

MARCO TANI

# Esercizio D8 M3

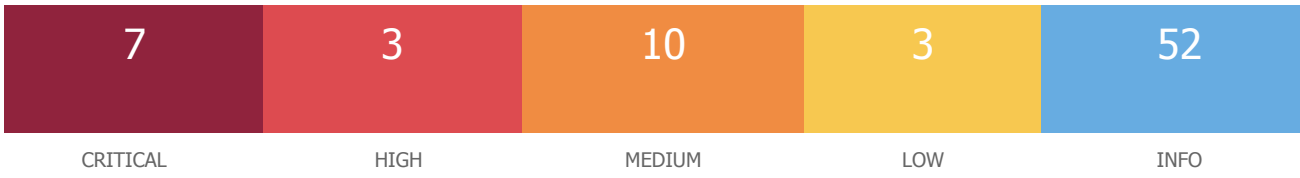
Report

Sun, 14 May 2023 18:12:10 CEST

Host Information

Netbios Name: METASPLOITABLE  
IP: 192.168.50.101  
MAC Address: 08:00:27:9A:49:B4  
OS: Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (hardy)

192.168.50.101



Vulnerabilities Total: 75

SEVERITY	CVSS V3.0	VPR SCORE	PLUGIN	NAME
CRITICAL	9.8	9.2	134862	Apache Tomcat AJP Connector Request Injection (Ghostcat)
CRITICAL	9.8	-	51988	Bind Shell Backdoor Detection
CRITICAL	9.8	-	20007	SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection
CRITICAL	10.0	-	33850	Unix Operating System Unsupported Version Detection
CRITICAL	10.0*	7.4	32314	Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator
Weakness				

CRITICAL	10.0*	7.4	32321	Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator
Weakness (SSL check)				
CRITICAL	10.0*	5.9	11356	NFS Exported Share Information Disclosure
HIGH	7.5	-	42256	NFS Shares World Readable
HIGH	7.5	6.1	42873	SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)
HIGH	7.5	6.7	90509	Samba Badlock Vulnerability
MEDIUM	6.8	5.3	78479	SSLv3 Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption
Vulnerability (POODLE)				
MEDIUM	6.5	-	51192	SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted
MEDIUM	6.5	-	57582	SSL Self-Signed Certificate
MEDIUM	6.5	-	104743	TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection
MEDIUM	5.9	3.6	65821	SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)
MEDIUM	5.3	-	12217	DNS Server Cache Snooping Remote Information Disclosure
MEDIUM	5.3	-	57608	SMB Signing not required
MEDIUM	5.3	-	15901	SSL Certificate Expiry

MEDIUM	5.3	-	<a href="#">45411</a>	SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname
MEDIUM	4.3 *	-	<a href="#">90317</a>	SSH Weak Algorithms Supported
LOW	3.7	-	<a href="#">153953</a>	SSH Weak Key Exchange Algorithms Enabled
LOW	2.6 *	2.5	<a href="#">70658</a>	SSH Server CBC Mode Ciphers Enabled
LOW	2.6 *	-	<a href="#">71049</a>	SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Enabled
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10223</a>	RPC portmapper Service Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">21186</a>	AJP Connector Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">18261</a>	Apache Banner Linux Distribution Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">39520</a>	Backported Security Patch Detection (SSH)
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">45590</a>	Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">11002</a>	DNS Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">72779</a>	DNS Server Version Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">35371</a>	DNS Server hostname.bind Map Hostname Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">54615</a>	Device Type
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">35716</a>	Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection

INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">86420</a>	Ethernet MAC Addresses
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10092</a>	FTP Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10397</a>	Microsoft Windows SMB LanMan Pipe Server Listing Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10785</a>	Microsoft Windows SMB NativeLanManager Remote System Information Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">11011</a>	Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">100871</a>	Microsoft Windows SMB Versions Supported (remote check)
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">106716</a>	Microsoft Windows SMB2 and SMB3 Dialects Supported (remote check)
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10437</a>	NFS Share Export List
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">11219</a>	Nessus SYN scanner
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">19506</a>	Nessus Scan Information
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">11936</a>	OS Identification
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">117886</a>	OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">50845</a>	OpenSSL Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">66334</a>	Patch Report
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">118224</a>	PostgreSQL STARTTLS Support

INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">26024</a>	PostgreSQL Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">11111</a>	RPC Services Enumeration
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">53335</a>	RPC portmapper (TCP)
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">70657</a>	SSH Algorithms and Languages Supported
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">149334</a>	SSH Password Authentication Accepted
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10881</a>	SSH Protocol Versions Supported
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">153588</a>	SSH SHA-1 HMAC Algorithms Enabled
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10267</a>	SSH Server Type and Version Information
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">56984</a>	SSL / TLS Versions Supported
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">45410</a>	SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">10863</a>	SSL Certificate Information
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">70544</a>	SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">21643</a>	SSL Cipher Suites Supported
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">57041</a>	SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">156899</a>	SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites
INFO	N/A	-	<a href="#">25240</a>	Samba Server Detection

INFO	N/A	-	104887	Samba Version
INFO	N/A	-	96982	Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol Version 1 Enabled (uncredentialed check)
INFO	N/A	-	22964	Service Detection
INFO	N/A	-	25220	TCP/IP Timestamps Supported
INFO	N/A	-	110723	Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided
INFO	N/A	-	10287	Traceroute Information
INFO	N/A	-	87872	Unbound DNS Resolver Remote Version Detection
INFO	N/A	-	11154	Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval
INFO	N/A	-	135860	WMI Not Available
INFO	N/A	-	10150	Windows NetBIOS / SMB Remote Host Information Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	52703	vsftpd Detection

\* indicates the v3.0 score was not available; the v2.0 score is shown

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?8ebe6246> <http://www.nessus.org/u?4e287adb> <http://www.nessus.org/u?cbc3d54e> <https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2020-1745> <https://access.redhat.com/solutions/4851251> <http://www.nessus.org/u?dd218234> <http://www.nessus.org/u?dd772531> <http://www.nessus.org/u?2a01d6bf> <http://www.nessus.org/u?3b5af27e> <http://www.nessus.org/u?9dab109f> <http://www.nessus.org/u?5eafcf70>

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

9.2

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

192.168.50.101

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

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

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2020/03/24, Modified: 2023/05/03

#### Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

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

0x000 0:	02 02 00 08 48 54 54 50 2F 31 2E 31 00 00 0F 2F	....HTTP/1.1.../
0x001 0:	61 73 64 66 2F 78 78 78 78 78 2E 6A 73 70 00 00	asdf/xxxxx.jsp..
0x002 0:	09 6C 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 74 00 FF FF 00 09 6C	.localhost. ....1



0x003 0:	6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 74 00 00 50 00 00 09 A0 06	ocalhost..P.....
0x004 0:	00 0A 6B 65 65 70 2D 61 6C 69 76 65 00 00 0F 41	..keep-alive...A
0x005 0:	63 63 65 70 74 2D 4C 61 6E 67 75 61 67 65 00 00	ccept-Language..
0x006 0:	0E 65 6E 2D 55 53 2C 65 6E 3B 71 3D 30 2E 35 00	.en-US,en;q=0.5.
0x007 0:	A0 08 00 01 30 00 00 0F 41 63 63 65 70 74 2D 45	....0...Accept-E
0x008 0:	6E 63 6F 64 69 6E 67 00 00 13 67 7A 69 70 2C 20	ncoding...gzip,
0x009 0:	64 65 66 6C 61 74 65 2C 20 73 64 63 68 00 00 0D	deflate, sdch...
0x00A 0:	43 61 63 68 65 2D 43 6F 6E 74 72 6F 6C 00 00 09	Cache-Control...
0x00B 0:	6D 61 78 2D 61 67 65 3D 30 00 A0 0E 00 07 4D 6F	max-age=0. ....Mo
0x00C 0:	7A 69 6C 6C 61 00 00 19 55 70 67 72 61 64 65 2D	zilla...Upgrade-
0x00D 0:	49 6E 73 65 63 75 72 65 2D 52 65 71 75 65 73 74	Insecure-Request
0x00E 0:	73 00 00 01 31 00 A0 01 00 09 74 65 78 74 2F 68	s...1. ....text/h
0x00F 0:	74 6D 6C 00 A0 0B 00 09 6C 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73	tml. ....localhos
0x010 0:	74 00 0A 00 21 6A 61 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C	t...!javax.servl
0x011 0:	65 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C 75 64 65 2E 72 65 71 75 65	et.include.reque
0x012 0:	73 74 5F 75 72 69 00 00 01 31 00 0A 00 1F 6A 61	st_uri...1. ...ja
0x013 0:	76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C	vax.servlet.incl
0x014 0:	75 64 65 2E 70 61 74 68 5F 69 6E 66 6F 00 00 10	ude.path_info...
0x015 0:	2F 57 45 42 2D 49 4E 46 2F 77 65 62 2E 78 6D 6C	/WEB-INF/web.xml
0x016 0:	00 0A 00 22 6A 61 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65	..."javax.servle
0x017 0:	74 2E 69 6E 63 6C 75 64 65 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65	t.include.servle
0x018 0:	74 5F 70 61 74 68 00 00 00 00 FF	t_path.....

