Scan Results

November 02, 2020

Report Summa	ry
User Name:	Henry Osei
Login Name:	xc3hs
Company:	X8, LLC.
User Role:	Manager
Address:	1743 Dorsey Road, Suite 112
City:	Hanover
State:	Maryland
Zip:	21076
Country:	United States of America
Created:	11/02/2020 at 09:06:22 (GMT-0500)
Launch Date:	11/01/2020 at 02:11:33 (GMT-0500)
Active Hosts:	1
Total Hosts:	3
Type:	Scheduled
Status:	Finished
Reference:	scan/1604214693.65046
External Scanners:	64.39.99.248 (Scanner 12.1.67-1, Vulnerability Signatures 2.5.20-4)
Duration:	00:26:51
Title:	Firewall Scan
Asset Groups:	-
IPs:	71.244.194.178-71.244.194.180
Excluded IPs:	-
Options Profile:	Continuous Monitoring Scan

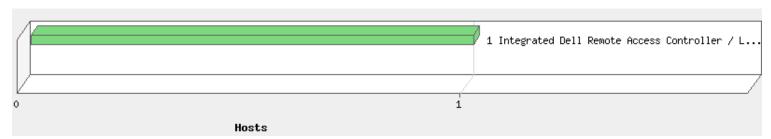
Summary of Vulnerabilities

Vulnerabilities Total		16	Security Risk (Avg)	0.0
by Severity				
Severity	Confirmed	Potential	Information Gathered	Total
5	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	3	3
1	0	0	13	13
Total	0	0	16	16

5 Biggest Categories					
Category	Confirmed	Potential	Information Gathered	Total	
Information gathering	0	0	9	9	
TCP/IP	0	0	4	4	
Hardware	0	0	1	1	
Firewall	0	0	1	1	
CGI	0	0	1	1	
Total	0	0	16	16	

There are no known vulnerabilities for this/these systems

Operating Systems Detected



Services Detected



Detailed Results

71.244.194.178 (static-71-244-194-178.bltmmd.fios.verizon.net, -) Integrated Dell Remote Access Co...

Information Gathered (16)

QID: 2 Operating System Detected 45017

Category: Information gathering

CVE ID: Vendor Reference: Bugtraq ID: -

Service Modified: 08/17/2020

User Modified: -

Edited: No PCI Vuln: No

THREAT:

Several different techniques can be used to identify the operating system (OS) running on a host. A short description of these techniques is provided below. The specific technique used to identify the OS on this host is included in the RESULTS section of your report.

1) TCP/IP Fingerprint: The operating system of a host can be identified from a remote system using TCP/IP fingerprinting. All underlying operating system TCP/IP stacks have subtle differences that can be seen in their responses to specially-crafted TCP packets. According to the results of this "fingerprinting" technique, the OS version is among those listed below.

Note that if one or more of these subtle differences are modified by a firewall or a packet filtering device between the scanner and the host, the fingerprinting technique may fail. Consequently, the version of the OS may not be detected correctly. If the host is behind a proxy-type firewall, the version of the operating system detected may be that of the firewall instead of the host being scanned.

- 2) NetBIOS: Short for Network Basic Input Output System, an application programming interface (API) that augments the DOS BIOS by adding special functions for local-area networks (LANs). Almost all LANs for PCs are based on the NetBIOS. Some LAN manufacturers have even extended it, adding additional network capabilities. NetBIOS relies on a message format called Server Message Block (SMB).
- 3) PHP Info: PHP is a hypertext pre-processor, an open-source, server-side, HTML-embedded scripting language used to create dynamic Web pages. Under some configurations it is possible to call PHP functions like phpinfo() and obtain operating system information.
- 4) SNMP: The Simple Network Monitoring Protocol is used to monitor hosts, routers, and the networks to which they attach. The SNMP service maintains Management Information Base (MIB), a set of variables (database) that can be fetched by Managers. These include "MIB_II.system. sysDescr" for the operating system.

IMPACT:

Not applicable.

SOLUTION:

Not applicable.

COMPLIANCE:

Not Applicable

EXPLOITABILITY:

There is no exploitability information for this vulnerability.

ASSOCIATED MALWARE:

There is no malware information for this vulnerability.

