## **MARCO TANI**

# Esercizio D8 M3

Report Sun, 14 May 2023 18:16:10 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

 2	1	1	0	63
 CRITICAL	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	INFO

VulnerabilitieTotal:s75

	S					75
SEVERITY		CVS S V3.0	VPR SCO RE	PLUGIN	NAME	
CRITICAL	-	9.8	9.2	1348 62	Apache Tomcat AJP Connector Request Injection (Ghostcat)	
CRITICAL		10. 0	-	338 50	Unix Operating System Unsupported Version Detection	
HIGH		7.5	6.7	905 09	Samba Badlock Vulnerability	
MEDIUM		5.3	-	122 17	DNS Server Cache Snooping Remote Information Disclosure	
INFO		N/A	-	42255	NFS Server Superfluous	
INFO		N/A	-	10223	RPC portmapper Service Detection	

INFO	N/A	_	21186	AJP Connector Detection
··· INFO	N/A	-	18261	Apache Banner Linux Distribution Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	39520	Backported Security Patch Detection (SSH)
INFO	N/A	-	45590	Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)
 INFO	N/A	-	11002	DNS Server Detection
··· INFO	N/A	-	72779	DNS Server Version Detection
INFO	N/A	-	35371	DNS Server hostname.bind Map Hostname Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	54615	Device Type
INFO	N/A	-	35716	Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection
··· INFO	N/A	-	86420	Ethernet MAC Addresses
INFO	N/A	-	10785	Microsoft Windows SMB NativeLanManager Remote System Information Disclosure
INFO	N/A	-	11011	Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection
 INFO 	N/A	-	10087 1	Microsoft Windows SMB Versions Supported (remote check)
INFO	N/A	-	10671 6	Microsoft Windows SMB2 and SMB3 Dialects Supported (remote check)
INFO	N/A	-	10437	NFS Share Export List

INFO	N/A	<del>-</del>	11219	Nessus SYN scanner
INFO	N/A	-	19506	Nessus Scan Information
INFO	N/A	-	11936	OS Identification
INFO	N/A	-	117886	OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available
INFO	N/A	-	50845	OpenSSL Detection
INFO	N/A	-	66334	Patch Report
INFO	N/A	-	118224	PostgreSQL STARTTLS Support
INFO	N/A	-	26024	PostgreSQL Server Detection
INFO	N/A	-	11111	RPC Services Enumeration
INFO	N/A	-	53335	RPC portmapper (TCP)
INFO	N/A	-	70657	SSH Algorithms and Languages Supported
INFO	N/A	-	149334	SSH Password Authentication Accepted
INFO	N/A	-	10881	SSH Protocol Versions Supported
INFO	N/A	-	153588	SSH SHA-1 HMAC Algorithms Enabled
INFO	N/A	-	10267	SSH Server Type and Version Information
INFO	N/A	-	56984	SSL / TLS Versions Supported

INFO	N/A -	45410	SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch
··· INFO	N/A -	10863	SSL Certificate Information
INFO	N/A -	70544	SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported
··· INFO	N/A -	21643	SSL Cipher Suites Supported
INFO	N/A -	57041	SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported
INFO	N/A -	156899	SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites
INFO	N/A -	25240	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
was not	s the v3.0 score available; the re is show		

## 134862 - Apache Tomcat A JP Connector Request Injection (Ghostcat)

## Synopsis

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

## Description

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

#### See Also

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

## 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

0x003 0:	6F	63	61	6C	68	6F	73	74	00	00	50	00	00	09	A0	06	ocalhostP
0x004 0:	00	0A	6B	65	65	70	2D	61	6C	69	76	65	00	00	OF	41	keep-aliveA
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	3В	71	3D	30	2E	35	00	.en-US,en;q=0.5.
0x007 0:	A0	08	00	01	30	00	00	OF	41	63	63	65	70	74	2D	45	0Accept-E
0x008 0:	6E	63	6F	64	69	6E	67	00	00	13	67	7A	69	70	2C	20	ncodinggzip,
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=0Mo
0x00C 0:	7A	69	6C	6C	61	00	00	19	55	70	67	72	61	64	65	2D	zillaUpgrade-
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	s1text/h
0x00F 0:	74	6D	6C	00	A0	0В	00	09	6C	6F	63	61	6C	68	6F	73	tmllocalhos
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_uri1ja
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	74	5F	70	61	74	68	00	00	00	00	FF						t_path

