

Critical: VNC Server 'password' Password

Description

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

Descrizione

Il server VNC in esecuzione sull'host remoto è protetto con una password debole. Nessus è riuscito ad accedere utilizzando l'autenticazione VNC e una password "password". Un utente malintenzionato remoto e non autenticato potrebbe sfruttare questa situazione per assumere il controllo del sistema.

Solution

Secure the VNC service with a strong password.

Proteggi il servizio VNC con una password complessa.

Output

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

Nessus ha effettuato l'accesso utilizzando la password "password".

Critical: SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

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'.