RESULTS:

Operating System Technique ID

Integrated Dell Remote Access Controller / Linux 2.4-2.6 / Embedded Device TCP/IP Fingerprint M7081:7266::4567

/ F5 Networks Big-IP / Integrated Dell Remote Access Controller

2 Host Uptime Based on TCP TimeStamp Option

 QID:
 82063

 Category:
 TCP/IP

 CVE ID:

 Vendor Reference:

 Bugtrag ID:

Service Modified: 05/29/2007

User Modified: -Edited: No PCI Vuln: No

THREAT:

The TCP/IP stack on the host supports the TCP TimeStamp (kind 8) option. Typically the timestamp used is the host's uptime (since last reboot) in various units (e.g., one hundredth of second, one tenth of a second, etc.). Based on this, we can obtain the host's uptime. The result is given in the Result section below.

Some operating systems (e.g., MacOS, OpenBSD) use a non-zero, probably random, initial value for the timestamp. For these operating systems, the uptime obtained does not reflect the actual uptime of the host; the former is always larger than the latter.

IMPACT:

SOLUTION:

N/A

COMPLIANCE:

Not Applicable

EXPLOITABILITY:

There is no exploitability information for this vulnerability.

ASSOCIATED MALWARE:

There is no malware information for this vulnerability.

RESULTS:

Based on TCP timestamps obtained via port 4567, the host's uptime is 41 days, 0 hours, and 23 minutes.

The TCP timestamps from the host are in units of 10 milliseconds.

2 Web Server HTTP Protocol Versions

port 4567/tcp

QID: 45266

Category: Information gathering

CVE ID: Vendor Reference: Bugtraq ID: -

Service Modified: 04/24/2017

User Modified: -Edited: No PCI Vuln: No

THREAT:

This QID lists supported HTTP protocol (HTTP 1.x or HTTP 2) from remote web server.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:

N/A

COMPLIANCE: Not Applicable

EXPLOITABILITY:

There is no exploitability information for this vulnerability.

ASSOCIATED MALWARE:

There is no malware information for this vulnerability.

RESULTS:

Remote Web Server supports HTTP version 1.x on 4567 port.GET / HTTP/1.1

1 DNS Host Name

QID: 6

Category: Information gathering

CVE ID: -Vendor Reference: -Bugtraq ID: -

Service Modified: 01/04/2018

User Modified: -Edited: No

PCI Vuln:	No
THREAT:	
The fully qualified domain	name of this host, if it was obtained from a DNS server, is displayed in the RESULT section.
IMPACT:	
N/A	
SOLUTION:	
N/A	
COMPLIANCE:	
Not Applicable	
EXPLOITABILITY:	
There is no exploitability in	oformation for this vulnerability.
ASSOCIATED MALWARE	

static-71-244-194-178.bltmmd.fios.verizon.net

1 Firewall Detected

RESULTS: IP address

71.244.194.178

QID: 34011 Category: Firewall

There is no malware information for this vulnerability.

CVE ID: Vendor Reference: Bugtraq ID: -

Service Modified: 04/21/2019

User Modified: -Edited: No PCI Vuln: No

THREAT:

A packet filtering device protecting this IP was detected. This is likely to be a firewall or a router using access control lists (ACLs).

Host name

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:

N/A

COMPLIANCE:

Not Applicable

EXPLOITABILITY:

There is no exploitability information for this vulnerability.

ASSOCIATED MALWARE:

There is no malware information for this vulnerability.

RESULTS:

Some of the ports filtered by the firewall are: 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 53, 80, 111, 135, 443.

Listed below are the ports filtered by the firewall.

No response has been received when any of these ports are probed. 1-3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17-25,27,29,31,33,35,37-39,41-223,242-246,256-265, 280-282,309,311,318,322-325,344-351,363,369-581,587,592-593,598,600,606-620,624,627,631,633-637,666-674,700,704-705,707,709-711,729-731,740-742,744, 747-754,758-765,767,769-777,780-783,786,799-801,860,873,886-888,900-901, 911,950,954-955,990-993,995-1001,1008,1010-1011,1015,1023-1100,1109-1112, 1114,1123,1155,1167,1170,1207,1212,1214,1220-1222,1234-1236,1241,1243, 1245,1248,1269,1313-1314,1337,1344-1625,1636-1774,1776-1815,1818-1824, 1900-1909,1911-1920,1944-1951,1973,1981,1985-2028,2030,2032-2036,2038, 2040-2049,2053,2065,2067,2080,2097,2100,2102-2107,2109,2111,2115,2120, and more. We have omitted from this list 698 higher ports to keep the report size manageable.

