



# Metasploitable scan

---

Report generated by Nessus™

Tue, 30 Jul 2024 05:46:01 EDT

---

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

### Vulnerabilities by Host

- 192.168.50.101.....4

---

## Vulnerabilities by Host

---

# 192.168.50.101



## Scan Information

Start time: Tue Jul 30 05:00:21 2024  
End time: Tue Jul 30 05:46:01 2024

## Host Information

Netbios Name: METASPLOITABLE  
IP: 192.168.50.101  
MAC Address: 08:00:27:32:AC:1B  
OS: Unix

## Vulnerabilities

### 134862 - Apache Tomcat AJP Connector Request Injection (Ghostcat)

#### Synopsis

There is a vulnerable AJP connector listening on the remote host.

#### Description

A file read/inclusion vulnerability was found in AJP connector. A remote, unauthenticated attacker could exploit this vulnerability to read web application files from a vulnerable server. In instances where the vulnerable server allows file uploads, an attacker could upload malicious JavaServer Pages (JSP) code within a variety of file types and gain remote code execution (RCE).

#### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?8ebe6246>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?4e287adb>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?cbc3d54e>  
<https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2020-1745>  
<https://access.redhat.com/solutions/4851251>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?dd218234>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?dd772531>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?2a01d6bf>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?3b5af27e>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?9dab109f>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?5eacf70>

## Solution

---

Update the AJP configuration to require authorization and/or upgrade the Tomcat server to 7.0.100, 8.5.51, 9.0.31 or later.

## Risk Factor

---

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

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

### VPR Score

---

9.0

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

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

## References

---

CVE	CVE-2020-1745
CVE	CVE-2020-1938
XREF	CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/03/17
XREF	CEA-ID:CEA-2020-0021

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2020/03/24, Modified: 2024/07/17

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/8009/ajp13

Nessus was able to exploit the issue using the following request :

```
0x0000: 02 02 00 08 48 54 54 50 2F 31 2E 31 00 00 0F 2F      ....HTTP/1.1.../
0x0010: 61 73 64 66 2F 78 78 78 78 78 2E 6A 73 70 00 00      asdf/xxxxx.jsp..
0x0020: 09 6C 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 74 00 FF FF 00 09 6C      .localhost.....1
0x0030: 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 74 00 00 50 00 00 09 A0 06      ocalhost..P.....
0x0040: 00 0A 6B 65 65 70 2D 61 6C 69 76 65 00 00 0F 41      ..keep-alive...A
0x0050: 63 63 65 70 74 2D 4C 61 6E 67 75 61 67 65 00 00      ccept-Language...
0x0060: 0E 65 6E 2D 55 53 2C 65 6E 3B 71 3D 30 2E 35 00      .en-US,en;q=0.5.
0x0070: A0 08 00 01 30 00 00 0F 41 63 63 65 70 74 2D 45      ....0...Accept-E
0x0080: 6E 63 6F 64 69 6E 67 00 00 13 67 7A 69 70 2C 20      ncoding...gzip,
0x0090: 64 65 66 6C 61 74 65 2C 20 73 64 63 68 00 00 0D      deflate, sdch...
0x00A0: 43 61 63 68 65 2D 43 6F 6E 74 72 6F 6C 00 00 09      Cache-Control...
0x00B0: 6D 61 78 2D 61 67 65 3D 30 00 A0 0E 00 07 4D 6F      max-age=0.....Mo
0x00C0: 7A 69 6C 6C 61 00 00 19 55 70 67 72 61 64 65 2D      zilla...Upgrade-
0x00D0: 49 6E 73 65 63 75 72 65 2D 52 65 71 75 65 73 74      Insecure-Request
0x00E0: 73 00 00 01 31 00 A0 01 00 09 74 65 78 74 2F 68      s...1.....text/h
0x00F0: 74 6D 6C 00 A0 0B 00 09 6C 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73      tml.....localhos
0x0100: 74 00 0A 00 21 6A 61 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C      t...!javax.servl
0x0110: 65 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C 75 64 65 2E 72 65 71 75 65      et.include.reque
0x0120: 73 74 5F 75 72 69 00 00 01 31 00 0A 00 1F 6A 61      st_uri...1....ja
0x0130: 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C      vax.servlet.incl
0x0140: 75 64 65 2E 70 61 74 68 5F 69 6E 66 6F 00 00 10      ude.path_info...
0x0150: 2F 57 45 42 2D 49 4E 46 2F 77 65 62 2E 78 6D 6C      /WEB-INF/web.xml
0x0160: 00 0A 00 22 6A 61 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65      ..."javax.servle
0x0170: 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C 75 64 65 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65      t.include.servle
0x0180: 74 5F 70 61 74 68 00 00 00 00 FF      t_path.....
```

This produced the following truncated output (limite [...])

## 51988 - Bind Shell Backdoor Detection

### Synopsis

The remote host may have been compromised.

