TCP timestamps

#### Summary

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

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

It was detected that the host implements RFC1323.

The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:

Packet 1: 4152699885 Packet 2: 4152700938

#### Impact

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

#### Solution

#### Solution type: Mitigation

To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp\_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl-p' to apply the settings at runtime.

To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled' Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled. The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.

See also: http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152

## Affected Software/OS

TCP/IPv4 implementations that implement RFC1323.

## Vulnerability Insight

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

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported.

Details: TCP timestamps OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091 Version used: \$Revision: 10411 \$

#### References

Other:

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

#### Note

```
vagrant@docker-manager:~$ sudo ./verify_tcp_timestamps_mitigation.sh
tcp_timestamps Status for Container Host:
net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0
/usr/bin/docker
CONTAINER ID
                    IMAGE
                                         COMMAND
                                                                    CREATED
       STATUS
                            PORTS
                                                 NAMES
618c683b4e9c
                    traefik:1.7.5
                                         "/traefik --debug=tr..."
                                                                     2 days ago
       Up 2 days
                                                 lbr_traefik.lr51y1kymw9ojw8pheyi2
                            80/tcp
⇒b168.xb97dmsh4wmklhj174ropby1y
tcp_timestamps Status for guest containers:
618c683b4e9c: OCI runtime exec failed: exec failed: container_linux.go:348: star

→ting container process caused "exec: \"sysctl\": executable file not found in

\hookrightarrow$PATH": unknown
Container host confirmed to have mitigated this vulnerability detection result.
traefik container image assumed to be implementing RFC 1323.
sysctl binary was not available on traefik container image to verify mitigation
\hookrightarrowstatus.
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```

Last modified: Sun Dec 9 16:19:19 2018 UTC

[ return to 10.100.10.11 ]

## 2.2.3 False Positive general/tcp

#### False Positive (Overridden from Medium)

NVT: GZip 'huft build()' in 'inflate.c' Input Validation Vulnerability (Linux)

#### Summary

This host is installed with GZip and is prone to Input Validation Vulnerability

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

The target host was found to be vulnerable

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could result in Denial of service (application crash or infinite loop) or possibly execute arbitrary code via a crafted archive.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to GZip version 1.3.13 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

GZip version prior to 1.3.13 on Linux.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to error in 'huft\_build()' function in 'inflate.c', creates a hufts table that is too small.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: GZip 'huft\_build()' in 'inflate.c' Input Validation Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800453 Version used: \$Revision: 12690 \$

## References

CVE: CVE-2009-2624

BID:37888 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/38132

URL:http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/0185
URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=514711

URL:http://www.gzip.org/index-f.html#sources

URL:http://git.savannah.gnu.org/cgit/gzip.git/commit/?id=39a362ae9d9b00747338

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[ return to 10.100.10.11 ]

#### $2.3 \quad 10.100.10.12$

Host scan start Sun Dec 9 15:22:43 2018 UTC Host scan end Sun Dec 9 16:05:53 2018 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
m general/tcp	Low
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
m general/tcp	False Positive

#### 2.3.1 Low general/tcp

#### Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: TCP timestamps

#### Summary

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

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

It was detected that the host implements RFC1323.

The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:

Packet 1: 1249564279 Packet 2: 1249565289

#### Impact

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

### Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp\_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl-p' to apply the settings at runtime.

To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled' Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled. The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.

See also: http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152

#### Affected Software/OS

TCP/IPv4 implementations that implement RFC1323.

#### Vulnerability Insight

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

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## Vulnerability Detection Method

Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported.

Details: TCP timestamps OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091 Version used: \$Revision: 10411 \$

#### References

Other:

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

#### Note

```
vagrant@docker-worker:~$ sudo ./verify_tcp_timestamps_mitigation.sh
tcp_timestamps Status for Container Host:
net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0
/usr/bin/docker
CONTAINER ID
                     IMAGE
                                          COMMAND
                                                                    CREATED
       STATUS
                            PORTS
                                                   NAMES
960cb9d24d3f
                                          "docker-entrypoint.s..."
                     wordpress:latest
                                                                      35 hours ago
       Up 35 hours
                            80/tcp
                                                   blog_wordpress.1.don6vicmultaxt
→3t4pquj7hdt
                                          "docker-entrypoint.s..."
76d977508cff
                                                                      2 days ago
                     mysql:5.7
                            3306/tcp, 33060/tcp blog_db.1.y83cylgdl7jrwjz5hzdvl
\hookrightarrow
       Up 2 days
\hookrightarrowuxxo
tcp_timestamps Status for guest containers:
960cb9d24d3f: net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 1
76d977508cff: OCI runtime exec failed: exec failed: container_linux.go:348: star