1 Dell Remote Access Controller Detected

QID: 43188 Category: Hardware

CVE ID: Vendor Reference: Bugtraq ID: -

Service Modified: 05/23/2019

User Modified: -Edited: No PCI Vuln: No

THREAT:

Dell Remote Access Controller was detected.

QID Detection Logic:

This QID checks if the OS detected is "Dell Remote Access Controller" or not by using SNMP,TCP OS fingerprinting.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:

N/A

COMPLIANCE:

Not Applicable

EXPLOITABILITY:

There is no exploitability information for this vulnerability.

ASSOCIATED MALWARE:

There is no malware information for this vulnerability.

RESULTS:

No results available

1 Internet Service Provider

QID: 45005

Category: Information gathering

CVE ID: Vendor Reference: Bugtraq ID: -

Service Modified: 09/27/2013

User Modified: -Edited: No PCI Vuln: No

THREAT:

The information shown in the Result section was returned by the network infrastructure responsible for routing traffic from our cloud platform to the target network (where the scanner appliance is located).

This information was returned from: 1) the WHOIS service, or 2) the infrastructure provided by the closest gateway server to our cloud platform. If your ISP is routing traffic, your ISP's gateway server returned this information.

This information can be used by malicious users to gather more information about the network infrastructure that may aid in launching further attacks against it.

SOLUTION:

N/A

COMPLIANCE:

Not Applicable

EXPLOITABILITY:

There is no exploitability information for this vulnerability.

ASSOCIATED MALWARE:

There is no malware information for this vulnerability.

RESULTS:

The ISP network handle is: NTTA-129-250

ISP Network description: NTT America, Inc.

1 Traceroute

QID: 45006

Category: Information gathering

CVE ID: Vendor Reference: Bugtraq ID:

Service Modified: 05/09/2003

User Modified: Edited: No PCI Vuln: No

THREAT:

Traceroute describes the path in realtime from the scanner to the remote host being contacted. It reports the IP addresses of all the routers in between.

COMPLIANCE:

Not Applicable

EXPLOITABILITY:

There is no exploitability information for this vulnerability.

ASSOCIATED MALWARE:

There is no malware information for this vulnerability.

RESULTS:

Hops	IP	Round Trip Time	Probe	Port
1	64.39.99.3	0.14ms	ICMP	
2	216.52.125.61	0.31ms	ICMP	
3	216.52.127.7	0.84ms	ICMP	
4	129.250.200.137	0.33ms	ICMP	
5	129.250.5.195	0.75ms	ICMP	
6	129.250.2.133	0.90ms	ICMP	
7	129.250.8.210	0.65ms	ICMP	
8	100.41.25.7	4.83ms	ICMP	

1 Host Scan Time

QID: 45038

Category: Information gathering

CVE ID: Vendor Reference: Bugtraq ID: -

Service Modified: 03/18/2016

User Modified: -Edited: No PCI Vuln: No

THREAT:

The Host Scan Time is the period of time it takes the scanning engine to perform the vulnerability assessment of a single target host. The Host Scan Time for this host is reported in the Result section below.

The Host Scan Time does not have a direct correlation to the Duration time as displayed in the Report Summary section of a scan results report. The Duration is the period of time it takes the service to perform a scan task. The Duration includes the time it takes the service to scan all hosts, which may involve parallel scanning. It also includes the time it takes for a scanner appliance to pick up the scan task and transfer the results back to the service's Secure Operating Center. Further, when a scan task is distributed across multiple scanners, the Duration includes the time it takes to perform parallel host scanning on all scanners.

For host running the Qualys Windows agent this QID reports the time taken by the agent to collect the host metadata used for the most recent assessment scan.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:

N/A

COMPLIANCE:

Not Applicable

EXPLOITABILITY:

There is no exploitability information for this vulnerability.

ASSOCIATED MALWARE:

There is no malware information for this vulnerability.

