

Scan Report

October 14, 2025

Summary

This document reports on the results of an automatic security scan. All dates are displayed using the timezone “Coordinated Universal Time”, which is abbreviated “UTC”. The task was “kioptrix scan”. The scan started at Tue Oct 14 18:28:29 2025 UTC and ended at Tue Oct 14 18:40:14 2025 UTC. The report first summarises the results found. Then, for each host, the report describes every issue found. Please consider the advice given in each description, in order to rectify the issue.

Contents

1	Result Overview	2
1.1	Host Authentications	2
2	Results per Host	2
2.1	192.168.18.139	2
2.1.1	High 443/tcp	3
2.1.2	High 22/tcp	7
2.1.3	High 80/tcp	8
2.1.4	Medium 443/tcp	9
2.1.5	Medium 22/tcp	35
2.1.6	Medium 80/tcp	39
2.1.7	Low 443/tcp	45
2.1.8	Low general/tcp	51
2.1.9	Low 22/tcp	52
2.1.10	Low general/icmp	53

1 Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
192.168.18.139	4	20	5	0	0
Total: 1	4	20	5	0	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.

Overrides are off. Even when a result has an override, this report uses the actual threat of the result.

Information on overrides is included in the report.

Notes are included in the report.

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

Issues with the threat level “Log” are not shown.

Issues with the threat level “Debug” are not shown.

Issues with the threat level “False Positive” are not shown.

Only results with a minimum QoD of 70 are shown.

This report contains all 29 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 264 results.

1.1 Host Authentications

Host	Protocol	Result	Port/User
192.168.18.139	SMB	Success	Protocol SMB, Port 139, User

2 Results per Host

2.1 192.168.18.139

Host scan start Tue Oct 14 18:29:21 2025 UTC

Host scan end Tue Oct 14 18:40:07 2025 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
443/tcp	High
22/tcp	High
80/tcp	High
443/tcp	Medium
22/tcp	Medium
80/tcp	Medium
443/tcp	Low
general/tcp	Low
22/tcp	Low

... (continues) ...

... (continued) ...

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low

2.1.1 High 443/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: Webalizer Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability
Summary Webalizer have a cross-site scripting vulnerability, that could allow malicious HTML tags to be injected in the reports generated by the Webalizer.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade to Version 2.01-09 and change the directory in 'OutputDir'.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: Webalizer Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10816 Version used: 2023-08-01T13:29:10Z
References cve: CVE-2001-0835 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/3473

High (CVSS: 7.5)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS
Product detection result cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security Detected by SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.↪802067)
Summary ... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service where attack vectors exists only on HTTPS services.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%
Vulnerability Detection Result 'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32) TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA (SWEET32) TLS_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA (SWEET32) TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32) TLS_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA (SWEET32) 'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32) TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA (SWEET32) TLS_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA (SWEET32) TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (SWEET32) TLS_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA (SWEET32)
Impact This could allow remote attackers to obtain sensitive information or have other, unspecified impacts.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed cipher suites anymore. Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.
Affected Software/OS All services accepting vulnerable SSL/TLS cipher suites via HTTPS.
Vulnerability Insight These rules are applied for the evaluation of the vulnerable cipher suites: - 64-bit block cipher 3DES vulnerable to the SWEET32 attack (CVE-2016-2183).
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks previous collected cipher suites. Details: SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108031 Version used: 2025-03-27T05:38:50Z
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security Method: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067)
References cve: CVE-2016-2183 cve: CVE-2016-6329 cve: CVE-2020-12872 url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/BSI/Publications/TechGuidel↵ines/TG02102/BSI-TR-02102-1.html url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/BSI/Mindeststandards/↵eRichtlinien/TR03116/BSI-TR-03116-4.html url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/BSI/Mindeststandards/Mindes↵tstandard_BSI_TLS_Version_2_4.html url: https://web.archive.org/web/20240113175943/https://www.bettercrypto.org url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters↵-report-2014 url: https://sweet32.info cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-1277 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0209 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2024-0064 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-2226 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2022-1955 cert-bund: CB-K21/1094 cert-bund: CB-K20/1023 cert-bund: CB-K20/0321 cert-bund: CB-K20/0314 cert-bund: CB-K20/0157 cert-bund: CB-K19/0618 cert-bund: CB-K19/0615 cert-bund: CB-K18/0296 cert-bund: CB-K17/1980 cert-bund: CB-K17/1871 cert-bund: CB-K17/1803 cert-bund: CB-K17/1753 cert-bund: CB-K17/1750 cert-bund: CB-K17/1709 cert-bund: CB-K17/1558 cert-bund: CB-K17/1273 cert-bund: CB-K17/1202 cert-bund: CB-K17/1196 cert-bund: CB-K17/1055 cert-bund: CB-K17/1026 cert-bund: CB-K17/0939 cert-bund: CB-K17/0917
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

cert-bund: CB-K17/0915
cert-bund: CB-K17/0877
cert-bund: CB-K17/0796
cert-bund: CB-K17/0724
cert-bund: CB-K17/0661
cert-bund: CB-K17/0657
cert-bund: CB-K17/0582
cert-bund: CB-K17/0581
cert-bund: CB-K17/0506
cert-bund: CB-K17/0504
cert-bund: CB-K17/0467
cert-bund: CB-K17/0345
cert-bund: CB-K17/0098
cert-bund: CB-K17/0089
cert-bund: CB-K17/0086
cert-bund: CB-K17/0082
cert-bund: CB-K16/1837
cert-bund: CB-K16/1830
cert-bund: CB-K16/1635
cert-bund: CB-K16/1630
cert-bund: CB-K16/1624
cert-bund: CB-K16/1622
cert-bund: CB-K16/1500
cert-bund: CB-K16/1465
cert-bund: CB-K16/1307
cert-bund: CB-K16/1296
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2025-0041
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1618
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0770
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0274
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-2141
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0368
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-1455
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1296
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0323
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-2070
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1954
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1885
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1831
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1785
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1626
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1326
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1239
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1238

...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

```

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1090
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1060
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0968
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0947
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0904
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0816
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0746
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0677
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0675
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0611
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0609
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0522
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0519
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0482
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0351
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0090
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0089
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0088
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0086
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1943
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1732
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1726
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1715
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1714
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1588
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1555
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1391
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1378

```

[\[return to 192.168.18.139 \]](#)

2.1.2 High 22/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5)**NVT: Deprecated SSH-1 Protocol Detection****Summary**

