

# Scan Report

September 18, 2023

## Summary

This document reports on the results of an automatic security scan. All dates are displayed using the timezone “Coordinated Universal Time”, which is abbreviated “UTC”. The task was “Assignment1”. The scan started at Sun Aug 27 21:28:48 2023 UTC and ended at Sun Aug 27 21:51:07 2023 UTC. The report first summarises the results found. Then, for each host, the report describes every issue found. Please consider the advice given in each description, in order to rectify the issue.

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## 1 Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
<a href="#">10.2.2.100</a>	56	94	10	0	0
Total: 1	56	94	10	0	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.

Overrides are on. When a result has an override, this report uses the threat of the override.

Information on overrides is included in the report.

Notes are included in the report.

This report might not show details of all issues that were found.

It only lists hosts that produced issues.

Issues with the threat level “Log” are not shown.

Issues with the threat level “Debug” are not shown.

Issues with the threat level “False Positive” are not shown.

Only results with a minimum QoD of 70 are shown.

This report contains all 160 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 1031 results.

### 1.1 Host Authentications

Host	Protocol	Result	Port/User
10.2.2.100	SSH	Success	Protocol SSH, Port 22, User root
10.2.2.100	SMB	Success	Protocol SMB, Port 445, User

## 2 Results per Host

### 2.1 10.2.2.100

Host scan start Sun Aug 27 21:29:09 2023 UTC

Host scan end Sun Aug 27 21:51:06 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
<a href="#">21/tcp</a>	High
<a href="#">8787/tcp</a>	High
<a href="#">5432/tcp</a>	High
<a href="#">512/tcp</a>	High
<a href="#">6200/tcp</a>	High
<a href="#">3632/tcp</a>	High
<a href="#">514/tcp</a>	High
<a href="#">513/tcp</a>	High
<a href="#">general/tcp</a>	High

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Service (Port)	Threat Level
22/tcp	High
1524/tcp	High
80/tcp	High
3306/tcp	High
21/tcp	Medium
5432/tcp	Medium
23/tcp	Medium
general/tcp	Medium
22/tcp	Medium
25/tcp	Medium
445/tcp	Medium
80/tcp	Medium
general/tcp	Low
22/tcp	Low
80/tcp	Low

### 2.1.1.1 High 21/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5) NVT: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability
<b>Summary</b> vsftpd is prone to a backdoor vulnerability.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
<b>Impact</b> Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the application. Successful attacks will compromise the affected application.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix The repaired package can be downloaded from the referenced link. Please validate the package with its signature.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> The vsftpd 2.3.4 source package is affected.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103185 Version used: \$Revision: 12076 \$
<b>References</b> ... continues on next page ...

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BID:48539 Other: URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/48539 URL:http://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-back ↪doored.html URL:https://security.appspot.com/vsftpd.html

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)

### 2.1.2 High 8787/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb) Multiple Remote Code Execution Vulnerabilities
<b>Summary</b> Systems using Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb), which is available in Ruby versions 1.6 and later, may permit unauthorized systems to execute distributed commands.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> The service is running in \$SAFE >= 1 mode. However it is still possible to run a ↪rbbitrary syscall commands on the remote host. Sending an invalid syscall the s ↪ervice returned the following response: Flo:Errno::ENOSYS:bt["3/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555:in 'syscall'"0/usr/lib/ ↪ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555:in 'send'"4/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555:in '__se ↪nd__'"A/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555:in 'perform_without_block'"3/usr/lib/ ↪ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1515:in 'perform'"5/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1589:in 'm ↪ain_loop'"0/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1585:in 'loop'"5/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/ ↪drb.rb:1585:in 'main_loop'"1/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1581:in 'start'"5/usr ↪/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1581:in 'main_loop'"/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:143 ↪0:in 'run'"1/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1427:in 'start'"/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/dr ↪b/drb.rb:1427:in 'run'"6/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1347:in 'initialize'"/us ↪r/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1627:in 'new'"9/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1627:in ↪'start_service'"/usr/sbin/druby_timeserver.rb:12:errnoi+:mesg"Function not im ↪plemented
<b>Impact</b> By default, Distributed Ruby does not impose restrictions on allowed hosts or set the \$SAFE environment variable to prevent privileged activities. If other controls are not in place, especially if the Distributed Ruby process runs with elevated privileges, an attacker could execute arbitrary system commands or Ruby scripts on the Distributed Ruby server. An attacker may need to know only the URI of the listening Distributed Ruby server to submit Ruby commands.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation Administrators of environments that rely on Distributed Ruby should ensure that appropriate controls are in place. Code-level controls may include:
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implementing taint on untrusted input</li> <li>- Setting \$SAFE levels appropriately (<math>\geq 2</math> is recommended if untrusted hosts are allowed to submit Ruby commands, and <math>\geq 3</math> may be appropriate)</li> <li>- Including drb/acl.rb to set ACLEntry to restrict access to trusted hosts</li> </ul>
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Send a crafted command to the service and check for a remote command execution via the instance_eval or syscall requests. Details: Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb) Multiple Remote Code Execution Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108010 Version used: \$Revision: 12338 \$
<b>References</b> BID:47071 Other: URL:https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/viewAlert.x?alertId=22750 URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/47071 URL:http://blog.recurity-labs.com/archives/2011/05/12/druby_for_penetration_testing/esters/ URL:http://www.ruby-doc.org/stdlib-1.9.3/libdoc/drb/rdoc/DRb.html

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)

### 2.1.3 High 5432/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.0) NVT: PostgreSQL weak password
<b>Summary</b> It was possible to login into the remote PostgreSQL as user postgres using weak credentials.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> It was possible to login as user postgres with password "postgres".
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation Change the password as soon as possible.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: PostgreSQL weak password OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103552 Version used: \$Revision: 10312 \$

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)

**2.1.4 High 512/tcp**

<b>High (CVSS: 10.0)</b> <b>NVT: rexec Passwordless / Unencrypted Cleartext Login</b>
<b>Summary</b> This remote host is running a rexec service.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> The rexec service is not allowing connections from this host.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation Disable the rexec service and use alternatives like SSH instead.
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> rexec (Remote Process Execution) has the same kind of functionality that rsh has: you can execute shell commands on a remote computer. The main difference is that rexec authenticates by reading the username and password *unencrypted* from the socket.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: rexec Passwordless / Unencrypted Cleartext Login OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100111 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$
<b>References</b> Other: URL: <a href="https://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-1999-0618">https://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-1999-0618</a>

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)

**2.1.5 High 6200/tcp**

<b>High (CVSS: 7.5)</b> <b>NVT: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability</b>
<b>Summary</b> vsftpd is prone to a backdoor vulnerability.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
<b>Impact</b> Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the application. Successful attacks will compromise the affected application. ... continues on next page ...

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**Solution****Solution type:** VendorFix

The repaired package can be downloaded from the referenced link. Please validate the package with its signature.

**Affected Software/OS**

The vsftpd 2.3.4 source package is affected.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103185

Version used: \$Revision: 12076 \$

**References**

BID:48539

Other:

URL:<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/48539>

URL:<http://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-backdoor.html>

URL:<https://security.appspot.com/vsftpd.html>

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)

**2.1.6 High 3632/tcp**

High (CVSS: 9.3)

NVT: DistCC Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

**Summary**

DistCC 2.x, as used in XCode 1.5 and others, when not configured to restrict access to the server port, allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary commands via compilation jobs, which are executed by the server without authorization checks.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

It was possible to execute the "id" command.

Result: uid=1(daemon) gid=1(daemon)

**Impact**

DistCC by default trusts its clients completely that in turn could allow a malicious client to execute arbitrary commands on the server.

**Solution****Solution type:** VendorFix

Vendor updates are available. Please see the references for more information.

For more information about DistCC's security see the references.

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**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: DistCC Remote Code Execution Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103553

Version used: \$Revision: 12032 \$

**References**

CVE: CVE-2004-2687

Other:

URL:https://distcc.github.io/security.html

URL:https://web.archive.org/web/20150511045306/http://archives.neohapsis.com:  
↪80/archives/bugtraq/2005-03/0183.html[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)**2.1.7 High 514/tcp**

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: rsh Unencrypted Cleartext Login

**Summary**

This remote host is running a rsh service.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**The rsh service currently has issues with name resolution and is not allowing co  
↪nnections from this host.**Solution****Solution type:** Mitigation

Disable the rsh service and use alternatives like SSH instead.