RESULTS:

Scan duration: 1604 seconds

Start time: Sun, Nov 01 2020, 07:12:19 GMT

End time: Sun, Nov 01 2020, 07:39:03 GMT

1 Host Names Found

QID: 45039

Category: Information gathering CVE ID: -

Vendor Reference: Bugtraq ID: -

Service Modified: 08/26/2020

User Modified: -Edited: No PCI Vuln: No

THREAT:

The following host nam query.	nes were discovered for this computer using various methods such as DNS look up, NetBIOS query, and SQL server name	
IMPACT: N/A		
SOLUTION: N/A		
COMPLIANCE: Not Applicable		
EXPLOITABILITY: There is no exploitabili	ty information for this vulnerability.	
ASSOCIATED MALWA	ARE: Iformation for this vulnerability.	
RESULTS: Host Name	Source	
static-71-244-194-178	3.bltmmd.fios.verizon.net FQDN	
4 0 1 15 15	The Park	
1 Scan Activity		
QID:	45426	
Category:	Information gathering	
CVE ID:	•	
Vendor Reference:	•	
Bugtraq ID:		
Service Modified:	06/24/2020	
User Modified:	- 	
Edited:	No	
PCI Vuln:	No	
THREAT:		
information can be use	s an estimate of the amount of internal process time the scanner engine spent scanning a particular TCP or UDP port. This eful to determine the reason for long scan times. The individual time values represent internal process time, not elapsed or than the total scan time because of internal parallelism. High values are often caused by slowly responding services or uests time out.	
IMPACT:		
IMPACT:		

N/A

SOLUTION:

N/A

COMPLIANCE:

Not Applicable

EXPLOITABILITY:

There is no exploitability information for this vulnerability.

ASSOCIATED MALWARE:

There is no malware information for this vulnerability.

RESULTS:

Protocol	Port	Time
TCP	4567	2:04:29

1 Open TCP Services List

QID: 82023 Category: TCP/IP

CVE ID: Vendor Reference: Bugtraq ID: -

Service Modified: 06/15/2009

User Modified: -Edited: No PCI Vuln: No

THREAT:

The port scanner enables unauthorized users with the appropriate tools to draw a map of all services on this host that can be accessed from the Internet. The test was carried out with a "stealth" port scanner so that the server does not log real connections.

The Results section displays the port number (Port), the default service listening on the port (IANA Assigned Ports/Services), the description of the service (Description) and the service that the scanner detected using service discovery (Service Detected).

IMPACT:

Unauthorized users can exploit this information to test vulnerabilities in each of the open services.

SOLUTION

Shut down any unknown or unused service on the list. If you have difficulty figuring out which service is provided by which process or program, contact your provider's support team. For more information about commercial and open-source Intrusion Detection Systems available for detecting port scanners of this kind, visit the CERT Web site (http://www.cert.org).

COMPLIANCE:

Not Applicable

EXPLOITABILITY:

There is no exploitability information for this vulnerability.

ASSOCIATED MALWARE:

There is no malware information for this vulnerability.

RESULTS:

Port	IANA Assigned Ports/Services	Description	Service Detected	OS On Redirected Port
4567	FileNail-Danny	FileNail-Danny backdoor	http	

1 ICMP Replies Received

 QID:
 82040

 Category:
 TCP/IP

 CVE ID:

 Vendor Reference:

 Bugtrag ID:

Service Modified: 01/16/2003

User Modified: -Edited: No PCI Vuln: No

THREAT:

ICMP (Internet Control and Error Message Protocol) is a protocol encapsulated in IP packets. ICMP's principal purpose is to provide a protocol layer that informs gateways of the inter-connectivity and accessibility of other gateways or hosts.

We have sent the following types of packets to trigger the host to send us ICMP replies:

Echo Request (to trigger Echo Reply)

Timestamp Request (to trigger Timestamp Reply)

Address Mask Request (to trigger Address Mask Reply)

UDP Packet (to trigger Port Unreachable Reply)

IP Packet with Protocol >= 250 (to trigger Protocol Unreachable Reply)

Listed in the "Result" section are the ICMP replies that we have received.

COMPLIANCE:

Not Applicable

EXPLOITABILITY:

There is no exploitability information for this vulnerability.

ASSOCIATED MALWARE:

There is no malware information for this vulnerability.