The host is running SSH and is providing / accepting one or more deprecated versions of the SSH protocol which have known cryptographic flaws.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
Vulnerability Detection Result The service is providing / accepting the following deprecated versions of the SSH protocol which have known cryptographic flaws: 1.33 1.5
Impact Successful exploitation could allow remote attackers to bypass security restrictions and to obtain a client's public host key during a connection attempt and use it to open and authenticate an SSH session to another server with the same access.
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Reconfigure the SSH service to only provide / accept the SSH protocol version SSH-2.
Affected Software/OS Services providing / accepting the SSH protocol version SSH-1 (1.33 and 1.5).
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: Deprecated SSH-1 Protocol Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801993 Version used: 2025-01-21T05:37:33Z
References cve: CVE-2001-0361 cve: CVE-2001-0572 cve: CVE-2001-1473 url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/684820 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/2344 url: http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/6603 cert-bund: CB-K15/1534 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1619

[[return to 192.168.18.139](#)]

2.1.3 High 80/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5) NVT: Webalizer Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability
Summary Webalizer have a cross-site scripting vulnerability, that could allow malicious HTML tags to be injected in the reports generated by the Webalizer.
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade to Version 2.01-09 and change the directory in 'OutputDir'.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: Webalizer Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10816 Version used: 2023-08-01T13:29:10Z
References cve: CVE-2001-0835 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/3473

[[return to 192.168.18.139](#)]

2.1.4 Medium 443/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection
Product detection result cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security:1.0 Detected by SSL/TLS: Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105782)
Summary It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocol on this system.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%
Vulnerability Detection Result In addition to TLSv1.0+ the service is also providing the deprecated SSLv2 and S ↪SLv3 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers can b ↪e found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.256 ↪23.1.0.802067) VT.
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
<p>Impact</p> <p>An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection.</p> <p>Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.</p>
<p>Solution:</p> <p>Solution type: Mitigation</p> <p>It is recommended to disable the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols.</p> <p>Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.</p>
<p>Affected Software/OS</p> <p>All services providing an encrypted communication using the SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>The SSLv2 and SSLv3 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CVE-2014-3566: Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (POODLE) - CVE-2016-0800: Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption (DROWN)
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Checks the used SSL protocols of the services provided by this system.</p> <p>Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111012</p> <p>Version used: 2025-03-27T05:38:50Z</p>
<p>Product Detection Result</p> <p>Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security:1.0</p> <p>Method: SSL/TLS: Version Detection</p> <p>OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105782)</p>
<p>References</p> <p>cve: CVE-2016-0800</p> <p>cve: CVE-2014-3566</p> <p>url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org</p> <p>url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/BSI/Publications/TechGuidelines/TG02102/BSI-TR-02102-1.html</p> <p>url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/EN/Themen/Oeffentliche-Verwaltung/Mindeststandards/TLSProtokoll/TLS-Protokoll_node.html</p> <p>url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/BSI/Publikationen/TechnischeRichtlinien/TR03116/BSI-TR-03116-4.html</p> <p>url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/BSI/Mindeststandards/Mindeststandard_BSI_TLS_Version_2_4.html</p> <p>url: https://web.archive.org/web/20240113175943/https://www.bettercrypto.org</p>
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

url: <https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters>
 ↔-report-2014

url: <https://drownattack.com>

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

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2025-1658

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-0431

cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-0427

cert-bund: CB-K18/0094

cert-bund: CB-K17/1198

cert-bund: CB-K17/1196

cert-bund: CB-K16/1828

cert-bund: CB-K16/1438

cert-bund: CB-K16/1384

cert-bund: CB-K16/1141

cert-bund: CB-K16/1107

cert-bund: CB-K16/1102

cert-bund: CB-K16/0792

cert-bund: CB-K16/0599

cert-bund: CB-K16/0597

cert-bund: CB-K16/0459

cert-bund: CB-K16/0456

cert-bund: CB-K16/0433

cert-bund: CB-K16/0424

cert-bund: CB-K16/0415

cert-bund: CB-K16/0413

cert-bund: CB-K16/0374

cert-bund: CB-K16/0367

cert-bund: CB-K16/0331

cert-bund: CB-K16/0329

cert-bund: CB-K16/0328

cert-bund: CB-K16/0156

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514

cert-bund: CB-K15/1358

cert-bund: CB-K15/1021

cert-bund: CB-K15/0972

cert-bund: CB-K15/0637

cert-bund: CB-K15/0590

cert-bund: CB-K15/0525

cert-bund: CB-K15/0393

cert-bund: CB-K15/0384

cert-bund: CB-K15/0287

cert-bund: CB-K15/0252

cert-bund: CB-K15/0246

cert-bund: CB-K15/0237

cert-bund: CB-K15/0118

cert-bund: CB-K15/0110

cert-bund: CB-K15/0108

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

cert-bund: CB-K15/0080
cert-bund: CB-K15/0078
cert-bund: CB-K15/0077
cert-bund: CB-K15/0075
cert-bund: CB-K14/1617
cert-bund: CB-K14/1581
cert-bund: CB-K14/1537
cert-bund: CB-K14/1479
cert-bund: CB-K14/1458
cert-bund: CB-K14/1342
cert-bund: CB-K14/1314
cert-bund: CB-K14/1313
cert-bund: CB-K14/1311
cert-bund: CB-K14/1304
cert-bund: CB-K14/1296
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0096
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1238
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1236
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1929
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1527
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1468
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1216
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1174
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0841
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0644
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0496
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0495
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0465
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0459
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0453
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0415
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0403
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0360
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0359
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0357
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0171
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1431
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1075
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1026
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0664
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0548
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0404

...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

```
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0259
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0254
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0245
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0118
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0114
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0083
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0082
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0081
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0076
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1717
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1680
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1564
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1366
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1354
```

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Product detection result

cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security

Detected by SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.↪802067)

Summary

This routine reports all weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%**Vulnerability Detection Result**

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:

```
TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_RC2_CBC_56_MD5
TLS_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_RC4_56_MD5
TLS_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_RC4_56_SHA
TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5
TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
```