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

## 51988 - Bind Shell Backdoor Detection

### Synopsis

The remote host may have been compromised.

### Description

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output tcp/1524/

wild\_shell

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

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

```
snip
```

---

## Exploitable With

---

Core Impact (true)

## Synopsis

The remote SSH host keys are weak.

## Description

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

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

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

## See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?107f9bdc> <http://www.nessus.org/u?f14f4224>

## Solution

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

## Risk Factor

Critical

## VPR Score

7.4

## 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

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/14, Modified: 2018/11/15

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

---

## Exploitable With

---

Core Impact (true)

## 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://](http://www.nessus.org/u?f14f4224)

[www.nessus.org/u?f14f4224](http://www.nessus.org/u?f14f4224)

## Solution

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

## Risk Factor

Critical

## VPR Score

7.4

## 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

#### 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

## VPR Score

5.9

## 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
```



---

## 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

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

- 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

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

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

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## Plugin Information

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2022/04/04

## Plugin Output tcp/5432/

## postgresql

The fields above are :

[Table: ciphername]					
Name	Code	KE	Au	Encryption	MA
		X	th		C
		-----	-----	-----	-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA		DH	RS	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1			A		
DES-CBC3-SHA		RS	RS	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1		A	A		

Name	Code	KE X	Au th	Encryption	MA C
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA		DH	RS A	AES-CBC (128)	
SHA1					
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA		DH	RS A	AES-CBC (256)	
SHA1					
AES128-SHA		RS A	RS A	AES-CBC (128)	
SHA1					
AES256-SHA		RS A	RS A	AES-CBC (256)	
SHA1					
RC4-SHA		RS A	RS A	RC4 (128)	
SHA1					

## 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: 2023/04/18

## 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
```

## 42256 - NFS Shares World Readable

### Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports world-readable shares.

### Description

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

Place the appropriate restrictions on all NFS shares.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

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

---

## Plugin Output

---

### 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)

### VPR Score

6.1

### 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

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

tcp/5432/postgresql

The fields above are :

{Tenable ciphername}

{Cipher ID code}

Kex={key exchange}

Name	Code	KE	Auth	Encryption	MAC
		X			C
-----	-----	--	----	-----	----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RS A	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1		RS			
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	A	RS A	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					

---

## References

---

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

6.7

### 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)

## 90509 - Samba Badlock Vulnerability

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.
```



---

## 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/](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

192.168.50.101

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

93.184.216.34

---

## Synopsis

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server.

## Description

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

## See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?df39b8b3> <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731957.aspx> <http://www.nessus.org/u?74b80723>

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

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

## Solution

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

## Risk Factor

Medium

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/01/19, Modified: 2022/10/05  
57608 - SMB Signing not required

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

## 51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

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

[rfc4253#section-6.3](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
```

### 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/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/5432/

#### postgresql

```
The identities known by Nessus are : 192.168.50.101
192.168.50.101
The Common Name in the certificate is :
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

---

## 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?](http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0)

<http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf> [http://](http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/)

[www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/](http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/)

[https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII\\_Attacking\\_SSL\\_when\\_using\\_RC4.pdf](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)

## VPR Score

3.6

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

SHA1

For details above are :

## References

{Tenable ciphername}

**BID** {Cipher ID code}

Kex={key exchange}

**BID** Auth={authentication}

Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}

**CVE** MAC={message authentication code}

MAC={message authentication code}

**CVE** {export flag} **CVE-2015-2808**

## Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output tcp/5432/

postgresql

Name	Code	KE X	Au th	Encryption	MA C
RC4-SHA	0x00, 0x05	RS A	RS A	RC4 (128)	

## 78479 - SSLv3 Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption Vulnerability (POODLE)

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output tcp/5432/

#### postgresql

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

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

### 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)

## VPR Score

5.3

## 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)

## References

XREF           CWE:327

## Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2023/04/19

## Plugin Output

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

tcp/5432/postgresql

104743 - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection



---

## 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

## VPR Score

2.5

## 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

---

192.168.50.101  
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

192.168.50.101

---

Published: 2021/10/13, Modified: 2021/10/13  
153953 - SSH Weak Key Exchange Algorithms Enabled

## Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

The following weak key exchange algorithms are enabled :

diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1

diffie-hellman-group1-sha1

## 21186 - A JP Connector Detection

### 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
```