### Description

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

```
Nessus was able to execute the command "id" using the
following request :
```

```
This produced the following truncated output (limited to 10 lines) :
-----
root@metasploitable:/# uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@metasploitable:/#
----- snip -----
```

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

### Synopsis

The remote SSH host keys are weak.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Critical

### VPR Score

5.1

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID	29179
CVE	CVE-2008-0166
XREF	CWE:310

Exploitable With

---

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

---

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

Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

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

### Synopsis

The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Critical

### VPR Score

5.1

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID	29179
CVE	CVE-2008-0166
XREF	CWE:310

Exploitable With

---

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

---

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

Plugin Output

---

tcp/25

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

### Synopsis

The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Critical

### VPR Score

5.1

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID	29179
CVE	CVE-2008-0166
XREF	CWE:310

Exploitable With

---

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

---

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

Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

## 61708 - VNC Server 'password' Password

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

Secure the VNC service with a strong password.

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
Nessus logged in using a password of "password".
```

## 136769 - ISC BIND Service Downgrade / Reflected DoS

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by Service Downgrade / Reflected DoS vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its self-reported version, the instance of ISC BIND 9 running on the remote name server is affected by performance downgrade and Reflected DoS vulnerabilities. This is due to BIND DNS not sufficiently limiting the number fetches which may be performed while processing a referral response.

An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to cause degrade the service of the recursive server or to use the affected server as a reflector in a reflection attack.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8616>

### Solution

Upgrade to the ISC BIND version referenced in the vendor advisory.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

5.2

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### STIG Severity

|

## References

---

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

## Plugin Information

---

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

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.11.19
```

## 90509 - Samba Badlock Vulnerability

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### See Also

<http://badlock.org>

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

5.9

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

---

BID 86002  
CVE CVE-2016-2118  
XREF CERT:813296

## Plugin Information

---

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

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

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

## 11213 - HTTP TRACE / TRACK Methods Allowed

### Synopsis

Debugging functions are enabled on the remote web server.

### Description

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

### See Also

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

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

4.0

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID 9506

BID 9561  
BID 11604  
BID 33374  
BID 37995  
CVE CVE-2003-1567  
CVE CVE-2004-2320  
CVE CVE-2010-0386  
XREF CERT:288308  
XREF CERT:867593  
XREF CWE:16  
XREF CWE:200

## Plugin Information

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

## Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
To disable these methods, add the following lines for each virtual host in your configuration file :
```

```
RewriteEngine on
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_METHOD} ^(TRACE|TRACK)
RewriteRule .* - [F]
```

```
Alternatively, note that Apache versions 1.3.34, 2.0.55, and 2.2 support disabling the TRACE method natively via the 'TraceEnable' directive.
```

```
Nessus sent the following TRACE request : \n\n----- snip
-----\nTRACE /Nessus1519516265.html HTTP/1.1
```

```
Connection: Close
Host: 192.168.50.101
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-bitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, /*
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*,utf-8
```

```
----- snip -----\\n\\n and received the
following response from the remote server :\n\n----- snip
-----\nHTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Date: Tue, 30 Jul 2024 09:00:36 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Content-Type: message/http
```

```
TRACE /Nessus1519516265.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Keep-Alive
Host: 192.168.50.101
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-bitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, /*
```

```
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*;utf-8
----- snip -----\\n
```

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

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

### Description

According to its self-reported version number, the installation of ISC BIND running on the remote name server is version 9.x prior to 9.11.22, 9.12.x prior to 9.16.6 or 9.17.x prior to 9.17.4. It is, therefore, affected by a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability due to an assertion failure when attempting to verify a truncated response to a TSIG-signed request. An authenticated, remote attacker can exploit this issue by sending a truncated response to a TSIG-signed request to trigger an assertion failure, causing the server to exit.

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

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8622>

### Solution

Upgrade to BIND 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## STIG Severity

---

|

## References

---

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

## Plugin Information

---

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

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version     : 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later
```

## 136808 - ISC BIND Denial of Service

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by an assertion failure vulnerability.

### Description

A denial of service (DoS) vulnerability exists in ISC BIND versions 9.11.18 / 9.11.18-S1 / 9.12.4-P2 / 9.13 / 9.14.11 / 9.15 / 9.16.2 / 9.17 / 9.17.1 and earlier. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this issue, via a specially-crafted message, to cause the service to stop responding.

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

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8617>

### Solution

Upgrade to the patched release most closely related to your current version of BIND.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.3 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.4

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### STIG Severity

|

## References

---

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

## Plugin Information

---

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

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.11.19
```

## 57608 - SMB Signing not required

### Synopsis

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server.

### Description

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

### See Also

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

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

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

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

## 52611 - SMTP Service STARTTLS Plaintext Command Injection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

Contact the vendor to see if an update is available.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### VPR Score

6.3

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID	46767
CVE	CVE-2011-0411
CVE	CVE-2011-1430
CVE	CVE-2011-1431
CVE	CVE-2011-1432

CVE	CVE-2011-1506
CVE	CVE-2011-2165
XREF	CERT:555316

## Plugin Information

---

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

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/25

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

```
STARTTLS\r\nRSET\r\n
```

```
And the server sent the following two responses :
```

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

## 90317 - SSH Weak Algorithms Supported

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

```
arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour256
```

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