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page...
<p>'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:</p> <pre> TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_RC2_CBC_56_MD5 TLS_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_RC4_56_MD5 TLS_RSA_EXPORT1024_WITH_RC4_56_SHA TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA </pre>
<p>Impact</p> <p>This could allow remote attackers to obtain sensitive information or have other, unspecified impacts.</p>
<p>Solution:</p> <p>Solution type: Mitigation</p> <p>The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.</p> <p>Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.</p>
<p>Affected Software/OS</p> <p>All services providing an encrypted communication using weak SSL/TLS cipher suites.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>These rules are applied for the evaluation of the cryptographic strength:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RC4 is considered to be weak (CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808) - Ciphers using 64 bit or less are considered to be vulnerable to brute force methods and therefore considered as weak (CVE-2015-4000) - 1024 bit RSA authentication is considered to be insecure and therefore as weak - Any cipher considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium - Any other cipher is considered as strong
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Checks previous collected cipher suites.</p> <p>NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.</p> <p>Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440</p> <p>Version used: 2025-03-27T05:38:50Z</p>
<p>Product Detection Result</p> <p>Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security</p> <p>Method: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites</p>
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067)
References cve: CVE-2013-2566 cve: CVE-2015-2808 cve: CVE-2015-4000 url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/BSI/Publications/TechGuidel↵ines/TG02102/BSI-TR-02102-1.html url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/EN/Themen/0effentliche-Verwaltung/Mindeststandards/↵eRichtlinien/TLS-Protokoll/TLS-Protokoll_node.html url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/BSI/Publikationen/Technisch↵eRichtlinien/TR03116/BSI-TR-03116-4.html url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/BSI/Mindeststandards/Mindes↵tstandard_BSI_TLS_Version_2_4.html url: https://web.archive.org/web/20240113175943/https://www.bettercrypto.org url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters↵-report-2014 cert-bund: CB-K21/0067 cert-bund: CB-K19/0812 cert-bund: CB-K17/1750 cert-bund: CB-K16/1593 cert-bund: CB-K16/1552 cert-bund: CB-K16/1102 cert-bund: CB-K16/0617 cert-bund: CB-K16/0599 cert-bund: CB-K16/0168 cert-bund: CB-K16/0121 cert-bund: CB-K16/0090 cert-bund: CB-K16/0030 cert-bund: CB-K15/1751 cert-bund: CB-K15/1591 cert-bund: CB-K15/1550 cert-bund: CB-K15/1517 cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 cert-bund: CB-K15/1464 cert-bund: CB-K15/1442 cert-bund: CB-K15/1334 cert-bund: CB-K15/1269 cert-bund: CB-K15/1136 cert-bund: CB-K15/1090 cert-bund: CB-K15/1059 cert-bund: CB-K15/1022 cert-bund: CB-K15/1015 cert-bund: CB-K15/0986 cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K14/0935
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038

...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...	
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2014-0977

Medium (CVSS: 5.8)

NVT: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

Summary

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

Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

Vulnerability Detection Result

The web server has the following HTTP methods enabled: TRACE

Impact

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the TRACE and TRACK methods in your web server configuration.

Please see the manual of your web server or the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS

Web servers with enabled TRACE and/or TRACK methods.

Vulnerability Insight

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page...

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks if HTTP methods such as TRACE and TRACK are enabled and can be used.

Details: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213

Version used: 2023-08-01T13:29:10Z

References

cve: CVE-2003-1567

cve: CVE-2004-2320

cve: CVE-2004-2763

cve: CVE-2005-3398

cve: CVE-2006-4683

cve: CVE-2007-3008

cve: CVE-2008-7253

cve: CVE-2009-2823

cve: CVE-2010-0386

cve: CVE-2012-2223

cve: CVE-2014-7883

url: <http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/288308>

url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/11604>

url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/15222>

url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/19915>

url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/24456>

url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/33374>

url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36956>

url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36990>

url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37995>

url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9506>

url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9561>

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

url: <https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/en/mod/core.html#traceenable>

url: <https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/iis-support-blog/http-track-and-trace-verbs/ba-p/784482>

url: https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Cross_Site_Tracing

cert-bund: CB-K14/0981

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1825

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1018

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2010-0020

Medium (CVSS: 5.3)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Server Certificate / Certificate in Chain with RSA keys less than 2048 bits
Summary The remote SSL/TLS server certificate and/or any of the certificates in the certificate chain is using a RSA key with less than 2048 bits.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%
Vulnerability Detection Result The remote SSL/TLS server is using the following certificate(s) with a RSA key with less than 2048 bits (public-key-size:public-key-algorithm:serial:issuer): 1024:RSA:00:1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74406C6F63616C686F73742E6C6F63616C646F6D61696E,CN=localhost.localdomain,OU=SomeOrganizationalUnit,O=SomeOrganization,L=SomeCity,ST=SomeState,C=-- (Server certificate)
Impact Using certificates with weak RSA key size can lead to unauthorized exposure of sensitive information.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Replace the certificate with a stronger key and reissue the certificates it signed.
Vulnerability Insight SSL/TLS certificates using RSA keys with less than 2048 bits are considered unsafe.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks the RSA keys size of the server certificate and all certificates in chain for a size < 2048 bit. Details: SSL/TLS: Server Certificate / Certificate in Chain with RSA keys less than 2048. ↳.. OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150710 Version used: 2021-12-10T12:48:00Z
References url: https://www.cabforum.org/wp-content/uploads/Baseline_Requirements_V1.pdf

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Known Untrusted / Dangerous Certificate Authority (CA) Detection
Product detection result cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
Detected by SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25 ↪623.1.0.103692)
Summary The service is using an SSL/TLS certificate from a known untrusted and/or dangerous certificate authority (CA).
Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%
Vulnerability Detection Result The certificate of the remote service is signed by the following untrusted and/o ↪r dangerous CA: Issuer: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74406C6F63616C686F73742E6C6F63616C646F6D6169 ↪6E,CN=localhost.localdomain,OU=SomeOrganizationalUnit,O=SomeOrganization,L=Som ↪eCity,ST=SomeState,C=-- Certificate details: fingerprint (SHA-1) 9C4291C3BED2A95B983D10ACF766ECB987661D33 fingerprint (SHA-256) B4FE0D8F6D76DB37B1689244898C355C9C09D834C51B95 ↪A1CB48DF9F7D18D35C issued by 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74406C6F63616C686F ↪73742E6C6F63616C646F6D61696E,CN=localhost.localdomain,OU=SomeOrganizationalUni ↪t,O=SomeOrganization,L=SomeCity,ST=SomeState,C=-- public key algorithm RSA public key size (bits) 1024 serial 00 signature algorithm md5WithRSAEncryption subject 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74406C6F63616C686F ↪73742E6C6F63616C646F6D61696E,CN=localhost.localdomain,OU=SomeOrganizationalUni ↪t,O=SomeOrganization,L=SomeCity,ST=SomeState,C=-- subject alternative names (SAN) None valid from 2009-09-26 09:32:06 UTC valid until 2010-09-26 09:32:06 UTC
Impact An attacker could use this for man-in-the-middle (MITM) attacks, accessing sensible data and other attacks.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Replace the SSL/TLS certificate with one signed by a trusted CA.
Vulnerability Detection Method The script reads the certificate used by the target host and checks if it was signed by a known untrusted and/or dangerous CA. Details: SSL/TLS: Known Untrusted / Dangerous Certificate Authority (CA) Detection
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.113054 Version used: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security Method: SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103692)
Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Apache HTTP Server UserDir Sensitive Information Disclosure
Product detection result cpe:/a:apache:http_server:1.3.20 Detected by Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1 ↪.0.117232)
Summary An information leak occurs on Apache HTTP Server based web servers whenever the UserDir module is enabled. The vulnerability allows an external attacker to enumerate existing accounts by requesting access to their home directory and monitoring the response.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 70%
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation 1) Disable this feature by changing 'UserDir public_html' (or whatever) to 'UserDir disabled'. Or 2) Use a RedirectMatch rewrite rule under Apache – this works even if there is no such entry in the password file, e.g.: RedirectMatch ^/ (.*)\$ http://example.com/\$1 Or 3) Add into httpd.conf: ErrorDocument 404 http://example.com/sample.html ErrorDocument 403 http://example.com/sample.html (NOTE: You need to use a FQDN inside the URL for it to work properly).
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: Apache HTTP Server UserDir Sensitive Information Disclosure OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10766 Version used: 2023-06-22T10:34:15Z
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:apache:http_server:1.3.20 Method: Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117232)
References cve: CVE-2001-1013 url: http://www.securiteam.com/unixfocus/5WPOC1F5FI.html url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/3335 cert-bund: CB-K14/0304 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0315