## 71049 - SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Enabled

### 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 listening on this port supports the ajp13 protocol.

## 39520 - Backported Security Patch Detection (SSH)

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

## 18261 - Apache Banner Linux Distribution Disclosure

### 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/?](https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093)

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.
```



## 11002 - DNS Server Detection

### 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: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The remote operating system matched the following CPE : cpe:/
o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04 -> Canonical Ubuntu Linux

Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :

cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.8 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server cpe:/
a:openbsd:openssh:4.7 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH
cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4 -> PHP PHP cpe:/
a:postgresql:postgresql -> PostgreSQL cpe:/
a:samba:samba:3.0.20 -> Samba Samba
```

---

## 45590 - Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

### 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/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System)

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

udp/53/dns

```
DNS server answer for "version.bind" (over UDP) :  
unbound 1.13.2
```

## 72779 - DNS Server Version Detection

### 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 :  
vpn-gw-prod-004.sfo0-onp.ff.avast.com
```

## 35716 - Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection

### Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

### Description

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

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose  
Confidence level : 95
```

## 54615 - Device Type

### Synopsis

The manufacturer can be identified from the Ethernet OUI.

### Description

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

### See Also

<https://standards.ieee.org/faqs/regauth.html> <http://www.nessus.org/u?794673b4>

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

The following card manufacturers were identified :

08:00:27:9A:49:B4 : PCS Systemtechnik GmbH

## 10092 - FTP Server Detection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following is a consolidated list of detected MAC addresses:  
- 08:00:27:9A:49:B4
```

## 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)
```



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

### Synopsis

It is possible to obtain network information.

### Description

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

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Here is the browse list of the remote host :  
METASPLOITABLE ( os : 0.0 )
```

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

## 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

```
An SMB server is running on this port.
```

## 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote host does NOT support the following SMB dialects :
_version_ _introduced in windows version_
2.0.2     Windows 2008
2.1       Windows 7
2.2.2     Windows 8 Beta
2.2.4     Windows 8 Beta
1.        Windows 8
3.0.2     Windows 8.1
2.        Windows 10
2.1.      Windows 10
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports a list of shares.

### Description

This plugin retrieves the list of NFS exported shares.

### See Also

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

### Solution

Ensure each share is intended to be exported.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
Here is the export list of 192.168.50.101 :  
  
/ *
```

## 10437 - NFS Share Export List

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

```
Port 21/tcp was found to be open
```



## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/23

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/25

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/53

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Port 80/tcp was found to be open
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

Plugin Output tcp/111/rpc-

portmapper

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

```
Port 139/tcp was found to be open
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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



---

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/512

```
Port 512/tcp was found to be open
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/513

```
Port 513/tcp was found to be open
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/514

```
Port 514/tcp was found to be open
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/1099

```
Port 1099/tcp was found to be open
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output tcp/1524/

wild\_shell

```
Port 1524/tcp was found to be open
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
Port 2049/tcp was found to be open
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/2121

```
Port 2121/tcp was found to be open
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/3306

```
Port 3306/tcp was found to be open
```



---

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/3632

```
Port 3632/tcp was found to be open
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output tcp/5432/

postgresql

```
Port 5432/tcp was found to be open
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900

```
Port 5900/tcp was found to be open
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/6000

```
Port 6000/tcp was found to be open
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/6667

```
Port 6667/tcp was found to be open
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

```
Port 8009/tcp was found to be open
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/8180

```
Port 8180/tcp was found to be open
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/8787

```
Port 8787/tcp was found to be open
```