**Vulnerability Insight**

rsh (remote shell) is a command line computer program which can execute shell commands as another user, and on another computer across a computer network.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: rsh Unencrypted Cleartext Login

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100080

Version used: \$Revision: 13010 \$

**References**

Other:

URL:https://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-1999-0651

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)

**2.1.8 High 513/tcp**

High (CVSS: 7.5) NVT: rlogin Passwordless / Unencrypted Cleartext Login
<b>Summary</b> This remote host is running a rlogin service.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation Disable the rlogin service and use alternatives like SSH instead.
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> rlogin has several serious security problems, - all information, including passwords, is transmitted unencrypted. - .rlogin (or .rhosts) file is easy to misuse (potentially allowing anyone to login without a password)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: rlogin Passwordless / Unencrypted Cleartext Login OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901202 Version used: \$Revision: 13541 \$
<b>References</b> Other: URL:https://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-1999-0651 URL:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rlogin URL:http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1282.txt

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)

**2.1.9 High general/tcp**

High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: TightVNC ClientConnection Multiple Integer Overflow Vulnerabilities (Linux)
<b>Summary</b> This host is running TightVNC and is prone to Multiple Integer Overflow Vulnerability.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
<b>Impact</b> ... continues on next page ...

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Successful exploitation will let the attacker execute arbitrary codes in the context of the application and may cause remote code execution to compromise the affected remote system.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Upgrade to the latest version 1.3.10.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> TightVNC version 1.3.9 and prior on Linux.
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Multiple Integer Overflow due to signedness errors within the functions ClientConnection::CheckBufferSize and ClientConnection::CheckFileZipBufferSize in ClientConnection.cpp file fails to validate user input.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: TightVNC ClientConnection Multiple Integer Overflow Vulnerabilities (Linux) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900475 Version used: 2019-04-29T15:08:03+0000
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2009-0388 BID:33568 Other: URL:http://milw0rm.com/exploits/7990 URL:http://milw0rm.com/exploits/8024 URL:http://www.coresecurity.com/content/vnc-integer-overflows
High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: Pidgin MSN SLP Packets Denial Of Service Vulnerability (Linux)
<b>Product detection result</b> cpe:/a:pidgin:pidgin:2.5.2 Detected by Pidgin Version Detection (Linux) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900661)
<b>Summary</b> This host has Pidgin installed and is prone to Denial of Service vulnerability.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Installed version: 2.5.2 Fixed version: 2.5.9
<b>Impact</b> Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary code, corrupt memory and cause the application to crash.
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<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Upgrade to Pidgin version 2.5.9.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> Pidgin version prior to 2.5.9 on Linux.
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> An error in the 'msn_slplink_process_msg()' function while processing malformed MSN SLP packets which can be exploited to overwrite an arbitrary memory location.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Pidgin MSN SLP Packets Denial Of Service Vulnerability (Linux) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900920 Version used: \$Revision: 12670 \$
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:pidgin:pidgin:2.5.2 Method: Pidgin Version Detection (Linux) OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900661)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2009-2694 BID:36071 Other: URL: <a href="http://secunia.com/advisories/36384">http://secunia.com/advisories/36384</a> URL: <a href="http://www.pidgin.im/news/security/?id=34">http://www.pidgin.im/news/security/?id=34</a> URL: <a href="http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2009/2303">http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2009/2303</a>

High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: Ubuntu Update for samba USN-1423-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1423-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: samba Installed version: 3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1 Fixed version: 3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.18
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
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<b>Affected Software/OS</b> samba on Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Brian Gorenc discovered that Samba incorrectly calculated array bounds when handling remote procedure calls (RPC) over the network. A remote, unauthenticated attacker could exploit this to execute arbitrary code as the root user. (CVE-2012-1182)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for samba USN-1423-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840980 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-1182 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1423-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1423-1/</a> USN: 1423-1

High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: OS End Of Life Detection
<b>Product detection result</b> cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04:-:lts Detected by OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0 ↔.105937)
<b>Summary</b> OS End Of Life Detection The Operating System on the remote host has reached the end of life and should not be used anymore.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> The "Ubuntu" Operating System on the remote host has reached the end of life. CPE: cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04:-:lts Installed version, build or SP: 8.04 EOL date: 2013-05-09 EOL info: <a href="https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Releases">https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Releases</a>
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: OS End Of Life Detection
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OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103674 Version used: \$Revision: 8927 \$
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04:-:lts Method: OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105937)
<b>High (CVSS: 10.0)</b> <b>NVT: Ubuntu Update for apt USN-1215-1</b>
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1215-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: apt Installed version: 0.7.9ubuntu17 Fixed version: 0.7.9ubuntu17.3
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> apt on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that the apt-key utility incorrectly verified GPG keys when downloaded via the net-update option. If a remote attacker were able to perform a man-in-the-middle attack, this flaw could potentially be used to install altered packages. This update corrects the issue by disabling the net-update option completely. A future update will re-enable the option with corrected verification.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for apt USN-1215-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840752 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> <b>Other:</b> URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1215-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1215-1/</a> USN: 1215-1
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High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: Ubuntu Update for freetype USN-1403-1

**Summary**

Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1403-1

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Vulnerable package: libfreetype6

Installed version: 2.3.5-1ubuntu4.8.04.2

Fixed version: 2.3.5-1ubuntu4.8.04.9

**Solution****Solution type:** VendorFix

Please Install the Updated Packages.

**Affected Software/OS**

freetype on Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS

**Vulnerability Insight**

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed BDF font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash. (CVE-2012-1126)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed BDF font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash. (CVE-2012-1127)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed TrueType font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash. (CVE-2012-1128)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed Type42 font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash. (CVE-2012-1129)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed PCF font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash. (CVE-2012-1130)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed TrueType font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash. (CVE-2012-1131)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed Type1 font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash. (CVE-2012-1132)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed BDF font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. (CVE-2012-1133)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed Type1 font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. (CVE-2012-1134)

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<p>Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed TrueType font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash. (CVE-2012-1135)</p> <p>Mateusz Jurczyk discovere ...</p> <p>Description truncated, please see the referenced URL(s) for more information.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Details: Ubuntu Update for freetype USN-1403-1</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840959</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b></p> <p>CVE: CVE-2012-1126, CVE-2012-1127, CVE-2012-1128, CVE-2012-1129, CVE-2012-1130, ↗CVE-2012-1131, CVE-2012-1132, CVE-2012-1133, CVE-2012-1134, CVE-2012-1135, CVE ↗-2012-1136, CVE-2012-1137, CVE-2012-1138, CVE-2012-1139, CVE-2012-1140, CVE-20 ↗-2012-1141, CVE-2012-1142, CVE-2012-1143, CVE-2012-1144</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1403-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1403-1/</a></p> <p>USN: 1403-1</p>
<p>High (CVSS: 10.0)</p> <p>NVT: GNU Bash Environment Variable Handling Shell RCE Vulnerability (LSC) - 03</p>
<p><b>Product detection result</b></p> <p>cpe:/a:gnu:bash:3.2.33</p> <p>Detected by GNU Bash Version Detection (Linux) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10825 ↗8)</p>
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>This host is installed with GNU Bash Shell and is prone to remote command execution vulnerability.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b></p> <p>Used command: echo "vt_test='() { echo CVE-2014-6278 vulnerable; }' /bin/bash -c ↗ vt_test"   /bin/bash</p> <p>Result: CVE-2014-6278 vulnerable</p>
<p><b>Impact</b></p> <p>Successful exploitation will allow remote or local attackers to inject shell commands, allowing local privilege escalation or remote command execution depending on the application vector.</p>
<p><b>Solution</b></p> <p><b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix</p> <p>Apply the patch from the referenced advisory.</p>
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<b>Affected Software/OS</b> GNU Bash through 4.3 bash43-026
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> GNU bash contains a flaw that is triggered when evaluating environment variables passed from another environment. After processing a function definition, bash continues to process trailing strings. Incomplete fix to CVE-2014-7169, CVE-2014-6271, and CVE-2014-6277
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Login to the target machine with ssh credentials and check its possible to execute the commands via GNU bash shell. Details: GNU Bash Environment Variable Handling Shell RCE Vulnerability (LSC) - 03 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802085 Version used: \$Revision: 12551 \$
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:gnu:bash:3.2.33 Method: GNU Bash Version Detection (Linux) OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108258)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2014-6278 BID:70166 Other: URL: <a href="https://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/bash/">https://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/bash/</a> URL: <a href="https://shellshocker.net/">https://shellshocker.net/</a> URL: <a href="http://lcamtuf.blogspot.in/2014/09/bash-bug-apply-unofficial-patch-now.html">http://lcamtuf.blogspot.in/2014/09/bash-bug-apply-unofficial-patch-now.ht</a> ↪ml