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired
Product detection result cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security Detected by SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25 ↪623.1.0.103692)
Summary The remote server's SSL/TLS certificate has already expired.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%
Vulnerability Detection Result The certificate of the remote service expired on 2010-09-26 09:32:06. Certificate details: fingerprint (SHA-1) 9C4291C3BED2A95B983D10ACF766ECB987661D33 fingerprint (SHA-256) B4FE0D8F6D76DB37B1689244898C355C9C09D834C51B95 ↪A1CB48DF9F7D18D35C issued by 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74406C6F63616C686F ↪73742E6C6F63616C646F6D61696E,CN=localhost.localdomain,OU=SomeOrganizationalUni ↪t,O=SomeOrganization,L=SomeCity,ST=SomeState,C=-- public key algorithm RSA public key size (bits) 1024 serial 00 signature algorithm md5WithRSAEncryption subject 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74406C6F63616C686F ↪73742E6C6F63616C646F6D61696E,CN=localhost.localdomain,OU=SomeOrganizationalUni ↪t,O=SomeOrganization,L=SomeCity,ST=SomeState,C=-- subject alternative names (SAN) None valid from 2009-09-26 09:32:06 UTC
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...	
valid until	2010-09-26 09:32:06 UTC
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Replace the SSL/TLS certificate by a new one.	
Vulnerability Insight This script checks expiry dates of certificates associated with SSL/TLS-enabled services on the target and reports whether any have already expired.	
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103955 Version used: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z	
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security Method: SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103692)	

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)	
NVT: Apache HTTP Server 'httpOnly' Cookie Information Disclosure Vulnerability	
Product detection result cpe:/a:apache:http_server:1.3.20 Detected by Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1 ↪.0.117232)	
Summary Apache HTTP Server is prone to a cookie information disclosure vulnerability.	
Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%	
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.	
Impact Successful exploitation will allow attackers to obtain sensitive information that may aid in further attacks.	
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Update to Apache HTTP Server version 2.2.22 or later.	
... continues on next page ...	

...continued from previous page ...
Affected Software/OS Apache HTTP Server versions 2.2.0 through 2.2.21.
Vulnerability Insight The flaw is due to an error within the default error response for status code 400 when no custom ErrorDocument is configured, which can be exploited to expose 'httpOnly' cookies.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: Apache HTTP Server 'httpOnly' Cookie Information Disclosure Vulnerability OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902830 Version used: 2025-03-05T05:38:53Z
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:apache:http_server:1.3.20 Method: Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117232)
References cve: CVE-2012-0053 url: http://secunia.com/advisories/47779 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/51706 url: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/18442 url: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2012-0128.html url: http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html url: http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=revision&revision=1235454 url: http://lists.opensuse.org/opensuse-security-announce/2012-02/msg00026.html cert-bund: CB-K15/0080 cert-bund: CB-K14/1505 cert-bund: CB-K14/0608 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0082 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1592 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0635 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1307 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1276 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0928 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0758 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0744 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0568 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0425 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0424 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0387 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0343 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0332
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0306 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0264 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0203 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0188
Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection
Product detection result cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security:1.0 Detected by SSL/TLS: Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105782)
Summary It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%
Vulnerability Detection Result The service is only providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 protocol and supports one o ↪r more ciphers. Those supported ciphers can be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report S ↪upported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067) VT.
Impact An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection. Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.
Affected Software/OS - All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols - CVE-2023-41928: Kiloview P1 4G and P2 4G Video Encoder - CVE-2024-41270: Gorush v1.18.4 - CVE-2025-3200: Multiple products from Wiesemann & Theis
Vulnerability Insight ... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
<p>The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST) - CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Checks the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.</p> <p>Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection</p> <p>OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274</p> <p>Version used: 2025-04-30T05:39:51Z</p>
<p>Product Detection Result</p> <p>Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security:1.0</p> <p>Method: SSL/TLS: Version Detection</p> <p>OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105782)</p>
<p>References</p> <p>cve: CVE-2011-3389</p> <p>cve: CVE-2015-0204</p> <p>cve: CVE-2023-41928</p> <p>cve: CVE-2024-41270</p> <p>cve: CVE-2025-3200</p> <p>url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org</p> <p>url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/BSI/Publications/TechGuidelines/TG02102/BSI-TR-02102-1.html</p> <p>url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/EN/Themen/0effentliche-Verwaltung/Mindeststandards/0TLS-Protokoll/TLS-Protokoll_node.html</p> <p>url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/BSI/Publikationen/Technisch0eRichtlinien/TR03116/BSI-TR-03116-4.html</p> <p>url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/BSI/Mindeststandards/Mindeststandard_BSI_TLS_Version_2_4.html</p> <p>url: https://web.archive.org/web/20240113175943/https://www.bettercrypto.org</p> <p>url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters0-report-2014</p> <p>url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/</p> <p>url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html</p> <p>url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak</p> <p>url: https://certvde.com/en/advisories/VDE-2025-031/</p> <p>url: https://gist.github.com/nyxfqq/cfae38fada582a0f576d154be1aeb1fc</p> <p>url: https://advisories.ncsc.nl/advisory?id=NCSC-2024-0273</p> <p>cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-1435</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K18/0799</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K16/1289</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K16/1096</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K15/1751</p> <p>cert-bund: CB-K15/1266</p>
...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K14/1342
cert-bund: CB-K14/0231
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829

...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page...