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
```

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

## Synopsis

The remote SSH host keys are weak.

## Description

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

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

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

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

Consider all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, 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

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

## Synopsis

The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.

## Description

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

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

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

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

Consider all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, 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

Core Impact (true)

Exploitable With

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output tcp/5432/

postgresql

## 11356 - NFS Exported Share Information Disclosure

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
```

## 20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

## 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 :

(Tonahlo oinhornamol					
Name	Code	KE X	Au th	Encryption	MA C
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA		DH	RS A	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1 DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1		RS A	RS A	3DES-CBC(168)	

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					

## 33850 - Unix Operating System Unsupported Version Detection

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF IAVA:0001-A-0502 XREF IAVA:0001-A-0648

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/08/08, Modified: 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 :

/ *
```

## 42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

## Synopsis

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

## Description

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

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

See Also

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

**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

## tcp/5432/postgresql

The fields above are :
 {Tenable ciphername}
 {Cipher ID code}

Kex={kev exchange} Au th Name Code KE Encryption MA RS A 0x00, 0x16 DH 3DES-CBC(168) EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1 RS 3DES-CBC(168) DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, RS SHA1

## 90509 - Samba Badlock Vulnerability

## Synopsis

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

## Description

The version of Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Linux and Unix, running on the remote host is affected by a flaw, known as Badlock, that exists in the Security Account Manager (SAM) and Local Security Authority (Domain Policy) (LSAD) protocols due to improper authentication level negotiation over Remote Procedure Call (RPC) channels. A man-in-the-middle attacker who is able to 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<sub>9</sub>0 (CV\$\$2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

References

BID 86002

CVE CVE-2016-2118 XREF CERT:813296

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

## 12217 - DNS Server Cache Snooping Remote Information Disclosure

Synopsis

The remote DNS server is vulnerable to cache snooping attacks.

Description

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

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

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

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

See Also http://cs.unc.edu/~fabian/course\_papers/

cache\_snooping.pdf

Solution

Contact the vendor of the DNS software for a fix.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

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

93.184.216.34

## 57608 - SMB Signing not required

## Synopsis

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server.

## Description

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

#### See Also

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

74b80723

https://www.samba.org/samba/docs/current/man-html/smb.conf.5.html http://www.nessus.org/u?a3cac4ea

## Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

## 90317 - SSH Weak Algorithms Supported

## Synopsis

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

Description

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

See Also https://tools.ietf.org/html/

rfc4253#section-6.3

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
The following weak server-to-client encryption algorithms are supported: arcfour arcfour128 arcfour256

The following weak client-to-server encryption algorithms are supported: arcfour arcfour128 arcfour256
```

#### 51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

## Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

## Description

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

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

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

## See Also

https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509

## Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output tcp/5432/

postgresql

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

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

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

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

## 15901 - SSL Certificate Expiry

## Synopsis

The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.

## Description

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output tcp/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
```

## 65821 - SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)

## Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

## Description

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

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

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

## See Also

https://www.rc4nomore.com/ http://www.nessus.org/u? ac7327a0 http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/

https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII Attacking SSL when using RC4.pdf

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

**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

References above are :

{Tenable ciphername}
BID {Cipher ID c58796
Kex={key exchange} BID Auth={authen 73684on}

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)	

## 57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

## Synopsis

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

## Description

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

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

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

**Plugin Information** 

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

Plugin Output tcp/5432/

postgresql

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

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

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

## 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.

#### 104743 - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection

### 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

 ${\tt TLSv1}$  is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

tcp/5432/postgresql

#### 70658 - SSH Server CBC Mode Ciphers Enabled

# Synopsis

The SSH server is configured to use Cipher Block Chaining.

# Description

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

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

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

Low

**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

102/158n<sup>01</sup>

```
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
aes128-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

### 153953 - SSH Weak Key Exchange Algorithms Enabled

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

This is based on the IETF draft document Key Exchange (KEX) Method Updates and Recommendations for Secure Shell (SSH) 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

Published: 2021/10/13, Modified: 2021/10/13

# Plugin Output

# tcp/22/ssh

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

diffie-hellman-group-exchange-shal

diffie-hellman-group1-shal
```

### 71049 - SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Enabled

# Synopsis

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

# Description

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

hmac-md5
hmac-md5-96
hmac-shal-96

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

hmac-md5
hmac-md5
hmac-md5-96
hmac-shal-96
```

#### 21186 - A IP Connector Detection

# Synopsis

There is an AJP connector listening on the remote host.