High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: GNU Bash Environment Variable Handling Shell RCE Vulnerability (LSC) - 02
<b>Product detection result</b> cpe:/a:gnu:bash:3.2.33 Detected by GNU Bash Version Detection (Linux) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108258) ↪8)
<b>Summary</b> This host is installed with GNU Bash Shell and is prone to remote command execution vulnerability.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Used command: echo "cd /tmp; rm -f /tmp/echo; env X='() { (VT Test)=>\` /bin/bas ↪h -c 'echo id'; cat echo; rm -f /tmp/echo"   /bin/bash Result: /bin/bash: X: line 1: syntax error near unexpected token '='
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<pre>/bin/bash: X: line 1: '' /bin/bash: error importing function definition for 'X' uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)</pre>
<b>Impact</b> Successful exploitation will allow remote or local attackers to inject shell commands, allowing local privilege escalation or remote command execution depending on the application vector.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Apply the patch from the referenced advisory.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> GNU Bash through 4.3 bash43-025
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> GNU bash contains a flaw that is triggered when evaluating environment variables passed from another environment. After processing a function definition, bash continues to process trailing strings. Incomplete fix to CVE-2014-6271
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Login to the target machine with ssh credentials and check its possible to execute the commands via GNU bash shell. Details: GNU Bash Environment Variable Handling Shell RCE Vulnerability (LSC) - 02 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802082 Version used: \$Revision: 12551 \$
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:gnu:bash:3.2.33 Method: GNU Bash Version Detection (Linux) OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108258)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2014-7169 BID:70137 Other: URL: <a href="https://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/bash/">https://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/bash/</a> URL: <a href="https://shellshocker.net/">https://shellshocker.net/</a> URL: <a href="http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/252743">http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/252743</a> URL: <a href="http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2014/09/24/32">http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2014/09/24/32</a> URL: <a href="https://community.qualys.com/blogs/securitylabs/2014/09/24/bash-remote-command-execution-vulnerability-cve-2014-6271">https://community.qualys.com/blogs/securitylabs/2014/09/24/bash-remote-co</a> ↪de-execution-vulnerability-cve-2014-6271
High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: GNU Bash Stacked Redirects aka 'redir_stack' Memory Corruption Vulnerability (LSC)
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<b>Product detection result</b>	
cpe:/a:gnu:bash:3.2.33 Detected by GNU Bash Version Detection (Linux) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10825 ↪8)	
<b>Summary</b>	
This host is installed with GNU Bash Shell and is prone to command execution vulnerability.	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>	
Used command: /bin/bash -c 'true <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF ↪ <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF'    echo 'CVE-2014-7186 vulnerable, redir ↪_stack' Result: bash: line 1: 32299 Segmentation fault /bin/bash -c 'true <<EOF <<E ↪OF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF <<EOF' CVE-2014-7186 vulnerable, redir_stack	
<b>Impact</b>	
Successful exploitation will allow attackers to corrupt memory to cause a crash or potentially execute arbitrary coommands.	
<b>Solution</b>	
<b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Apply the appropriate patch.	
<b>Affected Software/OS</b>	
GNU Bash through 4.3 bash43-026	
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b>	
GNU bash contains a flaw that is triggered when evaluating untrusted input during stacked redirects handling.	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>	
Login to the target machine with ssh credentials and check its possible to execute the commands via GNU bash shell. Details: GNU Bash Stacked Redirects aka 'redir_stack' Memory Corruption Vulnerability (L. ↪.. OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802083 Version used: \$Revision: 12551 \$	
<b>Product Detection Result</b>	
Product: cpe:/a:gnu:bash:3.2.33 Method: GNU Bash Version Detection (Linux) OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108258)	
<b>References</b>	
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<p>CVE: CVE-2014-7186          BID: 70152          Other:            URL: <a href="https://shellshocker.net/">https://shellshocker.net/</a>            URL: <a href="http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2014/09/26/2">http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2014/09/26/2</a>            URL: <a href="http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2014/09/25/32">http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2014/09/25/32</a>            URL: <a href="http://lcamtuf.blogspot.in/2014/09/bash-bug-apply-unofficial-patch-now.html">http://lcamtuf.blogspot.in/2014/09/bash-bug-apply-unofficial-patch-now.ht</a>            ↪ ml            URL: <a href="http://www.gnu.org/software/bash/">http://www.gnu.org/software/bash/</a></p>

<p>High (CVSS: 10.0)          NVT: GNU Bash Environment Variable Handling Shell RCE Vulnerability (LSC) - 04</p>
<p><b>Product detection result</b>          cpe:/a:gnu:bash:3.2.33          Detected by GNU Bash Version Detection (Linux) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10825          ↪ 8)</p>
<p><b>Summary</b>          This host is installed with GNU Bash Shell and is prone to remote command execution vulnerability.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>          Used command: echo "vt_test='() { x() { _;}; x() { _; } &lt;&lt;a; }' /bin/bash -c date          ↪ 2&gt;/dev/null    echo CVE-2014-6277 vulnerable"   /bin/bash          Result: /bin/bash: line 1: 357 Segmentation fault vt_test='() { x() { _; }          ↪ ; x() { _; } &lt;&lt;a; }' /bin/bash -c date 2&gt; /dev/null          CVE-2014-6277 vulnerable</p>
<p><b>Impact</b>          Successful exploitation will allow remote or local attackers to inject shell commands, allowing local privilege escalation or remote command execution depending on the application vector.</p>
<p><b>Solution</b>  <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix          Apply the patch from the referenced advisory.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b>          GNU Bash through 4.3 bash43-026</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b>          GNU bash contains a flaw that is triggered when evaluating environment variables passed from another environment. After processing a function definition, bash continues to process trailing strings. Incomplete fix to CVE-2014-7169, CVE-2014-6271</p>
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<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Login to the target machine with ssh credentials and check its possible to execute the commands via GNU bash shell. Details: GNU Bash Environment Variable Handling Shell RCE Vulnerability (LSC) - 04 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802086 Version used: \$Revision: 12551 \$
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:gnu:bash:3.2.33 Method: GNU Bash Version Detection (Linux) OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108258)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2014-6277 BID:70165 Other: URL: <a href="https://shellshocker.net">https://shellshocker.net</a> URL: <a href="http://lcamtuf.blogspot.in/2014/09/bash-bug-apply-unofficial-patch-now.html">http://lcamtuf.blogspot.in/2014/09/bash-bug-apply-unofficial-patch-now.ht</a> ↪ml URL: <a href="https://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/bash/">https://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/bash/</a>

High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: GNU Bash Environment Variable Handling Shell RCE Vulnerability (LSC)
<b>Product detection result</b> cpe:/a:gnu:bash:3.2.33 Detected by GNU Bash Version Detection (Linux) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10825 ↪8)
<b>Summary</b> This host is installed with GNU Bash Shell and is prone to remote command execution vulnerability.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Used command: echo 'env x="() { :; }; echo CVE-2014-6271 vulnerable" /bin/bash -c ↪ "echo this is a test"'   /bin/bash Result: CVE-2014-6271 vulnerable this is a test
<b>Impact</b> Successful exploitation will allow remote or local attackers to inject shell commands, allowing local privilege escalation or remote command execution depending on the application vector.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix
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Apply the patch or upgrade to latest version.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> GNU Bash through 4.3
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> GNU bash contains a flaw that is triggered when evaluating environment variables passed from another environment. After processing a function definition, bash continues to process trailing strings.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Login to the target machine with ssh credentials and check its possible to execute the commands via GNU bash shell. Details: GNU Bash Environment Variable Handling Shell RCE Vulnerability (LSC) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.804490 Version used: \$Revision: 12551 \$
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:gnu:bash:3.2.33 Method: GNU Bash Version Detection (Linux) OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108258)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2014-6271 BID:70103 Other: URL: <a href="https://access.redhat.com/solutions/1207723">https://access.redhat.com/solutions/1207723</a> URL: <a href="https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1141597">https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=1141597</a> URL: <a href="https://blogs.akamai.com/2014/09/environment-bashing.html">https://blogs.akamai.com/2014/09/environment-bashing.html</a> URL: <a href="https://community.qualys.com/blogs/securitylabs/2014/09/24/">https://community.qualys.com/blogs/securitylabs/2014/09/24/</a> URL: <a href="http://www.gnu.org/software/bash/">http://www.gnu.org/software/bash/</a>

High (CVSS: 9.3)  
 NVT: Ubuntu Update for libxml2 USN-1334-1

### Summary

Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1334-1

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerable package: libxml2  
 Installed version: 2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1  
 Fixed version: 2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.7

### Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix

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Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> libxml2 on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that libxml2 contained an off by one error. If a user or application linked against libxml2 were tricked into opening a specially crafted XML file, an attacker could cause the application to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user invoking the program. (CVE-2011-0216) It was discovered that libxml2 is vulnerable to double-free conditions when parsing certain XML documents. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2011-2821, CVE-2011-2834) It was discovered that libxml2 did not properly detect end of file when parsing certain XML documents. An attacker could exploit this to crash applications linked against libxml2. (CVE-2011-3905) It was discovered that libxml2 did not properly decode entity references with long names. If a user or application linked against libxml2 were tricked into opening a specially crafted XML file, an attacker could cause the application to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user invoking the program. (CVE-2011-3919)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for libxml2 USN-1334-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840868 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-0216, CVE-2011-2821, CVE-2011-2834, CVE-2011-3905, CVE-2011-3919 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1334-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1334-1/</a> USN: 1334-1
High (CVSS: 9.3) NVT: Ubuntu Update for libxml2 USN-1153-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1153-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libxml2 Installed version: 2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed version: 2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.6
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
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<b>Affected Software/OS</b> libxml2 on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Chris Evans discovered that libxml2 incorrectly handled memory allocation. If an application using libxml2 opened a specially crafted XML file, an attacker could cause a denial of service or possibly execute code as the user invoking the program.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for libxml2 USN-1153-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840679 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-1944 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1153-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1153-1/</a> USN: 1153-1
<b>High (CVSS: 9.3)</b> NVT: Ubuntu Update for tiff vulnerabilities USN-1085-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1085-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libtiff4 Installed version: 3.8.2-7ubuntu3.4 Fixed version: 3.8.2-7ubuntu3.7
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> tiff vulnerabilities on Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Sauli Pahlman discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled invalid td_stripbytecount fields. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2010-2482)
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<p>Sauli Pahlman discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled TIFF files with an invalid combination of SamplesPerPixel and Photometric values. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.10. (CVE-2010-2482)</p> <p>Nicolae Ghimbovski discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled invalid Reference-BlackWhite values. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-2595)</p> <p>Sauli Pahlman discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled certain default fields. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-2597, CVE-2010-2598)</p> <p>It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly validated certain data types. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-2630)</p> <p>It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled downsampled JPEG data. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2010-3087)</p> <p>It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled certain JPEG data. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, 8.04 LTS and 9.10. (CVE-2011-0191)</p> <p>It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled certain TIFF FAX images. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF FAX image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-0191)</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Details: Ubuntu Update for tiff vulnerabilities USN-1085-1</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840610</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b></p> <p>CVE: CVE-2010-2482, CVE-2010-2483, CVE-2010-2595, CVE-2010-2597, CVE-2010-2598, ↪ CVE-2010-2630, CVE-2010-3087, CVE-2011-0191, CVE-2011-0192</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1085-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1085-1/</a></p> <p>USN:1085-1</p>
<p>High (CVSS: 9.3)</p> <p>NVT: Ubuntu Update for freetype USN-1267-1</p>
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1267-1</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b></p>
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<b>Vulnerable package:</b> libfreetype6 <b>Installed version:</b> 2.3.5-1ubuntu4.8.04.2 <b>Fixed version:</b> 2.3.5-1ubuntu4.8.04.7
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> freetype on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed Type 1 font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. (CVE-2011-3256) It was discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed CID-keyed PostScript font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. (CVE-2011-3439)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for freetype USN-1267-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840810 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-3256, CVE-2011-3439 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1267-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1267-1/</a> USN: 1267-1

High (CVSS: 9.3)  
NVT: Ubuntu Update for tiff regression USN-1085-2

**Summary**  
Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1085-2

**Vulnerability Detection Result**  
**Vulnerable package:** libtiff4  
**Installed version:** 3.8.2-7ubuntu3.4  
**Fixed version:** 3.8.2-7ubuntu3.8

**Solution**  
**Solution type:** VendorFix  
Please Install the Updated Packages.

**Affected Software/OS**  
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tiff regression on Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b></p> <p>USN-1085-1 fixed vulnerabilities in the system TIFF library. The upstream fixes were incomplete and created problems for certain CCITTFAX4 files. This update fixes the problem.</p> <p>We apologize for the inconvenience.</p> <p>Original advisory details:</p> <p>Sauli Pahlman discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled invalid td_stripbytecount fields. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2010-2482)</p> <p>Sauli Pahlman discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled TIFF files with an invalid combination of SamplesPerPixel and Photometric values. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.10. (CVE-2010-2482)</p> <p>Nicolae Ghimbovski discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled invalid Reference-BlackWhite values. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-2595)</p> <p>Sauli Pahlman discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled certain default fields. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-2597, CVE-2010-2598)</p> <p>It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly validated certain data types. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-2630)</p> <p>It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled downsampled JPEG data. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2010-3087)</p> <p>It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled certain JPEG data. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service ...</p> <p>Description truncated, please see the referenced URL(s) for more information.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Details: Ubuntu Update for tiff regression USN-1085-2</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840613</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b></p> <p>CVE: CVE-2010-2482, CVE-2010-2595, CVE-2010-2597, CVE-2010-2598, CVE-2010-2630, ↪ CVE-2010-3087, CVE-2011-0191</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1085-2/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1085-2/</a></p>
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USN:1085-2

**High (CVSS: 9.3)****NVT: Ubuntu Update for openssl USN-1357-1****Summary**

Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1357-1

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Vulnerable package: openssl

Installed version: 0.9.8g-4ubuntu3

Fixed version: 0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.15

**Solution****Solution type:** VendorFix

Please Install the Updated Packages.

**Affected Software/OS**

openssl on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS

**Vulnerability Insight**

It was discovered that the elliptic curve cryptography (ECC) subsystem in OpenSSL, when using the Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA) for the ECDHE\_ECDSA cipher suite, did not properly implement curves over binary fields. This could allow an attacker to determine private keys via a timing attack. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1945)

Adam Langley discovered that the ephemeral Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman (ECDH) functionality in OpenSSL did not ensure thread safety while processing handshake messages from clients. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service via out-of-order messages that violate the TLS protocol. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-3210)

Nadhem Alfardan and Kenny Paterson discovered that the Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS) implementation in OpenSSL performed a MAC check only if certain padding is valid. This could allow a remote attacker to recover plaintext. (CVE-2011-4108)

Antonio Martin discovered that a flaw existed in the fix to address CVE-2011-4108, the DTLS MAC check failure. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2012-0050)

Ben Laurie discovered a double free vulnerability in OpenSSL that could be triggered when the X509\_V\_FLAG\_POLICY\_CHECK flag is enabled. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-4109)

It was discovered that OpenSSL, in certain circumstances involving ECDH or ECDHE cipher suites, used an incorrect modular reduction algorithm in its implementation of the P-256 and P-384 NIST elliptic curves. This could allow a remote attacker to obtain the private key of a TLS server via multiple handshake attempts. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS. (CVE-2011-4354)

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<p>Adam Langley discovered that the SSL 3.0 implementation in OpenSSL did not properly initialize data structures for block cipher padding. This could allow a remote attacker to obtain sensitive information. (CVE-2011-4576)</p> <p>Andrew Chi discovered that OpenSSL, when RFC 3779 support is enabled, could trigger an assert when handling an X.509 certificate containing certificate-extension data associated with IP address blocks or Autonomous System (AS) identifiers. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of servi ...</p> <p>Description truncated, please see the referenced URL(s) for more information.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Details: Ubuntu Update for openssl USN-1357-1</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840887</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b></p> <p>CVE: CVE-2011-1945, CVE-2011-3210, CVE-2011-4108, CVE-2012-0050, CVE-2011-4109, ↪ CVE-2011-4354, CVE-2011-4576, CVE-2011-4577, CVE-2011-4619, CVE-2012-0027</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1357-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1357-1/</a></p> <p>USN: 1357-1</p>

<p>High (CVSS: 8.5)</p> <p>NVT: Ubuntu Update for mysql-5.1 USN-1397-1</p>
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1397-1</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b></p> <p>Vulnerable package: mysql-server-5.0</p> <p>Installed version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5</p> <p>Fixed version: 5.0.95-0ubuntu1</p>
<p><b>Solution</b></p> <p><b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix</p> <p>Please Install the Updated Packages.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b></p> <p>mysql-5.1 on Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b></p> <p>Multiple security issues were discovered in MySQL and this update includes new upstream MySQL versions to fix these issues.</p> <p>MySQL has been updated to 5.1.61 in Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 11.04 and Ubuntu 11.10. Ubuntu 8.04 LTS has been updated to MySQL 5.0.95.</p> <p>In addition to security fixes, the updated packages contain bug fixes, new features, and possibly incompatible changes.</p>
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Please see the references for more information.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for mysql-5.1 USN-1397-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840944 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2007-5925, CVE-2008-3963, CVE-2008-4098, CVE-2008-4456, CVE-2008-7247, CVE-2009-2446, CVE-2009-4019, CVE-2009-4030, CVE-2009-4484, CVE-2010-1621, CVE-2010-1626, CVE-2010-1848, CVE-2010-1849, CVE-2010-1850, CVE-2010-2008, CVE-2010-3677, CVE-2010-3678, CVE-2010-3679, CVE-2010-3680, CVE-2010-3681, CVE-2010-3682, CVE-2010-3683, CVE-2010-3833, CVE-2010-3834, CVE-2010-3835, CVE-2010-3837, CVE-2010-3838, CVE-2010-3839, CVE-2010-3840, CVE-2011-2262, CVE-2012-0075, CVE-2012-0087, CVE-2012-0101, CVE-2012-0102, CVE-2012-0112, CVE-2012-0113, CVE-2012-0114, CVE-2012-0115, CVE-2012-0116 <b>Other:</b> URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1397-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1397-1/</a> USN:1397-1 URL: <a href="http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-x.html">http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-x.html</a> URL: <a href="http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/news-5-0-x.html">http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/news-5-0-x.html</a> URL: <a href="http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/security/cpujan2012-366304.html">http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/security/cpujan2012-366304.html</a>

<b>High (CVSS: 8.5)</b> <b>NVT: Ubuntu Update for postgresql-9.1 USN-1789-1</b>
<b>Summary</b> The remote host is missing an update for the 'postgresql-9.1' package(s) announced via the referenced advisory.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: postgresql-8.3 Installed version: 8.3.1-1 Fixed version: 8.3.23-0ubuntu8.04.1
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> postgresql-9.1 on Ubuntu 12.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> ... continues on next page ...