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: Apache HTTP Server ETag Header Information Disclosure Weakness
Product detection result cpe:/a:apache:http_server:1.3.20 Detected by Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1 ↪.0.117232)
Summary A weakness has been discovered in the Apache HTTP Server if configured to use the FileETag directive.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%
Vulnerability Detection Result Information that was gathered: Inode: 34821 Size: 2890
Impact Exploitation of this issue may provide an attacker with information that may be used to launch further attacks against a target network.
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix OpenBSD has released a patch that addresses this issue. Inode numbers returned from the server are now encoded using a private hash to avoid the release of sensitive information. Novell has released TID10090670 to advise users to apply the available workaround of disabling the directive in the configuration file for Apache releases on NetWare. Please see the attached Technical Information Document for further details.
Vulnerability Detection Method Due to the way in which Apache HTTP Server generates ETag response headers, it may be possible for an attacker to obtain sensitive information regarding server files. Specifically, ETag header fields returned to a client contain the file's inode number. Details: Apache HTTP Server ETag Header Information Disclosure Weakness OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103122 Version used: 2022-12-05T10:11:03Z
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:apache:http_server:1.3.20 Method: Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117232)
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

References

cve: CVE-2003-1418
 url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/6939>
 url: <http://httpd.apache.org/docs/mod/core.html#fileetag>
 url: <http://www.openbsd.org/errata32.html>
 url: <http://support.novell.com/docs/Tids/Solutions/10090670.html>
 cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
 cert-bund: CB-K17/0896
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0469
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0925
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0495

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: RSA Temporary Key Handling 'RSA_EXPORT' Downgrade Issue (FREAK)

Product detection result

cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security
 Detected by SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.
 ↪802067)

Summary

This host is accepting 'RSA_EXPORT' cipher suites and is prone to a man-in-the-middle (MITM) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

'RSA_EXPORT' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:
 TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5
 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5
 'RSA_EXPORT' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:
 TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5
 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5

Impact

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
Successful exploitation will allow remote attacker to downgrade the security of a session to use 'RSA_EXPORT' cipher suites, which are significantly weaker than non-export cipher suites. This may allow a man-in-the-middle attacker to more easily break the encryption and monitor or tamper with the encrypted stream.
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix - Remove support for 'RSA_EXPORT' cipher suites from the service. Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task. - If the service is using OpenSSL: Update to version 0.9.8zd, 1.0.0p, 1.0.1k or later.
Affected Software/OS - Hosts accepting 'RSA_EXPORT' cipher suites. - OpenSSL versions prior to 0.9.8zd, 1.0.0 prior to 1.0.0p and 1.0.1 prior to 1.0.1k.
Vulnerability Insight Flaw is due to improper handling RSA temporary keys in a non-export RSA key exchange cipher suite.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks previous collected cipher suites. Details: SSL/TLS: RSA Temporary Key Handling 'RSA_EXPORT' Downgrade Issue (FREAK) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.805142 Version used: 2025-03-27T05:38:50Z
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security Method: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067)
References cve: CVE-2015-0204 url: https://freakattack.com url: https://openssl-library.org/news/secadv/20150108.txt url: https://web.archive.org/web/20210122095002/http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/71936 url: https://www.secpod.com/blog/freak-attack url: https://blog.cryptographyengineering.com/2015/03/03/attack-of-week-freak-or-factoring-nsa url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/BSI/Publications/TechGuidelines/TG02102/BSI-TR-02102-1.html url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/EN/Themen/Oeffentliche-Verwaltung/Mindeststandards/TLS-Protokoll/TLS-Protokoll_node.html url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/BSI/Publikationen/Technisch
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page...

```

↪eRichtlinien/TR03116/BSI-TR-03116-4.html
url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/BSI/Mindeststandards/Mindes
↪tstandard_BSI_TLS_Version_2_4.html
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20240113175943/https://www.bettercrypto.org
url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
↪-report-2014
cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021

```


Medium (CVSS: 4.0)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm
<p>Summary</p> <p>The remote service is using a SSL/TLS certificate in the certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm.</p>
<p>Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result</p> <p>The following certificates are part of the certificate chain but using insecure ↪signature algorithms:</p> <p>Subject: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74406C6F63616C686F73742E6C6F63 ↪616C646F6D61696E,CN=localhost.localdomain,OU=SomeOrganizationalUnit,O=SomeOrga ↪nization,L=SomeCity,ST=SomeState,C=-- Signature Algorithm: md5WithRSAEncryption</p>
<p>Solution:</p> <p>Solution type: Mitigation</p> <p>Servers that use SSL/TLS certificates signed with a weak SHA-1, MD5, MD4 or MD2 hashing algorithm will need to obtain new SHA-2 signed SSL/TLS certificates to avoid web browser SSL/TLS certificate warnings.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>The following hashing algorithms used for signing SSL/TLS certificates are considered cryptographically weak and not secure enough for ongoing use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1) - Message Digest 5 (MD5) - Message Digest 4 (MD4) - Message Digest 2 (MD2) <p>Beginning as late as January 2017 and as early as June 2016, browser developers such as Microsoft and Google will begin warning users when visiting web sites that use SHA-1 signed Secure Socket Layer (SSL) certificates.</p> <p>NOTE: The script preference allows to set one or more custom SHA-1 fingerprints of CA certificates which are trusted by this routine. The fingerprints needs to be passed comma-separated and case-insensitive:</p> <p>Fingerprint1 or fingerprint1, Fingerprint2</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Check which hashing algorithm was used to sign the remote SSL/TLS certificate.</p> <p>Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105880</p> <p>Version used: 2021-10-15T11:13:32Z</p>
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

References

url: <https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2014/09/23/phasing-out-certificates-with-sha-1-based-signature-algorithms/>

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability

Summary

The SSL/TLS service uses Diffie-Hellman groups with insufficient strength (key size < 2048).

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

Server Temporary Key Size: 512 bits

Impact

An attacker might be able to decrypt the SSL/TLS communication offline.

Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

- Deploy (Ephemeral) Elliptic-Curve Diffie-Hellman (ECDHE) or use a 2048-bit or stronger Diffie-Hellman group. Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.
- For Apache Web Servers: Beginning with version 2.4.7, mod_ssl will use DH parameters which include primes with lengths of more than 1024 bits.