```
arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour256
```

## 51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

### Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2020/04/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/25

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

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

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

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

## 51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

### Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2020/04/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

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

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

## 15901 - SSL Certificate Expiry

### Synopsis

The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.

### Description

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/25

```
The SSL certificate has already expired :  
  
Subject : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=OCOSA,  
OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,  
emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Issuer : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=OCOSA,  
OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,  
emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Not valid before : Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT  
Not valid after : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
```

## 15901 - SSL Certificate Expiry

### Synopsis

The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.

### Description

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
The SSL certificate has already expired :  
  
Subject : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=OCOSA,  
OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,  
emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Issuer : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=OCOSA,  
OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,  
emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Not valid before : Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT  
Not valid after : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT
```

## 57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/25

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

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

## 57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

## 10114 - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Low

### VPR Score

4.2

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-1999-0524

XREF CWE:200

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2024/05/03

### Plugin Output

icmp/0

The difference between the local and remote clocks is 179 seconds.

## 70658 - SSH Server CBC Mode Ciphers Enabled

### Synopsis

The SSH server is configured to use Cipher Block Chaining.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### VPR Score

3.6

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID	32319
CVE	CVE-2008-5161
XREF	CERT:958563
XREF	CWE:200

### Plugin Information

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

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
The following client-to-server Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) algorithms  
are supported :
```

```
3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes192-cbc  
aes256-cbc  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

```
The following server-to-client Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) algorithms  
are supported :
```

```
3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes192-cbc  
aes256-cbc  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

## 153953 - SSH Weak Key Exchange Algorithms Enabled

### Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak key exchange algorithms.

### Description

The remote SSH server is configured to allow key exchange algorithms which are considered weak.

This is based on the IETF draft document Key Exchange (KEX) Method Updates and Recommendations for Secure Shell (SSH) RFC9142. Section 4 lists guidance on key exchange algorithms that SHOULD NOT and MUST NOT be enabled. This includes:

diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1

diffie-hellman-group1-sha1

gss-gex-sha1-\*

gss-group1-sha1-\*

gss-group14-sha1-\*

rsa1024-sha1

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

### See Also

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc9142>

### Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable the weak algorithms.

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

## Plugin Output

---

### tcp/22/ssh

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

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

## 71049 - SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Enabled

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

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

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

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

## 10407 - X Server Detection

### Synopsis

An X11 server is listening on the remote host

### Description

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/6000/x11

```
x11 Version : 11.0
```

## 21186 - AJP Connector Detection

### Synopsis

There is an AJP connector listening on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host is running an AJP (Apache JServ Protocol) connector, a service by which a standalone web server such as Apache communicates over TCP with a Java servlet container such as Tomcat.

### See Also

<http://tomcat.apache.org/connectors-doc/>

<http://tomcat.apache.org/connectors-doc/ajp/ajpv13a.html>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/04/05, Modified: 2019/11/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

The connector listing on this port supports the ajp13 protocol.

## 18261 - Apache Banner Linux Distribution Disclosure

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/05/15, Modified: 2022/03/21

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

## 48204 - Apache HTTP Server Version

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL      : http://192.168.50.101/
Version  : 2.2.99
Source   : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
backported : 1
modules   : DAV/2
os        : ConvertedUbuntu
```

## 39520 - Backported Security Patch Detection (SSH)

### Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

### Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote SSH server without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

### See Also

[https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc\\_cid=3093](https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093)

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

## 39521 - Backported Security Patch Detection (WWW)

### Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

### Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote HTTP server without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

### See Also

[https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc\\_cid=3093](https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093)

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

## 45590 - Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/21, Modified: 2024/07/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

```
cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.8 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server
cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.99 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server
cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4. -> ISC BIND
cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2 -> ISC BIND
cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH
cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH
cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4 -> PHP PHP
cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql -> PostgreSQL
cpe:/a:samba:samba -> Samba Samba
cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20 -> Samba Samba
```

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0583

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Version : 9.4.2

## 11002 - DNS Server Detection

### Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

### Description

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

### See Also

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain\\_Name\\_System](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System)

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/53/dns

## 132634 - Deprecated SSLv2 Connection Attempts

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

N/A

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

```
Plugin ID: 10543
Timestamp: 2024-07-30 09:12:54
Port: 25
```

```
Plugin ID: 11272
Timestamp: 2024-07-30 09:12:54
Port: 25
```

```
Plugin ID: 10885
Timestamp: 2024-07-30 09:12:54
Port: 25
```

```
Plugin ID: 11308
Timestamp: 2024-07-30 09:12:54
Port: 25
```

## 54615 - Device Type

### Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose
Confidence level : 99
```

## 35716 - Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection

### Synopsis

The manufacturer can be identified from the Ethernet OUI.

### Description

Each ethernet MAC address starts with a 24-bit Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI). These OUIs are registered by IEEE.

### See Also

<https://standards.ieee.org/faqs/regauth.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?794673b4>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/19, Modified: 2020/05/13

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following card manufacturers were identified :
```

```
08:00:27:32:AC:1B : PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
```

## 86420 - Ethernet MAC Addresses

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2015/10/16, Modified: 2020/05/13

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following is a consolidated list of detected MAC addresses:  
- 08:00:27:32:AC:1B
```

## 10092 - FTP Server Detection

### Synopsis

An FTP server is listening on a remote port.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

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

## 10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

### Synopsis

A web server is running on the remote host.

### Description

This plugin attempts to determine the type and the version of the remote web server.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0931

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The remote web server type is :
```

```
Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
```

## 24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information

### Synopsis

Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.