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<p>Mitsumasa Kondo and Kyotaro Horiguchi discovered that PostgreSQL incorrectly handled certain connection requests containing database names starting with a dash. A remote attacker could use this flaw to damage or destroy files within a server's data directory. This issue only applied to Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, and Ubuntu 12.10. (CVE-2013-1899)</p> <p>Marko Kreen discovered that PostgreSQL incorrectly generated random numbers. An authenticated attacker could use this flaw to possibly guess another database user's random numbers. (CVE-2013-1900)</p> <p>Noah Misch discovered that PostgreSQL incorrectly handled certain privilege checks. An unprivileged attacker could use this flaw to possibly interfere with in-progress backups. This issue only applied to Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, and Ubuntu 12.10. (CVE-2013-1901)</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Details: Ubuntu Update for postgresql-9.1 USN-1789-1</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841385</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b></p> <p>CVE: CVE-2013-1899, CVE-2013-1900, CVE-2013-1901</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>USN:1789-1</p> <p>URL:<a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1789-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1789-1/</a></p>

<p>High (CVSS: 7.9)</p> <p>NVT: Ubuntu Update for linux vulnerabilities USN-1072-1</p>
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1072-1</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b></p> <p>Vulnerable package: linux-libc-dev</p> <p>Installed version: 2.6.24-27.68</p> <p>Fixed version: 2.6.24-28.86</p>
<p><b>Solution</b></p> <p><b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix</p> <p>Please Install the Updated Packages.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b></p> <p>linux vulnerabilities on Ubuntu 8.04 LTS</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b></p> <p>Gleb Napatov discovered that KVM did not correctly check certain privileged operations. A local attacker with access to a guest kernel could exploit this to crash the host system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-0435)</p> <p>Dave Chinner discovered that the XFS filesystem did not correctly order inode lookups when exported by NFS. A remote attacker could exploit this to read or write disk blocks that had changed file assignment or had become unlinked, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-2943)</p> <p>... continues on next page ...</p>

<p>...continued from previous page ...</p> <p>Dan Rosenberg discovered that several network ioctls did not clear kernel memory correctly. A local user could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-3296, CVE-2010-3297)</p> <p>Dan Jacobson discovered that ThinkPad video output was not correctly access controlled. A local attacker could exploit this to hang the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-3448)</p> <p>It was discovered that KVM did not correctly initialize certain CPU registers. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-3698)</p> <p>It was discovered that Xen did not correctly clean up threads. A local attacker in a guest system could exploit this to exhaust host system resources, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-3699)</p> <p>Brad Spengler discovered that stack memory for new a process was not correctly calculated. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-3858)</p> <p>Dan Rosenberg discovered that the Linux kernel TIPC implementation contained multiple integer signedness errors. A local attacker could exploit this to gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-3859)</p> <p>Dan Rosenberg discovered that the Linux kernel X.25 implementation incorrectly parsed facilities. A remote attacker could exploit this to crash the kernel, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-3873)</p> <p>Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that the Linux kernel X.25 implementation did not correctly clear kernel memory. A local attacker could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-3875)</p> <p>Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that the Linux kernel sockets implementation did not properly initialize certain structures. A local attacker could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-3876)</p> <p>Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that the TIPC interface did not correctly initialize certain structures. A local attacker could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a l ...</p> <p>Description truncated, please see the referenced URL(s) for more information.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Details: Ubuntu Update for linux vulnerabilities USN-1072-1</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840594</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b></p> <p>CVE: CVE-2010-0435, CVE-2010-2943, CVE-2010-3296, CVE-2010-3297, CVE-2010-3448, ↪CVE-2010-3698, CVE-2010-3699, CVE-2010-3858, CVE-2010-3859, CVE-2010-3873, CVE ↪-2010-3875, CVE-2010-3876, CVE-2010-3877, CVE-2010-3880, CVE-2010-4072, CVE-20 ↪10-4074, CVE-2010-4078, CVE-2010-4079, CVE-2010-4080, CVE-2010-4081, CVE-2010- ↪4083, CVE-2010-4157, CVE-2010-4160, CVE-2010-4248</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL:http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1072-1/ USN:1072-1</p>
<p>High (CVSS: 7.9)</p> <p>NVT: Ubuntu Update for samba USN-1374-1</p>
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>... continues on next page ...</p>



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Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1374-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: samba Installed version: 3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1 Fixed version: 3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.17
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> samba on Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Andy Davis discovered that Samba incorrectly handled certain AndX offsets. A remote attacker could send a specially crafted request to the server and cause a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for samba USN-1374-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840908 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-0870 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1374-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1374-1/</a> USN: 1374-1

High (CVSS: 7.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for bind9 USN-1601-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1601-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: bind9 Installed version: 9.4.2-10 Fixed version: 1:9.4.2.dfsg.P2-2ubuntu0.12
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> ... continues on next page ...

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bind9 on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Jake Montgomery discovered that Bind incorrectly handled certain specific combinations of RDATA. A remote attacker could use this flaw to cause Bind to crash, resulting in a denial of service.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for bind9 USN-1601-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841182 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-5166 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1601-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1601-1/</a> USN: 1601-1

High (CVSS: 7.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for apache2 USN-1199-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1199-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: apache2-mpm-prefork Installed version: 2.2.8-1ubuntu0.15 Fixed version: 2.2.8-1ubuntu0.21
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> apache2 on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> A flaw was discovered in the byterange filter in Apache. A remote attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service via resource exhaustion.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for apache2 USN-1199-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840734 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> ... continues on next page ...

<p>...continued from previous page ...</p> <p>CVE: CVE-2011-3192</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1199-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1199-1/</a></p> <p>USN: 1199-1</p>
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<p>High (CVSS: 7.8)</p> <p>NVT: Ubuntu Update for linux vulnerabilities USN-1105-1</p>
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1105-1</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b></p> <p>Vulnerable package: linux-libc-dev</p> <p>Installed version: 2.6.24-27.68</p> <p>Fixed version: 2.6.24-29.88</p>
<p><b>Solution</b></p> <p><b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix</p> <p>Please Install the Updated Packages.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b></p> <p>linux vulnerabilities on Ubuntu 8.04 LTS</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b></p> <p>Dan Rosenberg discovered that multiple terminal ioctls did not correctly initialize structure memory. A local attacker could exploit this to read portions of kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-4075, CVE-2010-4076, CVE-2010-4077)</p> <p>Dan Rosenberg discovered that the socket filters did not correctly initialize structure memory. A local attacker could create malicious filters to read portions of kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-4158)</p> <p>Dan Rosenberg discovered that certain iovec operations did not calculate page counts correctly. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-4162)</p> <p>Dan Rosenberg discovered that the SCSI subsystem did not correctly validate iov segments. A local attacker with access to a SCSI device could send specially crafted requests to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-4163)</p> <p>Dan Rosenberg discovered multiple flaws in the X.25 facilities parsing. If a system was using X.25, a remote attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-4164)</p> <p>Alan Cox discovered that the HCI UART driver did not correctly check if a write operation was available. A local attacker could exploit this flaw to gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-4242)</p> <p>Nelson Elhage discovered that the kernel did not correctly handle process cleanup after triggering a recoverable kernel bug. If a local attacker were able to trigger certain kinds of kernel bugs, they could create a specially crafted process to gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-4258)</p> <p>... continues on next page ...</p>