Affected Software/OS

All services providing an encrypted communication using Diffie-Hellman groups with insufficient strength.

Vulnerability Insight

The Diffie-Hellman group are some big numbers that are used as base for the DH computations. They can be, and often are, fixed. The security of the final secret depends on the size of these parameters. It was found that 512 and 768 bits to be weak, 1024 bits to be breakable by really powerful attackers like governments.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Checks the DHE temporary public key size.

Details: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability.

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106223

Version used: 2025-03-27T05:38:50Z

References

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
url: https://weakdh.org url: https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/BSI/Publications/TechGuidel ↪ines/TG02102/BSI-TR-02102-1.html url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/EN/Themen/0effentliche-Verwaltung/Mindeststandards/ ↪TLS-Protokoll/TLS-Protokoll_node.html url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/BSI/Publikationen/Technisch ↪eRichtlinien/TR03116/BSI-TR-03116-4.html url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/BSI/Mindeststandards/Mindes ↪tstandard_BSI_TLS_Version_2_4.html url: https://web.archive.org/web/20240113175943/https://www.bettercrypto.org url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters ↪-report-2014 url: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/mod_ssl.html#sslcertificatefile

[[return to 192.168.18.139](#)]

2.1.5 Medium 22/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.3)
NVT: Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)
Product detection result cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol Detected by SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565 ↪)
Summary The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak key exchange (KEX) algorithm(s).
Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%
Vulnerability Detection Result The remote SSH server supports the following weak KEX algorithm(s): KEX algorithm Reason ----- ↪----- diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1 Using SHA-1 diffie-hellman-group1-sha1 Using Oakley Group 2 (a 1024-bit MODP group ↪) and SHA-1
Impact
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...	
An attacker can quickly break individual connections.	
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Disable the reported weak KEX algorithm(s) - 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms: Alternatively use elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann in general, e.g. Curve 25519.	
Vulnerability Insight - 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms: Millions of HTTPS, SSH, and VPN servers all use the same prime numbers for Diffie-Hellman key exchange. Practitioners believed this was safe as long as new key exchange messages were generated for every connection. However, the first step in the number field sieve-the most efficient algorithm for breaking a Diffie-Hellman connection-is dependent only on this prime. A nation-state can break a 1024-bit prime.	
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks the supported KEX algorithms of the remote SSH server. Currently weak KEX algorithms are defined as the following: - non-elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann (DH) KEX algorithms with 1024-bit MODP group / prime - ephemeral key exchange groups uses SHA-1 - using RSA 1024-bit modulus key Details: Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150713 Version used: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z	
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol Method: SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565)	
References url: https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142 url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142#name-summary-guidance-for-implementations url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6194 url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.5	
Medium (CVSS: 5.3)	
NVT: Weak Host Key Algorithm(s) (SSH)	
Product detection result cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol	
... continues on next page ...	

...continued from previous page ...
Detected by SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565 ↔)
Summary The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak host key algorithm(s).
Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%
Vulnerability Detection Result The remote SSH server supports the following weak host key algorithm(s): host key algorithm Description ----- ↔----- ssh-dss Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) / Digital Signature Stand ↔ard (DSS)
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Disable the reported weak host key algorithm(s).
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks the supported host key algorithms of the remote SSH server. Currently weak host key algorithms are defined as the following: - ssh-dss: Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) / Digital Signature Standard (DSS) Details: Weak Host Key Algorithm(s) (SSH) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117687 Version used: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol Method: SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565)
References url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8332 url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8709 url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.6
Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)
Product detection result
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
<pre>cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol Detected by SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565 ↪)</pre>
<p>Summary</p> <p>The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak encryption algorithm(s).</p>
<p>Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result</p> <p>The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server encryption al ↪gorithm(s):</p> <pre>3des-cbc aes128-cbc aes192-cbc aes256-cbc arcfour blowfish-cbc cast128-cbc rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se rijndael128-cbc rijndael192-cbc rijndael256-cbc</pre> <p>The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client encryption al ↪gorithm(s):</p> <pre>3des-cbc aes128-cbc aes192-cbc aes256-cbc arcfour blowfish-cbc cast128-cbc rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se rijndael128-cbc rijndael192-cbc rijndael256-cbc</pre>
<p>Solution:</p> <p>Solution type: Mitigation</p> <p>Disable the reported weak encryption algorithm(s).</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>- The 'arcfour' cipher is the Arcfour stream cipher with 128-bit keys. The Arcfour cipher is believed to be compatible with the RC4 cipher [SCHNEIER]. Arcfour (and RC4) has problems with weak keys, and should not be used anymore.</p>
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 'none' algorithm specifies that no encryption is to be done. Note that this method provides no confidentiality protection, and it is NOT RECOMMENDED to use it. - A vulnerability exists in SSH messages that employ CBC mode that may allow an attacker to recover plaintext from a block of ciphertext.
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Checks the supported encryption algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.</p> <p>Currently weak encryption algorithms are defined as the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arcfour (RC4) cipher based algorithms - 'none' algorithm - CBC mode cipher based algorithms <p>Details: Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105611</p> <p>Version used: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z</p>
<p>Product Detection Result</p> <p>Product: cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol</p> <p>Method: SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported</p> <p>OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565)</p>
<p>References</p> <p>url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8758</p> <p>url: https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/958563</p> <p>url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.3</p>

[[return to 192.168.18.139](#)]

2.1.6 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.8)
NVT: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled
<p>Summary</p> <p>The remote web server supports the TRACE and/or TRACK methods. TRACE and TRACK are HTTP methods which are used to debug web server connections.</p>
Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result</p> <p>The web server has the following HTTP methods enabled: TRACE</p>
<p>Impact</p> <p>... continues on next page ...</p>

...continued from previous page ...
An attacker may use this flaw to trick your legitimate web users to give him their credentials.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Disable the TRACE and TRACK methods in your web server configuration. Please see the manual of your web server or the references for more information.
Affected Software/OS Web servers with enabled TRACE and/or TRACK methods.
Vulnerability Insight It has been shown that web servers supporting this methods are subject to cross-site-scripting attacks, dubbed XST for Cross-Site-Tracing, when used in conjunction with various weaknesses in browsers.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks if HTTP methods such as TRACE and TRACK are enabled and can be used. Details: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213 Version used: 2023-08-01T13:29:10Z
References cve: CVE-2003-1567 cve: CVE-2004-2320 cve: CVE-2004-2763 cve: CVE-2005-3398 cve: CVE-2006-4683 cve: CVE-2007-3008 cve: CVE-2008-7253 cve: CVE-2009-2823 cve: CVE-2010-0386 cve: CVE-2012-2223 cve: CVE-2014-7883 url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/288308 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/11604 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/15222 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/19915 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/24456 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/33374 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36956 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36990 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37995 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9506 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/9561 url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593 url: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/en/mod/core.html#traceenable
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
url: https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/iis-support-blog/http-track-and-trac↪e-verbs/ba-p/784482
url: https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Cross_Site_Tracing
cert-bund: CB-K14/0981
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1825
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1018
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2010-0020