→ting container process caused "exec: \"sysctl\": executable file not found in

\hookrightarrow$PATH": unknown
Container host confirmed to have mitigated this vulnerability detection result.
wordpress container image confirmed to be implementing RFC 1323.
mysql container image assumed to be implementing RFC 1323.
sysctl binary was not available on the mysql container image to verify mitigatio
\hookrightarrown status.
```

[ return to 10.100.10.12 ]

Last modified: Sun Dec 9 16:18:32 2018 UTC

## 2.3.2 Low 22/tcp

```
Low (Overridden from Medium)

NVT: OpenSSH User Enumeration Vulnerability-Aug18 (Linux)

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```

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to user enumeration vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.6p1

Fixed version: NoneAvailable

Installation

path / port: 22/tcp

### Impact

Successfully exploitation will allow remote attacker to test whether a certain user exists or not (username enumeration) on a target OpenSSH server.

#### Solution

Solution type: NoneAvailable

No known solution is available as of 21st August, 2018. Information regarding this issue will be updated once solution details are available. For updates refer to Reference links.

#### Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH versions 7.7 and prior on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to not delaying bailout for an invalid authenticating user until after the packet containing the request has been fully parsed, related to auth2-gss.c, auth2-hostbased.c, and auth2-pubkey.c

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: OpenSSH User Enumeration Vulnerability-Aug18 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813864 Version used: \$Revision: 12116 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

 $OID\colon 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)$ 

## References

CVE: CVE-2018-15473

Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com

URL:https://oday.city/cve-2018-15473.html

 $\label{limits} \begin{tabular}{ll} URL: https://github.com/openbsd/src/commit/779974d35b4859c07bc3cb8a12c74b43b0a & $\hookrightarrow$ 7d1e0 \end{tabular}$ 

#### Low (Overridden from Medium)

NVT: OpenSSH 'auth2-gss.c' User Enumeration Vulnerability (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to user enumeration vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.6p1

Fixed version: NoneAvailable

Installation

path / port: 22/tcp

#### **Impact**

Successfully exploitation will allow remote attacker to harvest valid user accounts, which may aid in brute-force attacks.

### Solution

#### Solution type: NoneAvailable

No known solution is available as of 05th September, 2018. Information regarding this issue will be updated once solution details are available.

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

OpenSSH version 5.9 to 7.8 on Linux.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists in the 'auth-gss2.c' source code file of the affected software and is due to insufficient validation of an authentication request packet when the Guide Star Server II (GSS2) component is used on an affected system.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: OpenSSH 'auth2-gss.c' User Enumeration Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813888 Version used: \$Revision: 12308 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1

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

Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2018-15919

Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com

URL:https://bugzilla.novell.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=1106163

URL:https://seclists.org/oss-sec/2018/q3/180

[ return to 10.100.10.12 ]

## 2.3.3 False Positive general/tcp

False Positive (Overridden from Medium)

NVT: GZip 'huft build()' in 'inflate.c' Input Validation Vulnerability (Linux)

#### Summary

This host is installed with GZip and is prone to Input Validation Vulnerability

### Vulnerability Detection Result

The target host was found to be vulnerable

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could result in Denial of service (application crash or infinite loop) or possibly execute arbitrary code via a crafted archive.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to GZip version 1.3.13 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

GZip version prior to 1.3.13 on Linux.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to error in 'huft\_build()' function in 'inflate.c', creates a hufts table that is too small.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: GZip 'huft\_build()' in 'inflate.c' Input Validation Vulnerability (Linux) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800453

Version used: \$Revision: 12690 \$

## References

CVE: CVE-2009-2624

### DID:37888

Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/38132

URL:http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/0185

URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=514711

URL:http://www.gzip.org/index-f.html#sources

URL:http://git.savannah.gnu.org/cgit/gzip.git/commit/?id=39a362ae9d9b00747338

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[ return to 10.100.10.12 ]

#### $2.4 \quad 10.100.10.3$

Host scan start Sun Dec 9 15:22:43 2018 UTC Host scan end Sun Dec 9 16:10:40 2018 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
general/tcp	Low
general/tcp	False Positive

## 2.4.1 Low 22/tcp

#### Low (Overridden from Medium

NVT: OpenSSH User Enumeration Vulnerability-Aug 18 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

## Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to user enumeration vulnerability.