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<p>Tavis Ormandy discovered that the <code>install_special_mapping</code> function could bypass the <code>mmap_min_addr</code> restriction. A local attacker could exploit this to <code>mmap</code> 4096 bytes below the <code>mmap_min_addr</code> area, possibly improving the chances of performing NULL pointer dereference attacks. (CVE-2010-4346)</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>  Details: Ubuntu Update for linux vulnerabilities USN-1105-1  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840632  Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b>  CVE: CVE-2010-4075, CVE-2010-4076, CVE-2010-4077, CVE-2010-4158, CVE-2010-4162, ↗CVE-2010-4163, CVE-2010-4164, CVE-2010-4242, CVE-2010-4258, CVE-2010-4346  Other:  URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1105-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1105-1/</a>  USN: 1105-1</p>

<p>High (CVSS: 7.6)  NVT: Ubuntu Update for pango1.0 vulnerabilities USN-1082-1</p>
<p><b>Summary</b>  Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1082-1</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>  Vulnerable package: libpango1.0-0  Installed version: 1.20.5-0ubuntu1.1  Fixed version: 1.20.5-0ubuntu1.2</p>
<p><b>Solution</b>  <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix  Please Install the Updated Packages.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b>  pango1.0 vulnerabilities on Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b>  Marc Schoenefeld discovered that Pango incorrectly handled certain Glyph Definition (GDEF) tables. If a user were tricked into displaying text with a specially-crafted font, an attacker could cause Pango to crash, resulting in a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS and 9.10. (CVE-2010-0421)  Dan Rosenberg discovered that Pango incorrectly handled certain FT_Bitmap objects. If a user were tricked into displaying text with a specially- crafted font, an attacker could cause a denial of service or execute arbitrary code with privileges of the user invoking the program. The default compiler options for affected releases should reduce the vulnerability to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-0020)</p>
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It was discovered that Pango incorrectly handled certain memory reallocation failures. If a user were tricked into displaying text in a way that would cause a reallocation failure, an attacker could cause a denial of service or execute arbitrary code with privileges of the user invoking the program. This issue only affected Ubuntu 9.10, 10.04 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2011-0064)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for pango1.0 vulnerabilities USN-1082-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840602 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2010-0421, CVE-2011-0020, CVE-2011-0064 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1082-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1082-1/</a> USN:1082-1

<b>High (CVSS: 7.5)</b> <b>NVT: Ubuntu Update for perl USN-1770-1</b>
<b>Summary</b> The remote host is missing an update for the 'perl' package(s) announced via the referenced advisory.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: perl Installed version: 5.8.8-12ubuntu0.5 Fixed version: 5.8.8-12ubuntu0.8
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> perl on Ubuntu 12.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Yves Orton discovered that Perl incorrectly handled hashing when using user-provided hash keys. An attacker could use this flaw to perform a denial of service attack against software written in Perl.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for perl USN-1770-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841369 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> ... continues on next page ...

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CVE: CVE-2013-1667

Other:

URL: <http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1770-1/>

USN: 1770-1

**High (CVSS: 7.5)****NVT: Ubuntu Update for php5 USN-1358-2****Summary**

Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1358-2

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Vulnerable package: php5-cgi

Installed version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10

Fixed version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.23

**Solution****Solution type:** VendorFix

Please Install the Updated Packages.

**Affected Software/OS**

php5 on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS

**Vulnerability Insight**

USN 1358-1 fixed multiple vulnerabilities in PHP. The fix for CVE-2012-0831 introduced a regression where the state of the magic\_quotes\_gpc setting was not correctly reflected when calling the ini\_get() function.

We apologize for the inconvenience.

Original advisory details:

It was discovered that PHP computed hash values for form parameters without restricting the ability to trigger hash collisions predictably. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service by sending many crafted parameters. (CVE-2011-4885)

ATTENTION: this update changes previous PHP behavior by limiting the number of external input variables to 1000. This may be increased by adding a 'max\_input\_vars' directive to the php.ini configuration file. See the references for more information.

Stefan Esser discovered that the fix to address the predictable hash collision issue, CVE-2011-4885, did not properly handle the situation where the limit was reached. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service or execute arbitrary code via a request containing a large number of variables. (CVE-2012-0830)

It was discovered that PHP did not always check the return value of the zend\_strndup function. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2011-4153)

It was discovered that PHP did not properly enforce libxslt security settings. This could allow a remote attacker to create arbitrary files via a crafted XSLT stylesheet that uses the libxslt output extension. (CVE-2012-0057)

It was discovered that PHP did not properly enforce that PDORow objects could not be serialized and not be saved in a session. A remote attacker could use this to cause a denial of service via an application crash. (CVE-2012-0788)

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<p>It was discovered that PHP allowed the magic_quotes_gpc setting to be disabled remotely. This could allow a remote attacker to bypass restrictions that could prevent an SQL injection. (CVE-2012-0831)</p> <p>USN 1126-1 addressed an issue where the /etc/cron.d/php5 cron job for PHP allowed local users to delete arbitrary files via a symlink attack on a directory under /var/lib/php5/. Emese Revfy discovered that the fix had not been applied to PHP for Ubuntu 10.04 LTS. This update corrects the issue. We apologize for the error. (CVE-2011-0441)</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>  Details: Ubuntu Update for php5 USN-1358-2  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840895  Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b>  CVE: CVE-2012-0831, CVE-2011-4885, CVE-2012-0830, CVE-2011-4153, CVE-2012-0057, ↗CVE-2012-0788, CVE-2011-0441  Other:  URL:http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1358-2/  USN:1358-2  URL:http://www.php.net/manual/en/info.configuration.php#ini.max-input-vars</p>

<p>High (CVSS: 7.5)  NVT: Ubuntu Update for php5 USN-1358-1</p>
<p><b>Summary</b>  Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1358-1</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>  Vulnerable package: php5-cgi  Installed version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10  Fixed version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.22</p>
<p><b>Solution</b>  <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix  Please Install the Updated Packages.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b>  php5 on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b>  It was discovered that PHP computed hash values for form parameters without restricting the ability to trigger hash collisions predictably. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service by sending many crafted parameters. (CVE-2011-4885)  ATTENTION: this update changes previous PHP behavior by limiting the number of external input variables to 1000. This may be increased by adding a 'max_input_vars' directive to the php.ini configuration file. See the references for more information.</p>
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<p>Stefan Esser discovered that the fix to address the predictable hash collision issue, CVE-2011-4885, did not properly handle the situation where the limit was reached. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service or execute arbitrary code via a request containing a large number of variables. (CVE-2012-0830)</p> <p>It was discovered that PHP did not always check the return value of the zend_strndup function. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2011-4153)</p> <p>It was discovered that PHP did not properly enforce libxslt security settings. This could allow a remote attacker to create arbitrary files via a crafted XSLT stylesheet that uses the libxslt output extension. (CVE-2012-0057)</p> <p>It was discovered that PHP did not properly enforce that PDORow objects could not be serialized and not be saved in a session. A remote attacker could use this to cause a denial of service via an application crash. (CVE-2012-0788)</p> <p>It was discovered that PHP allowed the magic_quotes_gpc setting to be disabled remotely. This could allow a remote attacker to bypass restrictions that could prevent an SQL injection. (CVE-2012-0831)</p> <p>USN 1126-1 addressed an issue where the /etc/cron.d/php5 cron job for PHP allowed local users to delete arbitrary files via a symlink attack on a directory under /var/lib/php5/. Emese Revfy discovered that the fix had not been applied to PHP for Ubuntu 10.04 LTS. This update corrects the issue. We apologize for the error. (CVE-2011-0441)</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Details: Ubuntu Update for php5 USN-1358-1</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840891</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b></p> <p>CVE: CVE-2011-4885, CVE-2012-0830, CVE-2011-4153, CVE-2012-0057, CVE-2012-0788, ↪ CVE-2012-0831, CVE-2011-0441</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1358-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1358-1/</a></p> <p>USN: 1358-1</p> <p>URL: <a href="http://www.php.net/manual/en/info.configuration.php#ini.max-input-vars">http://www.php.net/manual/en/info.configuration.php#ini.max-input-vars</a></p>
<p>High (CVSS: 7.5)</p> <p>NVT: Ubuntu Update for eglibc USN-1396-1</p>
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1396-1</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b></p> <p>Vulnerable package: libc6</p> <p>Installed version: 2.7-10ubuntu5</p> <p>Fixed version: 2.7-10ubuntu8.1</p>
<p><b>Solution</b></p> <p><b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix</p>
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Please Install the Updated Packages.	
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> eglibc on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS	
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that the GNU C Library did not properly handle integer overflows in the time-zone handling code. An attacker could use this to possibly execute arbitrary code by convincing an application to load a maliciously constructed tzfile. (CVE-2009-5029) It was discovered that the GNU C Library did not properly handle passwd.adjunct.byname map entries in the Network Information Service (NIS) code in the name service caching daemon (nscd). An attacker could use this to obtain the encrypted passwords of NIS accounts. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS. (CVE-2010-0015) Chris Evans reported that the GNU C Library did not properly calculate the amount of memory to allocate in the fnmatch() code. An attacker could use this to cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code via a maliciously crafted UTF-8 string. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and Ubuntu 10.10. (CVE-2011-1071) Tomas Hoger reported that an additional integer overflow was possible in the GNU C Library fnmatch() code. An attacker could use this to cause a denial of service via a maliciously crafted UTF-8 string. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1659) Dan Rosenberg discovered that the addmntent() function in the GNU C Library did not report an error status for failed attempts to write to the /etc/mntab file. This could allow an attacker to corrupt /etc/mntab, possibly causing a denial of service or otherwise manipulate mount options. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1089) Harald van Dijk discovered that the locale program included with the GNU C library did not properly quote its output. This could allow a local attacker to possibly execute arbitrary code using a crafted localization string that was evaluated in a shell script. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and Ubuntu 10.10. (CVE-2011-1095) It was discovered that the GNU C library loader expanded the \$ORIGIN dynamic string token when RPATH is composed entirely of this token. This could allow an attacker to gain privilege via a setuid program that had this RPATH value. (CVE-2011-1658) It was discovered that the GNU C library implementation of memcpy optimized for Supplemental Streaming SIMD Extensions 3 (SSSE3) contained a possible integer overflow. An attacker could use this to cause a denial of service or possibly exec ... Description truncated, please see the referenced URL(s) for more information.	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for eglibc USN-1396-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840929 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$	
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2009-5029, CVE-2010-0015, CVE-2011-1071, CVE-2011-1659, CVE-2011-1089, ↪CVE-2011-1095, CVE-2011-1658, CVE-2011-2702, CVE-2011-4609, CVE-2012-0864 Other:	
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URL: <http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1396-1/>  
 USN: 1396-1