RESULTS:

ICMP Reply Type	Triggered By	Additional Information
Echo (type=0 code=0)	Echo Request	Echo Reply

1 IP ID Values Randomness

 QID:
 82046

 Category:
 TCP/IP

 CVE ID:

 Vendor Reference:

 Bugtrag ID:

Service Modified: 07/27/2006

User Modified: -Edited: No PCI Vuln: No

THREAT:

The values for the identification (ID) field in IP headers in IP packets from the host are analyzed to determine how random they are. The changes between subsequent ID values for either the network byte ordering or the host byte ordering, whichever is smaller, are displayed in the RESULT section along with the duration taken to send the probes. When incremental values are used, as is the case for TCP/IP implementation in many operating systems, these changes reflect the network load of the host at the time this test was conducted. Please note that for reliability reasons only the network traffic from open TCP ports is analyzed.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:

N/A

COMPLIANCE:

Not Applicable

EXPLOITABILITY:

There is no exploitability information for this vulnerability.

ASSOCIATED MALWARE:

There is no malware information for this vulnerability.

RESULTS:

IP ID changes observed (network order) for port 4567: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Duration: 38 milli seconds

1 Default Web Page port 4567/tcp

QID: 12230
Category: CGI
CVE ID: Vendor Reference: Bugtraq ID: -

Service Modified: 03/15/2019

User Modified: -Edited: No

PCI Vuln:	No	
THREAT:	splays the default Web page for the Web server.	
IMPACT:	plays the delault vveb page for the vveb server.	
N/A		
SOLUTION: N/A		
COMPLIANCE: Not Applicable		
EXPLOITABILITY: There is no exploitabi	ity information for this vulnerability.	
ASSOCIATED MALW	ARE: nformation for this vulnerability.	
RESULTS:		
GET / HTTP/1.1	04-178.bltmmd.fios.verizon.net:4567 ve	
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Fo Content-Type: text/hti Connection: close Date: Sun, 01 Nov 20 Content-Length: 142 httml/schead/sctitle/schead	nl	
4 UTTO D		,
	onse Method and Header Information Collected port 4567/	tcp
QID: Category:	48118 Information gathering	
CVE ID:	-	
Vendor Reference:	-	
Bugtraq ID:	-	
Service Modified: User Modified:	07/20/2020	
Edited:	- No	
PCI Vuln:	No No	
HTTP GET request. QID Detection Logic:	ormation, in the form of a text record, that a web server sends back to a client's browser in response to receiving a single	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
IMPACT: N/A		
SOLUTION:		

Scan Results page 12

N/A

COMPLIANCE:

Not Applicable

EXPLOITABILITY:

There is no exploitability information for this vulnerability.

ASSOCIATED MALWARE:

There is no malware information for this vulnerability.

RESULTS:

HTTP header and method information collected on port 4567.

GET / HTTP/1.1 Host: static-71-244-194-178.bltmmd.fios.verizon.net:4567 Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found Content-Type: text/html Connection: close Date: Sun, 01 Nov 2020 07:23:05 GMT Content-Length: 142

Hosts Scanned (IP)

71.244.194.178

Target distribution across scanner appliances

External: 71.244.194.178-71.244.194.180

Hosts Not Scanned

Hosts Not Alive (IP) (2)

71.244.194.179-71.244.194.180

Options Profile

Continuous Monitoring Scan

Scan Settings	
Ports:	
Scanned TCP Ports:	Standard Scan
Scanned UDP Ports:	Standard Scan
Scan Dead Hosts:	Off
Load Balancer Detection:	Off
Perform 3-way Handshake:	Off
Vulnerability Detection:	Complete
Password Brute Forcing:	
System:	Disabled
Custom:	Disabled
Authentication:	
Windows:	Disabled
Unix/Cisco:	Disabled
Oracle:	Disabled
Oracle Listener:	Disabled
SNMP:	Disabled
VMware:	Disabled
DB2:	Disabled
HTTP:	Disabled
MySQL:	Disabled
Tomcat Server:	Disabled
MongoDB:	Disabled
Palo Alto Networks Firewall:	Disabled
Jboss Server:	Disabled
Oracle WebLogic Server:	Disabled
MariaDB:	Disabled
InformixDB:	Disabled
MS Exchange Server:	Disabled
Oracle HTTP Server:	Disabled
MS SharePoint:	Disabled
Kubernetes:	Disabled
Overall Performance:	Normal

Authenticated Scan Certificate Discover	y: Disabled
Test Authentication:	Disabled
Hosts to Scan in Parallel:	
Use Appliance Parallel ML Scaling:	Off
External Scanners:	15
Scanner Appliances:	30
Processes to Run in Parallel:	
Total Processes:	10
HTTP Processes:	10
Packet (Burst) Delay:	Medium
Port Scanning and Host Discovery:	
Intensity:	Normal
Dissolvable Agent:	
Dissolvable Agent (for this profile):	Disabled
Windows Share Enumeration:	Disabled
Windows Directory Search:	Disabled
Lite OS Discovery:	Enabled
Host Alive Testing:	Disabled
Do Not Overwrite OS:	Disabled