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: Apache HTTP Server UserDir Sensitive Information Disclosure
Product detection result cpe:/a:apache:http_server:1.3.20 Detected by Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1↪.0.117232)
Summary An information leak occurs on Apache HTTP Server based web servers whenever the UserDir module is enabled. The vulnerability allows an external attacker to enumerate existing accounts by requesting access to their home directory and monitoring the response.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 70%
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation 1) Disable this feature by changing 'UserDir public_html' (or whatever) to 'UserDir disabled'. Or 2) Use a RedirectMatch rewrite rule under Apache – this works even if there is no such entry in the password file, e.g.: RedirectMatch ^/ (.*)\$ http://example.com/\$1 Or 3) Add into httpd.conf: ErrorDocument 404 http://example.com/sample.html ErrorDocument 403 http://example.com/sample.html (NOTE: You need to use a FQDN inside the URL for it to work properly).
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: Apache HTTP Server UserDir Sensitive Information Disclosure OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10766 Version used: 2023-06-22T10:34:15Z
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:apache:http_server:1.3.20 Method: Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117232)
References cve: CVE-2001-1013 url: http://www.securiteam.com/unixfocus/5WPOC1F5FI.html url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/3335 cert-bund: CB-K14/0304 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0315

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: Apache HTTP Server 'httpOnly' Cookie Information Disclosure Vulnerability
Product detection result cpe:/a:apache:http_server:1.3.20 Detected by Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1 ↪.0.117232)
Summary Apache HTTP Server is prone to a cookie information disclosure vulnerability.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact Successful exploitation will allow attackers to obtain sensitive information that may aid in further attacks.
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix Update to Apache HTTP Server version 2.2.22 or later.
Affected Software/OS Apache HTTP Server versions 2.2.0 through 2.2.21.
Vulnerability Insight ... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page...
The flaw is due to an error within the default error response for status code 400 when no custom ErrorDocument is configured, which can be exploited to expose 'httpOnly' cookies.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: Apache HTTP Server 'httpOnly' Cookie Information Disclosure Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902830 Version used: 2025-03-05T05:38:53Z
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:apache:http_server:1.3.20 Method: Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117232)
References cve: CVE-2012-0053 url: http://secunia.com/advisories/47779 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/51706 url: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/18442 url: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2012-0128.html url: http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html url: http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=revision&revision=1235454 url: http://lists.opensuse.org/opensuse-security-announce/2012-02/msg00026.html cert-bund: CB-K15/0080 cert-bund: CB-K14/1505 cert-bund: CB-K14/0608 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0082 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1592 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0635 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1307 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1276 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1112 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0928 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0758 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0744 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0568 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0425 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0424 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0387 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0343 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0332 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0306 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0264 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0203 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0188

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: Apache HTTP Server ETag Header Information Disclosure Weakness
Product detection result cpe:/a:apache:http_server:1.3.20 Detected by Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1 ↪.0.117232)
Summary A weakness has been discovered in the Apache HTTP Server if configured to use the FileETag directive.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%
Vulnerability Detection Result Information that was gathered: Inode: 34821 Size: 2890
Impact Exploitation of this issue may provide an attacker with information that may be used to launch further attacks against a target network.
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix OpenBSD has released a patch that addresses this issue. Inode numbers returned from the server are now encoded using a private hash to avoid the release of sensitive information. Novell has released TID10090670 to advise users to apply the available workaround of disabling the directive in the configuration file for Apache releases on NetWare. Please see the attached Technical Information Document for further details.
Vulnerability Detection Method Due to the way in which Apache HTTP Server generates ETag response headers, it may be possible for an attacker to obtain sensitive information regarding server files. Specifically, ETag header fields returned to a client contain the file's inode number. Details: Apache HTTP Server ETag Header Information Disclosure Weakness OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103122 Version used: 2022-12-05T10:11:03Z
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:apache:http_server:1.3.20 Method: Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117232)
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

References

cve: CVE-2003-1418
 url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/6939>
 url: <http://httpd.apache.org/docs/mod/core.html#fileetag>
 url: <http://www.openbsd.org/errata32.html>
 url: <http://support.novell.com/docs/Tids/Solutions/10090670.html>
 cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
 cert-bund: CB-K17/0896
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0469
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0925
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0495

[\[return to 192.168.18.139 \]](#)**2.1.7 Low 443/tcp**

Low (CVSS: 3.7)

NVT: SSL/TLS: 'DHE_EXPORT' MITM Security Bypass Vulnerability (LogJam)

Product detection result

cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security
 Detected by SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.
 ↪802067)

Summary

This host is accepting 'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites and is prone to a man-in-the-middle (MITM) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%**Vulnerability Detection Result**

'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:
 TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
 'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:
 TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow a man-in-the-middle attacker to downgrade the security of a TLS session to 512-bit export-grade cryptography, which is significantly weaker, allowing the attacker to more easily break the encryption and monitor or tamper with the encrypted stream.