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Ubuntu Update for perl USN-1643-1

### Summary

Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1643-1

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerable package: perl

Installed version: 5.8.8-12ubuntu0.5

Fixed version: 5.8.8-12ubuntu0.7

### Solution

**Solution type:** VendorFix

Please Install the Updated Packages.

### Affected Software/OS

perl on Ubuntu 12.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS

### Vulnerability Insight

It was discovered that the `decode_xs` function in the Encode module is vulnerable to a heap-based buffer overflow via a crafted Unicode string. An attacker could use this overflow to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2011-2939)

It was discovered that the 'new' constructor in the Digest module is vulnerable to an eval injection. An attacker could use this to execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2011-3597)

It was discovered that Perl's 'x' string repeat operator is vulnerable to a heap-based buffer overflow. An attacker could use this to execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2012-5195)

Ryo Anazawa discovered that the CGI.pm module does not properly escape newlines in Set-Cookie or P3P (Platform for Privacy Preferences Project) headers. An attacker could use this to inject arbitrary headers into responses from applications that use CGI.pm. (CVE-2012-5526)

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Ubuntu Update for perl USN-1643-1

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841232

Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$

### References

CVE: CVE-2011-2939, CVE-2011-3597, CVE-2012-5195, CVE-2012-5526

Other:

URL: <http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1643-1/>  
 USN: 1643-1

<b>High (CVSS: 7.5)</b> <b>NVT: Ubuntu Update for tiff USN-1498-1</b>
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1498-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libtiff4 Installed version: 3.8.2-7ubuntu3.4 Fixed version: 3.8.2-7ubuntu3.12
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> tiff on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled certain malformed TIFF images. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. (CVE-2012-2088) It was discovered that the tiff2pdf utility incorrectly handled certain malformed TIFF images. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. (CVE-2012-2113)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for tiff USN-1498-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841073 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-2088, CVE-2012-2113 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1498-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1498-1/</a> USN: 1498-1

<b>High (CVSS: 7.5)</b> <b>NVT: Ubuntu Update for php5 USN-1231-1</b>
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1231-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: php5-cgi ... continues on next page ...

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Installed version:	5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed version:	5.2.4-2ubuntu5.18
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.	
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> php5 on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS	
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Mateusz Kocielski, Marek Kroemeke and Filip Palian discovered that a stack-based buffer overflow existed in the socket_connect function's handling of long pathnames for AF_UNIX sockets. A remote attacker might be able to exploit this to execute arbitrary code. However, the default compiler options for affected releases should reduce the vulnerability to a denial of service. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1938) Krzysztof Kotowicz discovered that the PHP post handler function does not properly restrict filenames in multipart/form-data POST requests. This may allow remote attackers to conduct absolute path traversal attacks and possibly create or overwrite arbitrary files. This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-2202) It was discovered that the crypt function for blowfish does not properly handle 8-bit characters. This could make it easier for an attacker to discover a cleartext password containing an 8-bit character that has a matching blowfish crypt value. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-2483) It was discovered that PHP did not properly check the return values of the malloc(3), calloc(3) and realloc(3) library functions in multiple locations. This could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service via a NULL pointer dereference or possibly execute arbitrary code. This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-3182) Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that PHP did not properly implement the error_log function. This could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service via an application crash. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 11.04 and Ubuntu 11.10. (CVE-2011-3267) Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that the ZipArchive functions addGlob() and addPattern() did not properly check their flag arguments. This could allow a malicious script author to cause a denial of service via application crash. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 11.04 and Ubuntu 11.10. (CVE-2011-1657) It was discovered that the Xend opcode parser in PHP could be interrupted while handling the shift-left, shift-right, and bitwise-xor opcodes. This could allow a malicious script author to expose memory contents. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS. (CVE-2010-1914) It was discovered that the strrchr function in PHP could be interrupted by a malicious script, allowing the exposure of memory contents. This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS. (CVE-2010-2484)	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for php5 USN-1231-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840782 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$	
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**References**

CVE: CVE-2011-1938, CVE-2011-2202, CVE-2011-2483, CVE-2011-3182, CVE-2011-3267,  
 ↔ CVE-2011-1657, CVE-2010-1914, CVE-2010-2484

**Other:**

URL: <http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1231-1/>  
 USN: 1231-1

**High (CVSS: 7.5)****NVT: Ubuntu Update for curl USN-1158-1****Summary**

Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1158-1

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Vulnerable package: libcurl3-gnutls  
 Installed version: 7.18.0-1ubuntu2  
 Fixed version: 7.18.0-1ubuntu2.3

**Solution**

**Solution type:** VendorFix  
 Please Install the Updated Packages.

**Affected Software/OS**

curl on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS

**Vulnerability Insight**

Richard Silverman discovered that when doing GSSAPI authentication, libcurl unconditionally performs credential delegation, handing the server a copy of the client's security credential. (CVE-2011-2192)

Wesley Miaw discovered that when zlib is enabled, libcurl does not properly restrict the amount of callback data sent to an application that requests automatic decompression. This might allow an attacker to cause a denial of service via an application crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privilege of the application. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS and Ubuntu 10.04 LTS. (CVE-2010-0734)

USN 818-1 fixed an issue with curl's handling of SSL certificates with zero bytes in the Common Name. Due to a packaging error, the fix for this issue was not being applied during the build. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS. We apologize for the error. (CVE-2009-2417)

Original advisory details:

Scott Cantor discovered that curl did not correctly handle SSL certificates with zero bytes in the Common Name. A remote attacker could exploit this to perform a man in the middle attack to view sensitive information or alter encrypted communications.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: Ubuntu Update for curl USN-1158-1  
 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840685