### Description

This test gives some information about the remote HTTP protocol - the version used, whether HTTP Keep-Alive is enabled, etc...

This test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/01/30, Modified: 2024/02/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
HTTP/2 TLS Support: No
HTTP/2 Cleartext Support: No
SSL : no
Keep-Alive : yes
Options allowed : (Not implemented)
Headers :

Date: Tue, 30 Jul 2024 09:01:41 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Content-Length: 891
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html

Response Body :

<html><head><title>Metasploitable2 - Linux</title></head><body>
<pre>
```



```
|_| |_| |_|\__|\\__\_,-_|__/_|_|_\__\_,,-|_.-/|_|\\__|____|
```

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

```
</pre>
<ul>
<li><a href="/twiki/">TWiki</a></li>
<li><a href="/phpMyAdmin/">phpMyAdmin</a></li>
<li><a href="/mutillidae/">Mutillidae</a></li>
<li><a href="/dvwa/">DVWA</a></li>
<li><a href="/dav/">WebDAV</a></li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

## 42410 - Microsoft Windows NTLMSSP Authentication Request Remote Network Name Disclosure

### Synopsis

It is possible to obtain the network name of the remote host.

### Description

The remote host listens on tcp port 445 and replies to SMB requests.

By sending an NTLMSSP authentication request it is possible to obtain the name of the remote system and the name of its domain.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/11/06, Modified: 2019/11/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The following 2 NetBIOS names have been gathered :
```

```
METASPLOITABLE    = Computer name
METASPLOITABLE    = Workgroup / Domain name
```

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

### Synopsis

It is possible to obtain network information.

### Description

It was possible to obtain the browse list of the remote Windows system by sending a request to the LANMAN pipe. The browse list is the list of the nearest Windows systems of the remote host.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/05/09, Modified: 2022/02/01

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

```
METASPLOITABLE ( os : 0.0 )
```

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

## 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

An SMB server is running on this port.

## 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

A CIFS server is running on this port.

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote host supports the following versions of SMB :  
SMBv1
```

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote host does NOT support the following SMB dialects :  
_version_ introduced in windows version  
2.0.2      Windows 2008  
2.1        Windows 7  
2.2.2      Windows 8 Beta  
2.2.4      Windows 8 Beta  
3.0        Windows 8  
3.0.2      Windows 8.1  
3.1        Windows 10  
3.1.1      Windows 10
```

## 19506 - Nessus Scan Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

### Description

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

- The version of the plugin set.
- The type of scanner (Nessus or Nessus Home).
- The version of the Nessus Engine.
- The port scanner(s) used.
- The port range scanned.
- The ping round trip time
- Whether credentialed or third-party patch management checks are possible.
- Whether the display of superseded patches is enabled
- The date of the scan.
- The duration of the scan.
- The number of hosts scanned in parallel.
- The number of checks done in parallel.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/08/26, Modified: 2024/07/17

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :  
  
Nessus version : 10.7.5  
Nessus build : 20060  
Plugin feed version : 202407300400  
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home  
Scanner OS : LINUX  
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64  
Scan type : Normal  
Scan name : Metasploitable scan
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.50.100
Port scanner(s) : nessus_tcp_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 220.424 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Scan for Unpatched Vulnerabilities : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : no
Credentialated checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin did not launch)
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 30
Max checks : 4
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : Detected
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Nessus Plugin Signature Checking : Enabled
Audit File Signature Checking : Disabled
Scan Start Date : 2024/7/30 5:00 EDT
Scan duration : 2706 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

Port 21/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

```
Port 23/tcp was found to be open
```

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/25

```
Port 25/tcp was found to be open
```

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/53/dns

```
Port 53/tcp was found to be open
```

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Port 80/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

```
Port 111/tcp was found to be open
```

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

Port 139/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Port 445/tcp was found to be open
```

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/512

Port 512/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/513

Port 513/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/514

Port 514/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/1099/rmi\_registry

Port 1099/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

Port 1524/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/2049

Port 2049/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/2121

Port 2121/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/3306

Port 3306/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/3632

Port 3632/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

Port 5432/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

Port 5900/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/6000/x11

Port 6000/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

Port 6667/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

Port 8009/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/8180

Port 8180/tcp was found to be open

## 10335 - Nessus TCP scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a classical TCP port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Once a TCP connection is open, it grabs any available banner for the service identification plugins.