## 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: 2023/04/27

## Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :
```

```
Nessus version : 10.5.1
Nessus build : 20008
Plugin feed version : 202305131808
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : meta esercizio d8
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.50.102
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner Port
range : default
Ping RTT : 135.449 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no Plugin
debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched) CGI
scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled Max
hosts : 30
Max checks : 4
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : Detected
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Scan Start Date : 2023/5/14 18:01 CEST
Scan duration : 657 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

## 117886 - OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available

### 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: 2022/03/09

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)
Confidence level : 95
Method : HTTP
```

```
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

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/](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

## 50845 - OpenSSL Detection

### Synopsis

The remote host is missing several patches.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Install the patches listed below.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 2023/05/09

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

## Synopsis

The remote service supports encrypting traffic.

## Description

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

## See Also

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

## Solution n/

a

## Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

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

## Plugin Output tcp/5432/

### postgresql

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

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

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

Issuer Name:

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

Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
  
Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC  
  
Version: 1  
  
Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption  
  
Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT  
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT Public

Key Info:

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

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

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



---

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

A database service is listening on the remote host.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Limit incoming traffic to this port if desired.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/09/14, Modified: 2023/03/07

Plugin Output tcp/5432/

postgresql

## 26024 - PostgreSQL Server Detection

### 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
```

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### 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
```

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### 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

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### 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

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### 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/

38533/rpc-status

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 38533 :
```

```
- program: 100024 (status), version: 1
```

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### 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/

39009/rpc-status

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 39009 :
```

```
- program: 100024 (status), version: 1
```

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### 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/45150/

rpc-nlockmgr

The following RPC services are available on UDP port 45150 :

- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 1
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 3
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 4



## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### 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/50406/

rpc-nlockmgr

The following RPC services are available on TCP port 50406 :

- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 1
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 3
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 4

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### 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/

54900/rpc-mountd

The following RPC services are available on UDP port 54900 :

- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 1
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 2
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 3

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### 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/

60592/rpc-mountd

The following RPC services are available on TCP port 60592 :

- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 1
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 2
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 3

---

## 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

### Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output tcp/111/rpc-

portmapper

## 53335 - RPC portmapper (TCP)

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.

### Description

The RPC portmapper is running on this port.

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

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### 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 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
```

---

## 10881 - SSH Protocol Versions Supported

### 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/](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4252#section-8)

[rfc4252#section-8](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



## 149334 - SSH Password Authentication Accepted

### 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

## 10267 - SSH Server Type and Version Information

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

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

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

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

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

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

## 153588 - SSH SHA-1 HMAC Algorithms Enabled

### 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
```

## 45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

### 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.
```

## 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/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 [...]
```

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

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

## Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Cipher Block Chaining ciphers, which combine previous blocks with subsequent ones.

## Description

SHA1

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

Name	Code	KE	Au	Encryption	MA
		X	th		C
-----	-----	--	--	-----	----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RS	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1			A		
DES-CBC3-SHA		RS		3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1	0x00, 0x0A	A	RS		
			A		

192.168.1.1	Name	Code	KE	Au	Encryption	MA
			X	th		C
	-----	-----	--	--	-----	----
	DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	RS	AES-CBC (128)	
				A		



DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC (256)
AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC (128)
AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x35	RSA	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}
```

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)

## 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/man1.0.2/man1/ciphers.html> <http://www.nessus.org/u?e17ffced>

## Solution n/

a

## Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2022/07/25

## Plugin Output tcp/5432/

postgresql

Name	Code	KE X	Au th	Encryption	MA C
-----	-----	---	---	-----	---
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16	DH	RS A	3DES-CBC (168)	
DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x0A	RS A	RS A	3DES-CBC (168)	
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)					
Name	Code	KE X	Au th	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	---

DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00,	DH	RS	AES-	-----
SHA1	0x33				
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA		DH	A	CBC (128)	
SHA1	0x00,				
AES128-SHA	0x39	RS	RS	AES-	
SHA1		A			
	0x00,		A	CBC (256)	
	0x2F				
			RS	AES-CBC (128)	
			A		

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	KE X	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	---
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16	DH	RS A	3DES-CBC (168)	
DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x0A	RS A	RS A	3DES-CBC (168)	

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	----	[...]		

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

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

## 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/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange) [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](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

Name	Code	KE	Au	Encryption	MA
		X	th		C
-----	-----	---	---	-----	----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RS A	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)					
Name	Code	KE	Au	Encryption	MAC
		X	th		
-----	-----	---	---	-----	----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	RS A	AES-CBC (128)	
SHA1					
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x39	DH	RS A	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}
```

## 156899 - SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites

### Synopsis

The remote host advertises discouraged SSL/TLS ciphers.