## **Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 7.6p1

Fixed version: NoneAvailable

Installation

path / port: 22/tcp

#### Impact

Successfully exploitation will allow remote attacker to test whether a certain user exists or not (username enumeration) on a target OpenSSH server.

#### Solution

## Solution type: NoneAvailable

No known solution is available as of 21st August, 2018. Information regarding this issue will be updated once solution details are available. For updates refer to Reference links.

## Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH versions 7.7 and prior on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to not delaying bailout for an invalid authenticating user until after the packet containing the request has been fully parsed, related to auth2-gss.c, auth2-hostbased.c, and auth2-pubkey.c

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: OpenSSH User Enumeration Vulnerability-Aug18 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813864 Version used: \$Revision: 12116 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2018-15473

Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com

URL:https://oday.city/cve-2018-15473.html

URL: https://github.com/openbsd/src/commit/779974d35b4859c07bc3cb8a12c74b43b0a

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## Low (Overridden from Medium)

NVT: OpenSSH 'auth2-gss.c' User Enumeration Vulnerability (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to user enumeration vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.6p1

Fixed version: NoneAvailable

Installation

path / port: 22/tcp

#### **Impact**

Successfully exploitation will allow remote attacker to harvest valid user accounts, which may aid in brute-force attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: NoneAvailable

No known solution is available as of 05th September, 2018. Information regarding this issue will be updated once solution details are available.

## Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH version 5.9 to 7.8 on Linux.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists in the 'auth-gss2.c' source code file of the affected software and is due to insufficient validation of an authentication request packet when the Guide Star Server II (GSS2) component is used on an affected system.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: OpenSSH 'auth2-gss.c' User Enumeration Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813888 Version used: \$Revision: 12308 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2018-15919

Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com

URL:https://bugzilla.novell.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=1106163

URL:https://seclists.org/oss-sec/2018/q3/180

[ return to 10.100.10.3 ]

## 2.4.2 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: TCP timestamps

## Summary

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

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

It was detected that the host implements RFC1323.

The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:

Packet 1: 1240493766 Packet 2: 1240494778

### Impact

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

#### Solution

## Solution type: Mitigation

To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp\_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl-p' to apply the settings at runtime.

To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled' Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled. The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.

See also: http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152

## Affected Software/OS

TCP/IPv4 implementations that implement RFC1323.

## Vulnerability Insight

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

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported.

Details: TCP timestamps OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091 Version used: \$Revision: 10411 \$

## References

Other:

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

#### Note

vagrant@utility:~\$ sudo ./verify\_tcp\_timestamps\_mitigation.sh
tcp\_timestamps Status for Container Host:
net.ipv4.tcp\_timestamps = 0

/usr/bin/docker

/usi/bin/docker

CONTAINER ID IMAGE CO

```
... continued from previous page ...
\hookrightarrowMMAND
                       CREATED
                                         STATUS
                                                            PORTS
       NAMES
                                                                        "/
b0a03ad874e7
                  docker.elastic.co/logstash/logstash-oss:6.5.0
⇔usr/local/bin/dock..."
                        3 days ago
                                           Up 3 days
                                                              5044/tcp, 9600/
"/
                 docker.elastic.co/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-oss:6.5.0
514bf68d6ad3
⇔usr/local/bin/dock..." 3 days ago
                                          Up 3 days
                                                              9200/tcp, 9300/
ec510d73f649
                  docker.elastic.co/kibana/kibana-oss:6.5.0
⇔usr/local/bin/kiba..."
                        3 days ago
                                           Up 3 days
                                                              5601/tcp
       elk_kibana.1.tpo6edfno68tk3lkycac6ipax
tcp_timestamps Status for guest containers:
b0a03ad874e7: net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 1
514bf68d6ad3: net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 1
ec510d73f649: net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 1
Container host confirmed to have mitigated this vulnerability detection result.
elasticsearch container image confirmed to be implementing RFC 1323
kibana container image confirmed to be implementing RFC 1323
logstash container image confirmed to be implementing RFC 1323
Last modified: Sun Dec 9 16:17:04 2018 UTC
```