Note that TCP scanners are more intrusive than SYN (half open) scanners.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/8787

Port 8787/tcp was found to be open

## 11936 - OS Identification

### Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2024/06/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Unix
Confidence level : 99
Method : MSRPC
```

```
The remote host is running Unix
```

## 117886 - OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available

### Synopsis

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available.

### Description

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

This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan.

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

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0515

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following issues were reported :

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

## 181418 - OpenSSH Detection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### See Also

<https://www.openssh.com/>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2023/09/14, Modified: 2024/07/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
Service : ssh
Version : 4.7p1
Banner  : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntul
```

## 50845 - OpenSSL Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.

### Description

Based on its response to a TLS request with a specially crafted server name extension, it seems that the remote service is using the OpenSSL library to encrypt traffic.

Note that this plugin can only detect OpenSSL implementations that have enabled support for TLS extensions (RFC 4366).

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/25

## 50845 - OpenSSL Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.

### Description

Based on its response to a TLS request with a specially crafted server name extension, it seems that the remote service is using the OpenSSL library to encrypt traffic.

Note that this plugin can only detect OpenSSL implementations that have enabled support for TLS extensions (RFC 4366).

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

## 66334 - Patch Report

### Synopsis

The remote host is missing several patches.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Install the patches listed below.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 2024/07/15

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
. You need to take the following 2 actions :

[ ISC BIND 9.x < 9.11.22, 9.12.x < 9.16.6, 9.17.x < 9.17.4 DoS (139915) ]
+ Action to take : Upgrade to BIND 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later.
+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 3 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).

[ Samba Badlock Vulnerability (90509) ]
+ Action to take : Upgrade to Samba version 4.2.11 / 4.3.8 / 4.4.2 or later.
```

## 10180 - Ping the remote host

### Synopsis

It was possible to identify the status of the remote host (alive or dead).

### Description

Nessus was able to determine if the remote host is alive using one or more of the following ping types :

- An ARP ping, provided the host is on the local subnet and Nessus is running over Ethernet.
- An ICMP ping.
- A TCP ping, in which the plugin sends to the remote host a packet with the flag SYN, and the host will reply with a RST or a SYN/ACK.
- A UDP ping (e.g., DNS, RPC, and NTP).

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/06/24, Modified: 2024/03/25

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The remote host is up
The host replied to an ARP who-is query.
Hardware address : 08:00:27:32:ac:1b
```

## 118224 - PostgreSQL STARTTLS Support

### Synopsis

The remote service supports encrypting traffic.

### Description

The remote PostgreSQL server supports the use of encryption initiated during pre-login to switch from a cleartext to an encrypted communications channel.

### See Also

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.2/protocol-flow.html#AEN96066>

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.2/protocol-message-formats.html>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/10/19, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Here is the PostgreSQL's SSL certificate that Nessus  
was able to collect after sending a pre-login packet :
```

```
----- snip -----  
Subject Name:  
  
Country: XX  
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US  
Locality: Everywhere  
Organization: OCOSA  
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

```
Issuer Name:
```

```
Country: XX  
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US  
Locality: Everywhere  
Organization: OCOSA  
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
```

```
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
            7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
            73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
            D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
            8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E
            98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97
            00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
            0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
            1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
            68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
            83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
            A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
            15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75

----- snip ----- [...]
```

## 26024 - PostgreSQL Server Detection

### Synopsis

A database service is listening on the remote host.

### Description

The remote service is a PostgreSQL database server, or a derivative such as EnterpriseDB.

### See Also

<https://www.postgresql.org/>

### Solution

Limit incoming traffic to this port if desired.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/09/14, Modified: 2023/05/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

## 22227 - RMI Registry Detection

### Synopsis

An RMI registry is listening on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host is running an RMI registry, which acts as a bootstrap naming service for registering and retrieving remote objects with simple names in the Java Remote Method Invocation (RMI) system.

### See Also

<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/1.5.0/docs/guide/rmi/spec/rmiTOC.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b6fd7659>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/08/16, Modified: 2022/06/01

### Plugin Output

tcp/1099/rmi\_registry  
tcp/1099/rmi\_registry

```
Valid response received for port 1099:  
0x00: 51 AC ED 00 05 77 0F 01 8E CE E9 D6 00 00 01 91 Q.....w.....  
0x10: 02 E0 27 62 80 00 75 72 00 13 5B 4C 6A 61 76 61 ..'b..ur..[Ljava  
0x20: 2E 6C 61 6E 67 2E 53 74 72 69 6E 67 3B AD D2 56 .lang.String;..V  
0x30: E7 E9 1D 7B 47 02 00 00 70 78 70 00 00 00 00 ...{G...pxp....
```

## 53335 - RPC portmapper (TCP)

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.

### Description

The RPC portmapper is running on this port.

The portmapper allows someone to get the port number of each RPC service running on the remote host by sending either multiple lookup requests or a DUMP request.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/04/08, Modified: 2011/08/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

## 42088 - SMTP Service STARTTLS Command Support

### Synopsis

The remote mail service supports encrypting traffic.

### Description

The remote SMTP service supports the use of the 'STARTTLS' command to switch from a cleartext to an encrypted communications channel.