### Description

The remote host has open SSL/TLS ports which advertise discouraged cipher suites. It is recommended to only enable support for the following cipher suites:

#### TLSv1.3:

- 0x13,0x01 TLS\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256
- 0x13,0x02 TLS\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384
- 0x13,0x03 TLS\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

#### TLSv1.2:

- 0xC0,0x2B ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0xC0,0x2F ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0xC0,0x2C ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- 0xC0,0x30 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- 0xCC,0xA9 ECDHE-ECDSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305
- 0xCC,0xA8 ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305
- 0x00,0x9E DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0x00,0x9F DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384

This is the recommended configuration for the vast majority of services, as it is highly secure and compatible with nearly every client released in the last five (or more) years.

### See Also

[https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server\\_Side\\_TLS](https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS)

<https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/>

### Solution

Only enable support for recommended cipher suites.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2022/01/20, Modified: 2022/04/06

The remote host has listening SSL/TLS ports which advertise the discouraged cipher suites outlined below:

Plugin Output step 5432/5432: Discouraged Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

postgresql

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)						
Name	Code	KE	Au	Encryption	MA	
		X	th		C	
-----	-----	---	---	-----	-----	
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RS	3DES-CBC (168)		
SHA1			A			
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RS	RS	3DES-CBC (168)		
SHA1		A	A			
Name	Code	KE	Au	Encryption	MA	
		X	th		C	
-----	-----	---	---	-----	-----	
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	RS	AES-CBC (128)		
SHA1			A			
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x39	DH	RS	AES-CBC (256)		
SHA1			A			
AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x2F	RS	RS	AES-CBC (128)		
SHA1		A	A			
AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x35	RS	RS	AES-CBC (256)		
SHA1		A	A			
RC4-SHA	0x00, 0x05	RS	RS	RC4 (128)		
SHA1		A	A			



---

## 25240 - Samba Server Detection

### Synopsis

An SMB server is running on the remote host.

### Description

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

See Also <https://>

[www.samba.org/](https://www.samba.org/)

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

## 104887 - Samba Version

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

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

### Synopsis

The remote 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?234f8ef8>

[www.nessus.org/u?4c7e0cf3](http://www.nessus.org/u?4c7e0cf3)

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0710

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote host supports SMBv1.
```



---

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2023/03/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

```
An FTP server is running on this port.
```

---

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2023/03/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
An SSH server is running on this port.
```

---

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2023/03/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2023/03/29

### Plugin Output tcp/1524/

wild\_shell

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



---

## 25220 - TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

### Description

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

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

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2019/03/06

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

Please note the following :

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

Solution n/

a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0504

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/06/27, Modified: 2023/02/13

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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



## 10287 - Traceroute Information

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

### Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

### Solution n/

a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2023/05/03

### Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.50.102 to 192.168.50.101 :  
192.168.50.102  
192.168.50.101
```

```
Hop Count: 1
```

---

## Synopsis

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

## Description

The remote host is running the Unbound DNS resolver.

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

See Also <https://nlnetlabs.nl/projects/unbound/>

about/

## Solution n/

a

## Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

Published: 2016/01/12, Modified: 2019/11/22

## Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
Version : unbound 1.13.2
```

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](mailto:svc-signatures@nessus.org) :

Port : 8787  
Type : get\_http  
Banner :

Synopsis: 0x0000: 00 00 00 03 04 08 46 00 00 03 A1 04 08 6F 3A 16 .....F. ....o:..

There is an unknown service running on the remote host.

## Description

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

Solution n/

a

Risk Factor

None

## Plugin Information

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

## Plugin Output

tcp/8787

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

135860 - V

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

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: 2023/05/03

## Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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



## 52703 - vsftpd Detection

### 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 5 NetBIOS names have been gathered :

METASPLOITABLE	= Computer name
METASPLOITABLE	= Messenger Service
METASPLOITABLE	= File Server Service
WORKGROUP	= Workgroup / Domain name
WORKGROUP	= Browser Service Elections

This SMB server seems to be a Samba server - its MAC address is NULL.

---

## 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/](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
```