...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
Solution: Solution type: VendorFix - Remove support for 'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites from the service. Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task. - If the service is using OpenSSL: Update to version 1.0.1n, 1.0.2b or later.
Affected Software/OS - Hosts accepting 'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites. - OpenSSL versions prior to 1.0.1n and 1.0.2 prior to 1.0.2b.
Vulnerability Insight Flaw is triggered when handling Diffie-Hellman key exchanges defined in the 'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks previous collected cipher suites. Details: SSL/TLS: 'DHE_EXPORT' MITM Security Bypass Vulnerability (LogJam) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.805188 Version used: 2025-03-27T05:38:50Z
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security Method: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067)
References cve: CVE-2015-4000 url: https://weakdh.org url: https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html url: https://web.archive.org/web/20210122160144/http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/74733 url: https://weakdh.org/imperfect-forward-secrecy.pdf url: https://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2015/05/20/8 url: https://blog.cloudflare.com/logjam-the-latest-tls-vulnerability-explained url: https://openssl-library.org/post/2015-05-20-logjam-freak-upcoming-changes/index.html url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/BSI/Publications/TechGuidelines/TG02102/BSI-TR-02102-1.html url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/EN/Themen/Oeffentliche-Verwaltung/Mindeststandards/TLS-Protokoll/TLS-Protokoll_node.html url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/BSI/Publikationen/TechnischeRichtlinien/TR03116/BSI-TR-03116-4.html url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/BSI/Mindeststandards/Mindeststandard_BSI_TLS_Version_2_4.html
...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page...	
url:	https://web.archive.org/web/20240113175943/https://www.bettercrypto.org
url:	https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
	↔-report-2014
cert-bund:	CB-K21/0067
cert-bund:	CB-K19/0812
cert-bund:	CB-K16/1593
cert-bund:	CB-K16/1552
cert-bund:	CB-K16/0617
cert-bund:	CB-K16/0599
cert-bund:	CB-K16/0168
cert-bund:	CB-K16/0121
cert-bund:	CB-K16/0090
cert-bund:	CB-K16/0030
cert-bund:	CB-K15/1591
cert-bund:	CB-K15/1550
cert-bund:	CB-K15/1517
cert-bund:	CB-K15/1464
cert-bund:	CB-K15/1442
cert-bund:	CB-K15/1334
cert-bund:	CB-K15/1269
cert-bund:	CB-K15/1136
cert-bund:	CB-K15/1090
cert-bund:	CB-K15/1059
cert-bund:	CB-K15/1022
cert-bund:	CB-K15/1015
cert-bund:	CB-K15/0964
cert-bund:	CB-K15/0932
cert-bund:	CB-K15/0927
cert-bund:	CB-K15/0926
cert-bund:	CB-K15/0907
cert-bund:	CB-K15/0901
cert-bund:	CB-K15/0896
cert-bund:	CB-K15/0877
cert-bund:	CB-K15/0834
cert-bund:	CB-K15/0802
cert-bund:	CB-K15/0733
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2023-2939
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert:	DFN-CERT-2016-0101
...continues on next page...	

...continued from previous page ...

```

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737

```

Low (CVSS: 3.4)

NVT: SSL/TLS: SSLv3 Protocol CBC Cipher Suites Information Disclosure Vulnerability (POODLE)

Product detection result

cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security

Detected by SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.↪802067)

Summary

This host is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
Successful exploitation will allow a man-in-the-middle attackers gain access to the plain text data stream.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Possible Mitigations are: - Disable SSLv3 - Disable cipher suites supporting CBC cipher modes - Enable TLS_FALLBACK_SCSV if the service is providing TLSv1.0+
Vulnerability Insight The flaw is due to the block cipher padding not being deterministic and not covered by the Message Authentication Code
Vulnerability Detection Method Evaluate previous collected information about this service. Details: SSL/TLS: SSLv3 Protocol CBC Cipher Suites Information Disclosure Vulnerability . ↔.. OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802087 Version used: 2024-09-30T08:38:05Z
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security Method: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067)
References cve: CVE-2014-3566 url: https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/70574 url: https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html url: https://www.dfranke.us/posts/2014-10-14-how-poodle-happened.html url: http://googleonlinesecurity.blogspot.in/2014/10/this-poodle-bites-exploitin ↔g-ssl-30.html cert-bund: WID-SEC-2025-1658 cert-bund: WID-SEC-2023-0431 cert-bund: CB-K17/1198 cert-bund: CB-K17/1196 cert-bund: CB-K16/1828 cert-bund: CB-K16/1438 cert-bund: CB-K16/1384 cert-bund: CB-K16/1102 cert-bund: CB-K16/0599 cert-bund: CB-K16/0156 cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

cert-bund: CB-K15/1358
 cert-bund: CB-K15/1021
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0972
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0637
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0590
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0525
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0393
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0287
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0252
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0246
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0237
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0118
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0110
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0108
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0080
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0078
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0077
 cert-bund: CB-K15/0075
 cert-bund: CB-K14/1617
 cert-bund: CB-K14/1581
 cert-bund: CB-K14/1537
 cert-bund: CB-K14/1479
 cert-bund: CB-K14/1458
 cert-bund: CB-K14/1342
 cert-bund: CB-K14/1314
 cert-bund: CB-K14/1313
 cert-bund: CB-K14/1311
 cert-bund: CB-K14/1304
 cert-bund: CB-K14/1296
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1238
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1236
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1929
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1527
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1468
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0884
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0171
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1431
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1075
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1026
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0664
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0548
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0404
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396

...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

```

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0259
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0254
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0245
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0118
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0114
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0083
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0082
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0081
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0076
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1717
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1680
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1564
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1366
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1354

```

[\[return to 192.168.18.139 \]](#)

2.1.8 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

Summary

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

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323.

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

Packet 1: 123294

Packet 2: 123404

Impact

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

Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

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

To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled'

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
<p>Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled. The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment. See the references for more information.</p>
<p>Affected Software/OS TCP implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported. Details: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091 Version used: 2023-12-15T16:10:08Z</p>
<p>References url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323 url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323 url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152 url: https://www.fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-16-090</p>

[[return to 192.168.18.139](#)]

2.1.9 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)
<p>Product detection result cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol Detected by SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565 ↪)</p>
<p>Summary The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).</p>
Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page...
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result</p> <p>The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm $\hookrightarrow(s)$:</p> <p>hmac-md5 hmac-md5-96 hmac-sha1-96</p> <p>The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm $\hookleftarrow(s)$:</p> <p>hmac-md5 hmac-md5-96 hmac-sha1-96</p>
<p>Solution:</p> <p>Solution type: Mitigation</p> <p>Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.</p> <p>Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- MD5 based algorithms- 96-bit based algorithms- 64-bit based algorithms- 'none' algorithm <p>Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z</p>
<p>Product Detection Result</p> <p>Product: cpe:/a:ietf:secure_shell_protocol Method: SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565)</p>
<p>References</p> <p>url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6668 url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.4</p>

[\[return to 192.168.18.139 \]](#)

2.1.10 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)
NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure
Summary The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.
Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%
Vulnerability Detection Result The following response / ICMP packet has been received: - ICMP Type: 14 - ICMP Code: 0
Impact This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.
Solution: Solution type: Mitigation Various mitigations are possible: - Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely - Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)
Vulnerability Insight The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp.
Vulnerability Detection Method Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received. Details: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: 2025-01-21T05:37:33Z
References cve: CVE-1999-0524 url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792 url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780 cert-bund: CB-K15/1514 cert-bund: CB-K14/0632 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658

[\[return to 192.168.18.139 \]](#)

This file was automatically generated.