### See Also

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STARTTLS>

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/09, Modified: 2019/03/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/25

```
Here is the SMTP service's SSL certificate that Nessus was able to
collect after sending a 'STARTTLS' command :

----- snip -----
Subject Name:

Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Issuer Name:

Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
```

```
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
            7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
            73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
            D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
            8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E
            98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97
            00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
            0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
            1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
            68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
            83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
            A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
            15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75

----- snip ----- [...]
```

## 70657 - SSH Algorithms and Languages Supported

### Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

### Description

This script detects which algorithms and languages are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/28, Modified: 2017/08/28

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
Nessus negotiated the following encryption algorithm with the server :  
  
The server supports the following options for kex_algorithms :  
  
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1  
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256  
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1  
diffie-hellman-group14-sha1  
  
The server supports the following options for server_host_key_algorithms :  
  
ssh-dss  
ssh-rsa  
  
The server supports the following options for encryption_algorithms_client_to_server :  
  
3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes128-ctr  
aes192-cbc  
aes192-ctr  
aes256-cbc  
aes256-ctr  
arcfour  
arcfour128  
arcfour256  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

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

```
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes128-ctr
aes192-cbc
aes192-ctr
aes256-cbc
aes256-ctr
arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour256
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

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

```
hmac-md5
hmac-md5-96
hmac-ripemd160
hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com
hmac-sha1
hmac-sha1-96
umac-64@openssh.com
```

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

```
hmac-md5
hmac-md5-96
hmac-ripemd160
hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com
hmac-sha1
hmac-sha1-96
umac-64@openssh.com
```

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

```
none
zlib@openssh.com
```

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

```
none
zlib@openssh.com
```

## 149334 - SSH Password Authentication Accepted

### Synopsis

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

### Description

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

### See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4252#section-8>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2021/05/07, Modified: 2021/05/07

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

## 10881 - SSH Protocol Versions Supported

### Synopsis

A SSH server is running on the remote host.

### Description

This plugin determines the versions of the SSH protocol supported by the remote SSH daemon.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/03/06, Modified: 2024/07/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

- 1.99
- 2.0

## 153588 - SSH SHA-1 HMAC Algorithms Enabled

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

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

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

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

## 10267 - SSH Server Type and Version Information

### Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

### Description

It is possible to obtain information about the remote SSH server by sending an empty authentication request.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0933

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2024/07/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
SSH supported authentication : publickey,password
```

## 56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications.

### Description

This plugin detects which SSL and TLS versions are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2023/07/10

### Plugin Output

tcp/25

This port supports SSLv2/SSLv3/TLSv1.0.

## 56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications.

### Description

This plugin detects which SSL and TLS versions are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2023/07/10

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

This port supports SSLv3/TLSv1.0.

## 45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

### Synopsis

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute in the SSL certificate does not match the hostname.

### Description

The service running on the remote host presents an SSL certificate for which the 'commonName' (CN) attribute does not match the hostname on which the service listens.

### Solution

If the machine has several names, make sure that users connect to the service through the DNS hostname that matches the common name in the certificate.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2021/03/09

### Plugin Output

tcp/25

```
The host name known by Nessus is :  
metasploitable  
The Common Name in the certificate is :  
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

## 45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

### Synopsis

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute in the SSL certificate does not match the hostname.

### Description

The service running on the remote host presents an SSL certificate for which the 'commonName' (CN) attribute does not match the hostname on which the service listens.

### Solution

If the machine has several names, make sure that users connect to the service through the DNS hostname that matches the common name in the certificate.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2021/03/09

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
The host name known by Nessus is :  
metasploitable  
The Common Name in the certificate is :  
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

## 10863 - SSL Certificate Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

### Description

This plugin connects to every SSL-related port and attempts to extract and dump the X.509 certificate.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2021/02/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/25

```
Subject Name:  
  
Country: XX  
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US  
Locality: Everywhere  
Organization: OCOSA  
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

```
Issuer Name:  
  
Country: XX  
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US  
Locality: Everywhere  
Organization: OCOSA  
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT  
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption

Key Length: 1024 bits  
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9  
7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24  
73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B  
D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF  
8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E  
98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97  
00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5

Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits

Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A  
0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F  
1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49  
68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68  
83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53  
A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C  
15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75

Fingerprints :

SHA-256 Fingerprint: E7 A7 FA 0D 63 E4 57 C7 C4 A5 9B 38 B7 08 49 C6 A7 0B DA 6F  
83 0C 7A F1 E3 2D EE 43 6D E8 13 CC

SHA-1 Fingerprint: ED 09 30 88 70 66 03 BF D5 DC 23 73 99 B4 98 DA 2D [...]

## 10863 - SSL Certificate Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

### Description

This plugin connects to every SSL-related port and attempts to extract and dump the X.509 certificate.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2021/02/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Subject Name:  
  
Country: XX  
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US  
Locality: Everywhere  
Organization: OCOSA  
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

```
Issuer Name:  
  
Country: XX  
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US  
Locality: Everywhere  
Organization: OCOSA  
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT  
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption

Key Length: 1024 bits  
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9  
7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24  
73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B  
D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF  
8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E  
98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97  
00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5

Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits

Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A  
0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F  
1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49  
68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68  
83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53  
A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C  
15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75

Fingerprints :

SHA-256 Fingerprint: E7 A7 FA 0D 63 E4 57 C7 C4 A5 9B 38 B7 08 49 C6 A7 0B DA 6F  
83 0C 7A F1 E3 2D EE 43 6D E8 13 CC

SHA-1 Fingerprint: ED 09 30 88 70 66 03 BF D5 DC 23 73 99 B4 98 DA 2D [...]