[ return to 10.100.10.3 ]

#### 2.4.3 False Positive general/tcp

## False Positive (Overridden from Medium) NVT: GZip 'huft build()' in 'inflate.c' Input Validation Vulnerability (Linux)

#### Summary

This host is installed with GZip and is prone to Input Validation Vulnerability

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

The target host was found to be vulnerable

#### Impact

Successful exploitation could result in Denial of service (application crash or infinite loop) or possibly execute arbitrary code via a crafted archive.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to GZip version 1.3.13 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

GZip version prior to 1.3.13 on Linux.

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### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to error in 'huft\_build()' function in 'inflate.c', creates a hufts table that is too small.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: GZip 'huft\_build()' in 'inflate.c' Input Validation Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800453 Version used: \$Revision: 12690 \$

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-2624

BID:37888 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/38132

URL:http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/0185
URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=514711

URL:http://www.gzip.org/index-f.html#sources

URL:http://git.savannah.gnu.org/cgit/gzip.git/commit/?id=39a362ae9d9b00747338

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[ return to 10.100.10.3 ]

#### $2.5 \quad 10.100.10.2$

Host scan start Sun Dec 9 15:22:43 2018 UTC Host scan end Sun Dec 9 15:56:45 2018 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
general/tcp	False Positive

## 2.5.1 Low 22/tcp

#### Low (Overridden from Medium)

NVT: OpenSSH User Enumeration Vulnerability-Aug18 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

## Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to user enumeration vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.6p1

Fixed version: NoneAvailable

 ${\tt Installation}$ 

path / port: 22/tcp

### Impact

Successfully exploitation will allow remote attacker to test whether a certain user exists or not (username enumeration) on a target OpenSSH server.

#### Solution

Solution type: NoneAvailable

No known solution is available as of 21st August, 2018. Information regarding this issue will be updated once solution details are available. For updates refer to Reference links.

## Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH versions 7.7 and prior on Linux

### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to not delaying bailout for an invalid authenticating user until after the packet containing the request has been fully parsed, related to auth2-gss.c, auth2-hostbased.c, and auth2-pubkey.c

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: OpenSSH User Enumeration Vulnerability-Aug18 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813864 Version used: \$Revision: 12116 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2018-15473

Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com

URL:https://oday.city/cve-2018-15473.html

URL: https://github.com/openbsd/src/commit/779974d35b4859c07bc3cb8a12c74b43b0a

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#### Low (Overridden from Medium)

NVT: OpenSSH 'auth2-gss.c' User Enumeration Vulnerability (Linux)

## Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to user enumeration vulnerability.

## **Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 7.6p1

Fixed version: NoneAvailable

Installation

path / port: 22/tcp

#### Impact

Successfully exploitation will allow remote attacker to harvest valid user accounts, which may aid in brute-force attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: NoneAvailable

No known solution is available as of 05th September, 2018. Information regarding this issue will be updated once solution details are available.

#### Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH version 5.9 to 7.8 on Linux.

#### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists in the 'auth-gss2.c' source code file of the affected software and is due to insufficient validation of an authentication request packet when the Guide Star Server II (GSS2) component is used on an affected system.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: OpenSSH 'auth2-gss.c' User Enumeration Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813888 Version used: \$Revision: 12308 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

## References

CVE: CVE-2018-15919

Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com

URL:https://bugzilla.novell.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=1106163

URL:https://seclists.org/oss-sec/2018/q3/180

[ return to 10.100.10.2 ]

## 2.5.2 False Positive general/tcp

## False Positive (Overridden from Medium)

NVT: GZip 'huft build()' in 'inflate.c' Input Validation Vulnerability (Linux)

#### Summary

This host is installed with GZip and is prone to Input Validation Vulnerability

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The target host was found to be vulnerable

#### **Impact**

Successful exploitation could result in Denial of service (application crash or infinite loop) or possibly execute arbitrary code via a crafted archive.

## Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to GZip version 1.3.13 or later.

#### Affected Software/OS

GZip version prior to 1.3.13 on Linux.

#### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to error in 'huft\_build()' function in 'inflate.c', creates a hufts table that is too small.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: GZip 'huft\_build()' in 'inflate.c' Input Validation Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800453 Version used: \$Revision: 12690 \$

#### References

CVE: CVE-2009-2624

BID:37888 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/38132

URL:http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/0185
URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=514711

URL:http://www.gzip.org/index-f.html#sources

URL:http://git.savannah.gnu.org/cgit/gzip.git/commit/?id=39a362ae9d9b00747338

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[ return to 10.100.10.2 ]

#### $2.6 \quad 10.100.10.4$

Host scan start Sun Dec 9 15:22:43 2018 UTC Host scan end Sun Dec 9 16:02:51 2018 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	Low
general/tcp	False Positive

## 2.6.1 Low 22/tcp

## Low (Overridden from Medium)

NVT: OpenSSH User Enumeration Vulnerability-Aug18 (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to user enumeration vulnerability.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.6p1

Fixed version: NoneAvailable

Installation

path / port: 22/tcp

## Impact

Successfully exploitation will allow remote attacker to test whether a certain user exists or not (username enumeration) on a target OpenSSH server.

#### Solution

Solution type: NoneAvailable

No known solution is available as of 21st August, 2018. Information regarding this issue will be updated once solution details are available. For updates refer to Reference links.

## Affected Software/OS

OpenSSH versions 7.7 and prior on Linux

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to not delaying bailout for an invalid authenticating user until after the packet containing the request has been fully parsed, related to auth2-gss.c, auth2-hostbased.c, and auth2-pubkey.c

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## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

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

Details: OpenSSH User Enumeration Vulnerability-Aug18 (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813864 Version used: \$Revision: 12116 \$

## **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2018-15473

Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com

URL:https://oday.city/cve-2018-15473.html

URL:https://github.com/openbsd/src/commit/779974d35b4859c07bc3cb8a12c74b43b0a

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#### Low (Overridden from Medium

NVT: OpenSSH 'auth2-gss.c' User Enumeration Vulnerability (Linux)

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1

Detected by SSH Server type and version (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

### Summary

This host is installed with openssh and is prone to user enumeration vulnerability.

## Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 7.6p1

Fixed version: NoneAvailable

 ${\tt Installation}$ 

path / port: 22/tcp

## Impact

Successfully exploitation will allow remote attacker to harvest valid user accounts, which may aid in brute-force attacks.

#### Solution

Solution type: NoneAvailable

No known solution is available as of 05th September, 2018. Information regarding this issue will be updated once solution details are available.

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

OpenSSH version 5.9 to 7.8 on Linux.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw exists in the 'auth-gss2.c' source code file of the affected software and is due to insufficient validation of an authentication request packet when the Guide Star Server II (GSS2) component is used on an affected system.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

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

Details: OpenSSH 'auth2-gss.c' User Enumeration Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.813888 Version used: \$Revision: 12308 \$

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.6p1 Method: SSH Server type and version

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267)

#### References

CVE: CVE-2018-15919

Other:

URL:http://www.openssh.com

URL:https://bugzilla.novell.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=1106163

URL:https://seclists.org/oss-sec/2018/q3/180

[ return to 10.100.10.4 ]

#### 2.6.2 False Positive general/tcp

## False Positive (Overridden from Medium)

NVT: GZip 'huft\_build()' in 'inflate.c' Input Validation Vulnerability (Linux)

## Summary

This host is installed with GZip and is prone to Input Validation Vulnerability

## Vulnerability Detection Result

The target host was found to be vulnerable

## Impact

Successful exploitation could result in Denial of service (application crash or infinite loop) or possibly execute arbitrary code via a crafted archive.

#### Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to GZip version 1.3.13 or later.

## Affected Software/OS

GZip version prior to 1.3.13 on Linux.

## Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to error in 'huft\_build()' function in 'inflate.c', creates a hufts table that is too small.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: GZip 'huft\_build()' in 'inflate.c' Input Validation Vulnerability (Linux)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800453 Version used: \$Revision: 12690 \$

### References

CVE: CVE-2009-2624

BID:37888 Other:

URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/38132

URL:http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/0185
URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\_bug.cgi?id=514711

URL:http://www.gzip.org/index-f.html#sources

URL:http://git.savannah.gnu.org/cgit/gzip.git/commit/?id=39a362ae9d9b00747338

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[ return to 10.100.10.4 ]

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