# Description

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

See Also

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

Solution n/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

The connector listing on this port supports the ajp13 protocol.

#### 18261 - Apache Banner Linux Distribution Disclosure

# Synopsis

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

# Description

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

#### 39520 - Backported Security Patch Detection (SSH)

Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

Description

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

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

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

See Also https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?

sc\_cid=3093

Solution n/

а

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.

# 45590 - Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

# Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

#### See Also

http://cpe.mitre.org/ https://nvd.nist.gov/ products/cpe

Solution n/

а

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
```

#### 11002 - DNS Server Detection

Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

Description

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

See Also https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/

Domain\_Name\_System

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

#### 72779 - DNS Server Version Detection

# 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/

а

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
```

#### 35371 - DNS Server hostname.bind Map Hostname Disclosure

# 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
```

#### 54615 - Device Type

# Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

Description

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

Solution n/

а

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

#### 35716 - Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection

# Synopsis

The manufacturer can be identified from the Ethernet OUI.

Description

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

See Also

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

Solution n/

а

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

#### 86420 - Ethernet MAC Addresses

# Synopsis

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

# Description

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

Solution n/

а

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

#### 10092 - FTP Server Detection

Synopsis

An FTP server is listening on a remote port.

Description

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

Solution n/

а

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)

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

# Synopsis

It is possible to obtain network information.

# Description

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

Solution n/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

METASPLOITABLE ( os : 0.0 )
```

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

# Synopsis

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

# Description

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

Solution n/

а

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/

а

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/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{A}}$  CIFS server is running on this port.

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

# Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution n/

а

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 :  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SMBv1}}$ 

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

# Synopsis

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

# Description

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

Solution n/

а

Risk Factor

None

**Plugin Information** 

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

### 10437 - NFS Share Export List

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 :
/ *
```

# 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

# 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

# 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

# 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

# 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

# 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

# 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

# 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

# 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

# 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

### 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

### 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

# 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

### 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

### 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

### 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

### 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

### 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

# 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

### 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

192.168.50.101

### 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

192.168.50.101

# 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

### 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

### 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

### 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

### 19506 - Nessus Scan Information

# Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

# Description

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

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

Solution n/

а

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
```

### 11936 - OS Identification

# Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

# Description

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

Solution n/

а

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)
```

# 117886 - OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available

Synopsis

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available.

Description

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

does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan.

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

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

Solution n/

а

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.
```

192.168.50.101

### 50845 - OpenSSL Detection

# Synopsis

The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.

Description

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

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

See Also https://

www.openssl.org/

Solution n/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output tcp/5432/

postgresql

### 66334 - Patch Report

### Synopsis

The remote host is missing several patches.

# Description

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

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

Solution

Install the patches listed below.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 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.
```

118224 - PostgreSQL STARTTLS Support

# Synopsis

The remote service supports encrypting traffic.

### Description

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

### See Also

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

Solution n/

а

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 AO A8 14 4E 98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 AO 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 OC 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 OC B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
            A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
            15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75
----- snip ----- [...]
```

# 26024 - PostgreSQL Server Detection

# Synopsis

A database service is listening on the remote host.

Description

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

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

Solution

Limit incoming traffic to this port if desired.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output tcp/5432/

postgresql

### 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/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output tcp/111/rpc-

portmapper

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 111 :
- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2
```

# Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

# Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution n/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output udp/111/rpc-

portmapper

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 111 :
- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2
```

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

# Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution n/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 2049:

- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 2
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 3
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 4
```

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

# Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution n/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output udp/

2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 2049:

- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 2
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 3
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 4
```

# Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

# Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution n/

а

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
```

# 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/

а

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

192.168.50.101

### 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/

а

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
```

192.168.50.101

### 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/

а

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
```

### 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/

а

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
```

192.168.50.101

### 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/

а

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
```

192.168.50.101

# 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/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output tcp/111/rpc-

portmapper

### 10223 - RPC portmapper Service Detection

Synopsis

An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.

Description

The RPC portmapper is running on this port.

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

Solution n/

а

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

## 70657 - SSH Algorithms and Languages Supported

### Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

#### Description

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

Solution n/

а

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-shal
  {\tt diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha} 256
  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:
  aes128-cbc
  aes128-ctr
  aes192-cbc
 aes192-ctr
  aes256-cbc
  aes256-ctr
  arcfour
  arcfour128
  arcfour256
  blowfish-cbc
  cast128-cbc
  rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