## 62563 - SSL Compression Methods Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports one or more compression methods for SSL connections.

### Description

This script detects which compression methods are supported by the remote service for SSL connections.

### See Also

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/comp-meth-ids/comp-meth-ids.xml>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3749>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3943>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/10/16, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/25

```
Nessus was able to confirm that the following compression method is
supported by the target :
```

```
DEFLATE (0x01)
```

## 62563 - SSL Compression Methods Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports one or more compression methods for SSL connections.

### Description

This script detects which compression methods are supported by the remote service for SSL connections.

### See Also

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/comp-meth-ids/comp-meth-ids.xml>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3749>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3943>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/10/16, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Nessus was able to confirm that the following compression method is
supported by the target :
```

```
DEFLATE (0x01)
```

## 25240 - Samba Server Detection

### Synopsis

An SMB server is running on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host is running Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Linux and Unix.

### See Also

<https://www.samba.org/>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2022/10/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote host tries to hide its SMB server type by changing the MAC address and the LAN manager name.
```

```
However by sending several valid and invalid RPC requests it was possible to fingerprint the remote SMB server as Samba.
```

## 104887 - Samba Version

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the samba version from the remote operating system.

### Description

Nessus was able to obtain the samba version from the remote operating by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB1 to be enabled on the host.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/30, Modified: 2019/11/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote Samba Version is : Samba 3.0.20-Debian
```

## 96982 - Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol Version 1 Enabled (uncredentialed check)

### Synopsis

The remote Windows host supports the SMBv1 protocol.

### Description

The remote Windows host supports Server Message Block Protocol version 1 (SMBv1). Microsoft recommends that users discontinue the use of SMBv1 due to the lack of security features that were included in later SMB versions. Additionally, the Shadow Brokers group reportedly has an exploit that affects SMB; however, it is unknown if the exploit affects SMBv1 or another version. In response to this, US-CERT recommends that users disable SMBv1 per SMB best practices to mitigate these potential issues.

### See Also

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/filecab/2016/09/16/stop-using-smb1/>

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/2696547/how-to-detect-enable-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-smbv3-in-windows-and>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?8dcab5e4>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?234f8ef8>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?4c7e0cf3>

### Solution

Disable SMBv1 according to the vendor instructions in Microsoft KB2696547. Additionally, block SMB directly by blocking TCP port 445 on all network boundary devices. For SMB over the NetBIOS API, block TCP ports 137 / 139 and UDP ports 137 / 138 on all network boundary devices.

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0710

### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/02/03, Modified: 2020/09/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host supports SMBv1.



## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

An FTP server is running on this port.

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

An SSH server is running on this port.

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

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

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

A web server is running on this port.

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

A shell server (Metasploitable) is running on this port.

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

A vnc server is running on this port.

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

An IRC server is running on this port.

## 25220 - TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

### Description

The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323. A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.

### See Also

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2023/10/17

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

Please note the following :

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0504

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/06/27, Modified: 2024/04/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

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



## 10287 - Traceroute Information

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

### Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2023/12/04

### Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.50.100 to 192.168.50.101 :  
192.168.50.100  
192.168.50.101
```

```
Hop Count: 1
```

## 11154 - Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval

### Synopsis

There is an unknown service running on the remote host.

### Description

Nessus was unable to identify a service on the remote host even though it returned a banner of some type.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2022/07/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/512

```
If you know what this service is and think the banner could be used to
identify it, please send a description of the service along with the
following output to svc-signatures@nessus.org :
```

```
Port    : 512
Type    : spontaneous
Banner  :
0x00: 01 57 68 65 72 65 20 61 72 65 20 79 6F 75 3F 0A      .Where are you?.
          0x10:
```

## 11154 - Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval

### Synopsis

There is an unknown service running on the remote host.

### Description

Nessus was unable to identify a service on the remote host even though it returned a banner of some type.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2022/07/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/514

If you know what this service is and think the banner could be used to identify it, please send a description of the service along with the following output to svc-signatures@nessus.org :

```
Port      : 514
Type      : spontaneous
Banner   :
0x00: 01 67 65 74 6E 61 6D 65 69 6E 66 6F 3A 20 54 65      .getnameinfo: Te
                  0x10: 6D 70 6F 72 61 72 79 20 66 61 69 6C 75 72 65 20      mporary failure
                  0x20: 69 6E 20 6E 61 6D 65 20 72 65 73 6F 6C 75 74 69      in name resoluti
                  0x30: 6F 6E 0A                                              on.
```

## 11154 - Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval

### Synopsis

There is an unknown service running on the remote host.