Advanced Settings	
Host Discovery:	TCP Standard Scan, UDP Standard Scan, ICMP On
Ignore firewall-generated TCP RST packets:	On
Ignore all TCP RST packets:	Off
Ignore firewall-generated TCP SYN-ACK packets:	On
Do not send TCP ACK or SYN-ACK packets during host discovery	r: Off

Report Legend

Vulnerability Levels

A Vulnerability is a design flaw or mis-configuration which makes your network (or a host on your network) susceptible to malicious attacks from local or remote users. Vulnerabilities can exist in several areas of your network, such as in your firewalls, FTP servers, Web servers, operating systems or CGI bins. Depending on the level of the security risk, the successful exploitation of a vulnerability can vary from the disclosure of information about the host to a complete compromise of the host.

0	Linux	I Paragraphic
Severity	Level	Description
1	Minimal	Intruders can collect information about the host (open ports, services, etc.) and may be able to use this information to find other vulnerabilities.
2	Medium	Intruders may be able to collect sensitive information from the host, such as the precise version of software installed. With this information, intruders can easily exploit known vulnerabilities specific to software versions.
3	Serious	Intruders may be able to gain access to specific information stored on the host, including security settings. This could result in potential misuse of the host by intruders. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include partial disclosure of file contents, access to certain files on the host, directory browsing, disclosure of filtering rules and security mechanisms, denial of service attacks, and unauthorized use of services, such as mail-relaying.
4	Critical	Intruders can possibly gain control of the host, or there may be potential leakage of highly sensitive information. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include full read access to files, potential backdoors, or a listing of all the users on the host.
5	Urgent	Intruders can easily gain control of the host, which can lead to the compromise of your entire network security. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include full read and write access to files, remote execution of commands, and the presence of backdoors.

Potential Vulnerability Levels

A potential vulnerability is one which we cannot confirm exists. The only way to verify the existence of such vulnerabilities on your network would be to perform an intrusive scan, which could result in a denial of service. This is strictly against our policy. Instead, we urge you to investigate these potential vulnerabilities further.

Severity	Level	Description
1	Minimal	If this vulnerability exists on your system, intruders can collect information about the host (open ports, services, etc.) and may be able to use this information to find other vulnerabilities.
2	Medium	If this vulnerability exists on your system, intruders may be able to collect sensitive information from the host, such as the precise version of software installed. With this information, intruders can easily exploit known vulnerabilities specific to software versions.
3	Serious	If this vulnerability exists on your system, intruders may be able to gain access to specific information stored on the host, including security settings. This could result in potential misuse of the host by intruders. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include partial disclosure of file contents, access to certain files on the host, directory browsing, disclosure of filtering rules and security mechanisms, denial of service attacks, and unauthorized use of services, such as mail-relaying.
4	Critical	If this vulnerability exists on your system, intruders can possibly gain control of the host, or there may be potential leakage of highly sensitive information. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include full read access to files, potential backdoors, or a listing of all the users on the host.
5	Urgent	If this vulnerability exists on your system, intruders can easily gain control of the host, which can lead to the compromise of your entire network security. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include full read and write access to files, remote execution of commands, and the presence of backdoors.

Information Gathered

Information Gathered includes visible information about the network related to the host, such as traceroute information, Internet Service Provider (ISP), or a list of reachable hosts. Information Gathered severity levels also include Network Mapping data, such as detected firewalls, SMTP banners, or a list of open TCP services.

1 Minimal Intruders may be able to retrieve sensitive information related to the host, such as open UDP and TCP services lists, and detection of firewalls. 2 Medium Intruders may be able to determine the operating system running on the host, and view banner versions. 3 Serious Intruders may be able to detect highly sensitive data, such as global system user lists.	Severity	Level Description
	1	Minimal Intruders may be able to retrieve sensitive information related to the host, such as open UDP and TCP services lists, and detection of firewalls.
Serious Intruders may be able to detect highly sensitive data, such as global system user lists.	2	Medium Intruders may be able to determine the operating system running on the host, and view banner versions.
	3	Serious Intruders may be able to detect highly sensitive data, such as global system user lists.

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