```
The server supports the following options for encryption\_algorithms\_server\_to\_client:
 3des-cbc
 aes128-cbc
  aes128-ctr
 aes192-cbc
  aes192-ctr
 aes256-cbc
 aes256-ctr
 arcfour
 arcfour128
  arcfour256
 blowfish-cbc
 cast128-cbc
  rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_client_to_server :
 hmac-md5
 hmac-md5-96
 hmac-ripemd160
 hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com
 hmac-sha1
 hmac-sha1-96
 umac-64@openssh.com
The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_server_to_client :
 hmac-md5
 hmac-md5-96
 hmac-ripemd160
 hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com
 hmac-sha1
 hmac-sha1-96
 umac-64@openssh.com
The server supports the following options for compression_algorithms_client_to_server: none
 zlib@openssh.com
The server supports the following options for compression_algorithms_server_to_client : none
 zlib@openssh.com
```

#### 149334 - SSH Password Authentication Accepted

Synopsis

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

Description

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

See Also https://tools.ietf.org/html/

rfc4252#section-8

Solution n/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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/

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 {\tt SSH}
protocol :
```

- 1.99 - 2.0

#### 153588 - SSH SHA-1 HMAC Algorithms Enabled

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

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

Solution n/

а

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
hmac-sha1-96
```

#### 10267 - SSH Server Type and Version Information

Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

Description

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

Solution n/

а

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-8ubuntul SSH supported authentication : publickey,password

#### 56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications.

Description

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

Solution n/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output tcp/5432/

postgresql

This port supports SSLv3/TLSv1.0.

#### 45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output tcp/5432/

postgresql

```
The host name known by Nessus is:

metasploitable

The Common Name in the certificate is:

ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

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/

а

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\ \mathrm{FF}\ \mathrm{3C}\ \mathrm{E5}\ \mathrm{9E}\ \mathrm{3B}\ \mathrm{6D}\ \mathrm{FC}\ \mathrm{C8}\ \mathrm{B1}\ \mathrm{AC}\ \mathrm{FA}\ \mathrm{4C}\ \mathrm{4D}\ \mathrm{5E}\ \mathrm{9B}\ \mathrm{4C}\ \mathrm{99}\ \mathrm{54}\ \mathrm{0B}\ \mathrm{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 AO 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 OC 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 OC 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 [\ldots]
```

The remote service supports the use of SSL Cipher Block Chaining ciphers, which combine previous blocks with subsequentiones: (>= 112-bit key)

### 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/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/22, Modified: 2021/02/03

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)	

192.168.	Name	Code	KE X	Au th	Encryption	MA C	7
	DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	 RS A	AES-CBC(128)		

DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
SHA1 AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
SHA1 AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC (256)
The fields above are :				
{Tenable ciphername} {Cipher ID code}				
<pre>Kex={key exchange}</pre>				
Auth={authentication} Encrypt={symmetric encryptic	on method}			
MAC={message authentication {export flag}	code}			
(				