### Description

Nessus was unable to identify a service on the remote host even though it returned a banner of some type.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2022/07/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/8787

If you know what this service is and think the banner could be used to identify it, please send a description of the service along with the following output to svc-signatures@nessus.org :

```
Port      : 8787
Type      : get_http
Banner   :
0x0000: 00 00 00 03 04 08 46 00 00 03 A1 04 08 6F 3A 16      .....F.....o::
                  0x0010: 44 52 62 3A 3A 44 52 62 43 6F 6E 6E 45 72 72 6F  DRb::DRbConnErro
                  0x0020: 72 07 3A 07 62 74 5B 17 22 2F 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C  r...bt[."//usr/l
                  0x0030: 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F  ib/ruby/1.8/db/
                  0x0040: 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 35 37 33 3A 69 6E 20 60 6C  drb.rb:573:in `l
                  0x0050: 6F 61 64 27 22 37 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72  oad'"7/usr/lib/r
                  0x0060: 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E  uby/1.8/db/drdb.
                  0x0070: 72 62 3A 36 31 32 3A 69 6E 20 60 72 65 63 76 5F  rb:612:in `recv_
                  0x0080: 72 65 71 75 65 73 74 27 22 37 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C  request'"7/usr/l
                  0x0090: 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F  ib/ruby/1.8/db/
                  0x00A0: 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 39 31 31 3A 69 6E 20 60 72  drb.rb:911:in `r
                  0x00B0: 65 63 76 5F 72 65 71 75 65 73 74 27 22 3C 2F 75  ecv_request'"</u
                  0x00C0: 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F  sr/lib/ruby/1.8/
                  0x00D0: 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 33 30 3A  drb/drbd.rb:1530:
                  0x00E0: 69 6E 20 60 69 6E 69 74 5F 77 69 74 68 5F 63 6C  in `init_with_cl
                  0x00F0: 69 65 6E 74 27 22 39 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F  ient'"9/usr/lib/
                  0x0100: 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62  ruby/1.8/db/drdb
                  0x0110: 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 34 32 3A 69 6E 20 60 73 65 74  .rb:1542:in `set
                  0x0120: 75 70 5F 6D 65 73 73 61 67 65 27 22 33 2F 75 73  up_message'"3/us
                  0x0130: 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64  r/lib/ruby/1.8/d
                  0x0140: 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 34 39 34  [...]
```

## 19288 - VNC Server Security Type Detection

### Synopsis

A VNC server is running on the remote host.

### Description

This script checks the remote VNC server protocol version and the available 'security types'.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/07/22, Modified: 2021/07/13

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
\nThe remote VNC server chose security type #2 (VNC authentication)
```

## 65792 - VNC Server Unencrypted Communication Detection

### Synopsis

A VNC server with one or more unencrypted 'security-types' is running on the remote host.

### Description

This script checks the remote VNC server protocol version and the available 'security types' to determine if any unencrypted 'security-types' are in use or available.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/03, Modified: 2014/03/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
The remote VNC server supports the following security type  
which does not perform full data communication encryption :
```

```
2 (VNC authentication)
```

## 10342 - VNC Software Detection

### Synopsis

The remote host is running a remote display software (VNC).

### Description

The remote host is running VNC (Virtual Network Computing), which uses the RFB (Remote Framebuffer) protocol to provide remote access to graphical user interfaces and thus permits a console on the remote host to be displayed on another.

### See Also

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vnc>

### Solution

Make sure use of this software is done in accordance with your organization's security policy and filter incoming traffic to this port.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/03/07, Modified: 2017/06/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
The highest RFB protocol version supported by the server is :
```

```
3.3
```

## 135860 - WMI Not Available

### Synopsis

WMI queries could not be made against the remote host.

### Description

WMI (Windows Management Instrumentation) is not available on the remote host over DCOM. WMI queries are used to gather information about the remote host, such as its current state, network interface configuration, etc.

Without this information Nessus may not be able to identify installed software or security vulnerabilities that exist on the remote host.

### See Also

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/wmisdk/wmi-start-page>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2020/04/21, Modified: 2024/07/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Can't connect to the 'root\CIMV2' WMI namespace.
```

## 11424 - WebDAV Detection

### Synopsis

The remote server is running with WebDAV enabled.

### Description

WebDAV is an industry standard extension to the HTTP specification.

It adds a capability for authorized users to remotely add and manage the content of a web server.

If you do not use this extension, you should disable it.

### Solution

<http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?kbid=241520>

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/20, Modified: 2011/03/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

## 10150 - Windows NetBIOS / SMB Remote Host Information Disclosure

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the network name of the remote host.

### Description

The remote host is listening on UDP port 137 or TCP port 445, and replies to NetBIOS nbtscan or SMB requests.

Note that this plugin gathers information to be used in other plugins, but does not itself generate a report.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2021/02/10

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The following 2 NetBIOS names have been gathered :
```

```
METASPLOITABLE      = Computer name
METASPLOITABLE      = Workgroup / Domain name
```

## 52703 - vsftpd Detection

### Synopsis

An FTP server is listening on the remote port.

### Description

The remote host is running vsftpd, an FTP server for UNIX-like systems written in C.

### See Also

<http://vsftpd.beasts.org/>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/03/17, Modified: 2019/11/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

```
Source  : 220 (vsFTPD 2.3.4)
Version : 2.3.4
```