```
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)
```

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/

а

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	0x00, 0x16	DH	RS A	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1 DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x0A	RS A	RS A	3DES-CBC (168)	
High Strength Ciphers (>= 11	2-bit key)				
Name	Code	KE X	Au th	Encryption	MAC

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

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	1-bit and < 112-bit	key, or 3DES)			
Name	Code	KE X	Au th	Encryption	MA C
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RS A	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1 DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0×00, 0×0A	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/Perfect\_forward\_secrecy

Solution n/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/07, Modified: 2021/03/09

Plugin Output tcp/5432/

postgresql

Name	Code	KE X	Au th	Encryption	MA C
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RS A	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					
High Strength Ciphers (>= 11	2-bit key)				
Name	Code	KE X	Au th	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	RS A	AES-CBC(128)	
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x39	DH	RS A	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}

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://ssl-config.mozilla.org/

#### Solution

Only enable support for recommened 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:

### Plugine Output tep/5432/phers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

### postgresql

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KE X	Au th	Encryption	MA C	
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1 DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16 0x00, 0x0A	DH RS A	RS A RS A	3DES-CBC(168) 3DES-CBC(168)		
I Name	Code	KE X	Au th	Encryption	MA C	
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						
AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x2F	RS A	RS A	AES-CBC(128)		
SHA1						
AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x35	RS A	RS A	AES-CBC(256)		
SHA1						
RC4-SHA	0x00, 0x05	RS A	RS A	RC4 (128)		
SHA1						

#### 104887 - Samba Version

Synopsis

An SMB server is running on the remote host.

Description

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

See Also https://

www.samba.org/

Solution n/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

#### 25240 - Samba Server Detection

### 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/

а

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

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-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-smbv3-in-windows-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-disable-smbv1-

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

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

www.nessus.org/u?4c7e0cf3

#### Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0710

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host supports SMBv1.

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution n/

а

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.

### 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/

а

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.

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/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{A}}$  web server is running on this port.

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution n/

а

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.

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

### 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/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

#### 25220 - TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

#### 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/

а

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0504

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SSH}}$  was detected on port 22 but no credentials were provided.  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SSH}}$  local checks were not enabled.

#### 87872 - Unbound DNS Resolver Remote Version Detection

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

Solution n/

а

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
```

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/

а

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:

Port: 8787
Type: get\_http
Banner:

Synopsis: 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/

а

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/8787

0x001 0:	44	52	62	ЗА	ЗА	44	52	62	43	6F	6E	6E	45	72	72	6F	DRb::DRbConnErro
0x002 0:	72	07	3A	07	62	74	5B	17	22	2F	2F	75	73	72	2F	6C	r.:.bt[."//usr/l
0x003 0:	69	62	2F	72	75	62	79	2F	31	2E	38	2F	64	72	62	2F	ib/ruby/1.8/drb/
0x004 0:	64	72	62	2E	72	62	3A	35	37	33	3A	69	6E	20	60	6C	drb.rb:573:in `l
0x005 0:	6F	61	64	27	22	37	2F	75	73	72	2F	6C	69	62	2F	72	oad'"7/usr/lib/r
0x006 0:	75	62	79	2F	31	2E	38	2F	64	72	62	2F	64	72	62	2E	uby/1.8/drb/drb.
0x007 0:	72	62	ЗА	36	31	32	3A	69	6E	20	60	72	65	63	76	5F	rb:612:in `recv_
0x008 0:	72	65	71	75	65	73	74	27	22	37	2F	75	73	72	2F	6C	request'"7/usr/l
0x009 0:	69	62	2F	72	75	62	79	2F	31	2E	38	2F	64	72	62	2F	ib/ruby/1.8/drb/
0x00A 0:	64	72	62	2E	72	62	3A	39	31	31	3A	69	6E	20	60	72	drb.rb:911:in `r
0x00B 0:	65	63	76	5F	72	65	71	75	65	73	74	27	22	3C	2F	75	ecv_request'"

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0x00C 0:	73 72	2F	6C	69	62	2F	72	75	62	79	2F	31	2E	38	2F	sr/lib/ruby/1.8/
0x00D 0:	64 72	62	2F	64	72	62	2E	72	62	3A	31	35	33	30	3A	drb/drb.rb:1530:
0x00E 0:	69 6E	20	60	69	6E	69	74	5F	77	69	74	68	5F	63	6C	in `init_with_cl
0x00F 0:	69 65	6E	74	27	22	39	2F	75	73	72	2F	6C	69	62	2F	ient'"9/usr/lib/
0x010 0:	72 75	62	79	2F	31	2E	38	2F	64	72	62	2F	64	72	62	ruby/1.8/drb/drb
0x011 0:	2E 72	62	3A	31	35	34	32	3A	69	6E	20	60	73	65	74	.rb:1542:in `set
0x012 0:	75 70	5F	6D	65	73	73	61	67	65	27	22	33	2F	75	73	up_message'"3/us
0x013 0:	72 2E	' 6C	69	62	2F	72	75	62	79	2F	31	2E	38	2F	64	r/lib/ruby/1.8/d
0x014 0:	72 62	2F	64	72	62	2E	72	62	ЗА	31	34	39	34	[	]	

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 vunerabilities that exist on the remote host.

See Also

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

Solution n/

а

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.

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

Solution n/

а

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.
```

An FTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

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

See Also http://

vsftpd.beasts.org/

Solution n/

а

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