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Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$	
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-2192, CVE-2010-0734, CVE-2009-2417 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1158-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1158-1/</a> USN: 1158-1	
<b>High (CVSS: 7.5)</b> <b>NVT: Ubuntu Update for php5 USN-1126-2</b>	
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1126-2	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: php5-cgi Installed version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.17	
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.	
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> php5 on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 6.06 LTS	
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> USN 1126-1 fixed several vulnerabilities in PHP. The fix for CVE-2010-4697 introduced an incorrect reference counting regression in the Zend engine that caused the PHP interpreter to segfault. This regression affects Ubuntu 6.06 LTS and Ubuntu 8.04 LTS. The fixes for CVE-2011-1072 and CVE-2011-1144 introduced a regression in the PEAR installer that prevented it from creating its cache directory and reporting errors correctly. We apologize for the inconvenience. Original advisory details: Stephane Chazelas discovered that the /etc/cron.d/php5 cron job for PHP 5.3.5 allows local users to delete arbitrary files via a symlink attack on a directory under /var/lib/php5/. (CVE-2011-0441) Raphael Geisert and Dan Rosenberg discovered that the PEAR installer allows local users to overwrite arbitrary files via a symlink attack on the package.xml file, related to the (1) download_dir, (2) cache_dir, (3) tmp_dir, and (4) pear-build-download directories. (CVE-2011-1072, CVE-2011-1144) Ben Schmidt discovered that a use-after-free vulnerability in the PHP Zend engine could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (heap memory corruption) or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2010-4697)	
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<p>Martin Barbella discovered a buffer overflow in the PHP GD extension that allows an attacker to cause a denial of service (application crash) via a large number of anti-aliasing steps in an argument to the <code>imagepsthext</code> function. (CVE-2010-4698)</p> <p>It was discovered that PHP accepts the <code>\0</code> character in a pathname, which might allow an attacker to bypass intended access restrictions by placing a safe file extension after this character. This issue is addressed in Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2006-7243)</p> <p>Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that the <code>grapheme_extract</code> function in the PHP Internationalization extension (Intl) for ICU allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (crash) via an invalid size argument, which triggers a NULL pointer dereference. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-0420)</p> <p>Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that the <code>_zip_name_locate</code> function in the PHP Zip extension does not properly handle a <code>ZIPARCHIVE::FL_UNCHANGED</code> argument, which might allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference) via an empty ZIP archive. This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. ( ...</p> <p>Description truncated, please see the referenced URL(s) for more information.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Details: Ubuntu Update for php5 USN-1126-2</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840636</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b></p> <p>CVE: CVE-2010-4697, CVE-2011-1072, CVE-2011-1144, CVE-2011-0441, CVE-2010-4698, ↗CVE-2006-7243, CVE-2011-0420, CVE-2011-0421, CVE-2011-0708, CVE-2011-1092, CVE ↗-2011-1148, CVE-2011-1153, CVE-2011-1464, CVE-2011-1466, CVE-2011-1467, CVE-20 ↗11-1468, CVE-2011-1469, CVE-2011-1470, CVE-2011-1471</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL:<a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1126-2/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1126-2/</a></p> <p>USN:1126-2</p>
<p>High (CVSS: 7.5)</p> <p>NVT: Ubuntu Update for dhcp3 vulnerability USN-1108-1</p>
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1108-1</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b></p> <p>Vulnerable package: <code>dhcp3-client</code></p> <p>Installed version: <code>3.0.6.dfsg-1ubuntu9</code></p> <p>Fixed version: <code>3.0.6.dfsg-1ubuntu9.2</code></p>
<p><b>Solution</b></p> <p><b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix</p> <p>Please Install the Updated Packages.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b></p> <p>... continues on next page ...</p>

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dhcp3 vulnerability on Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Sebastian Krahmer discovered that the dhclient utility incorrectly filtered crafted responses. An attacker could use this flaw with a malicious DHCP server to execute arbitrary code, resulting in root privilege escalation.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for dhcp3 vulnerability USN-1108-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840633 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-0997 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1108-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1108-1/</a> USN: 1108-1

High (CVSS: 7.5) NVT: Ubuntu Update for php5 USN-1126-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1126-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: php5-cgi Installed version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.15
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> php5 on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 6.06 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Stephane Chazelas discovered that the /etc/cron.d/php5 cron job for PHP 5.3.5 allows local users to delete arbitrary files via a symlink attack on a directory under /var/lib/php5/. (CVE-2011-0441) Raphael Geisert and Dan Rosenberg discovered that the PEAR installer allows local users to overwrite arbitrary files via a symlink attack on the package.xml file, related to the (1) download_dir, (2) cache_dir, (3) tmp_dir, and (4) pear-build-download directories. (CVE-2011-1072, CVE-2011-1144)
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<p>...continued from previous page ...</p> <p>Ben Schmidt discovered that a use-after-free vulnerability in the PHP Zend engine could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (heap memory corruption) or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2010-4697)</p> <p>Martin Barbella discovered a buffer overflow in the PHP GD extension that allows an attacker to cause a denial of service (application crash) via a large number of anti-aliasing steps in an argument to the imagepsthext function. (CVE-2010-4698)</p> <p>It was discovered that PHP accepts the \0 character in a pathname, which might allow an attacker to bypass intended access restrictions by placing a safe file extension after this character. This issue is addressed in Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2006-7243)</p> <p>Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that the grapheme_extract function in the PHP Internationalization extension (Intl) for ICU allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (crash) via an invalid size argument, which triggers a NULL pointer dereference. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-0420)</p> <p>Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that the _zip_name_locate function in the PHP Zip extension does not properly handle a ZIPARCHIVE::FL_UNCHANGED argument, which might allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference) via an empty ZIP archive. This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-0421)</p> <p>Luca Carettoni discovered that the PHP Exif extension performs an incorrect cast on 64bit platforms, which allows a remote attacker to cause a denial of service (application crash) via an image with a crafted Image File Directory (IFD). (CVE-2011-0708)</p> <p>Jose Carlos Norte discovered that an integer overflow in the PHP shmop extension could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (crash) and possibly read sensitive memory function. (CVE-2011-1092)</p> <p>Felipe Pena discovered that ...</p> <p>Description truncated, please see the referenced URL(s) for more information.</p>	<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Details: Ubuntu Update for php5 USN-1126-1</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840646</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p> <p><b>References</b></p> <p>CVE: CVE-2011-0441, CVE-2011-1072, CVE-2011-1144, CVE-2010-4697, CVE-2010-4698, ↗CVE-2006-7243, CVE-2011-0420, CVE-2011-0421, CVE-2011-0708, CVE-2011-1092, CVE ↗-2011-1148, CVE-2011-1153, CVE-2011-1464, CVE-2011-1466, CVE-2011-1467, CVE-20 ↗11-1468, CVE-2011-1469, CVE-2011-1470, CVE-2011-1471</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL:http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1126-1/ USN:1126-1</p>
<p>High (CVSS: 7.5)</p> <p>NVT: Ubuntu Update for libpng USN-1367-1</p>	
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1367-1</p>	
<p>... continues on next page ...</p>	

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<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libpng12-0 Installed version: 1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.2 Fixed version: 1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.5
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> libpng on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that libpng did not properly verify the embedded profile length of iCCP chunks. An attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service via application crash. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS. (CVE-2009-5063) Jueri Aedla discovered that libpng did not properly verify the size used when allocating memory during chunk decompression. If a user or automated system using libpng were tricked into opening a specially crafted image, an attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service or execute code with the privileges of the user invoking the program. (CVE-2011-3026)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for libpng USN-1367-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840897 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2009-5063, CVE-2011-3026 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1367-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1367-1/</a> USN: 1367-1
<b>High (CVSS: 7.5)</b> <b>NVT: Ubuntu Update for php5 USN-1437-1</b>
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1437-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: php5-cgi Installed version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.24
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix ... continues on next page ...

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Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> php5 on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that PHP, when used as a stand alone CGI processor for the Apache Web Server, did not properly parse and filter query strings. This could allow a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code running with the privilege of the web server. Configurations using mod_php5 and FastCGI were not vulnerable. This update addresses the issue when the PHP CGI interpreter is configured using mod_cgi and mod_actions as described in /usr/share/doc/php5-cgi/README.Debian.gz. However, if an alternate configuration is used to enable PHP CGI processing, it should be reviewed to ensure that command line arguments cannot be passed to the PHP interpreter. Please see the references for more details and potential mitigation approaches.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for php5 USN-1437-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841002 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-2311, CVE-2012-1823 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1437-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1437-1/</a> USN:1437-1 URL: <a href="http://people.canonical.com/~ubuntu-security/cve/2012/CVE-2012-2311.html">http://people.canonical.com/~ubuntu-security/cve/2012/CVE-2012-2311.html</a>
High (CVSS: 7.2) NVT: Ubuntu Update for sudo USN-1442-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1442-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: sudo Installed version: 1.6.9p10-1ubuntu3 Fixed version: 1.6.9p10-1ubuntu3.9
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> sudo on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
... continues on next page ...

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**Vulnerability Insight**

It was discovered that sudo incorrectly handled network masks when using Host and Host\_List. A local user who is listed in sudoers may be allowed to run commands on unintended hosts when IPv4 network masks are used to grant access. A local attacker could exploit this to bypass intended access restrictions. Host and Host\_List are not used in the default installation of Ubuntu.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: Ubuntu Update for sudo USN-1442-1

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841006

Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$

**References**

CVE: CVE-2012-2337

Other:

URL:<http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1442-1/>

USN:1442-1

High (CVSS: 7.2)

NVT: Ubuntu Update for eglibc, glibc vulnerability USN-1009-2

**Summary**

Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1009-2

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Vulnerable package: libc6-dev

Installed version: 2.7-10ubuntu5

Fixed version: 2.7-10ubuntu8

**Solution**

**Solution type:** VendorFix

Please Install the Updated Packages.

**Affected Software/OS**

eglibc, glibc vulnerability on Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10

**Vulnerability Insight**

USN-1009-1 fixed vulnerabilities in the GNU C library. Colin Watson discovered that the fixes were incomplete and introduced flaws with setuid programs loading libraries that used dynamic string tokens in their RPATH. If the 'man' program was installed setuid, a local attacker could exploit this to gain 'man' user privileges, potentially leading to further privilege escalations. Default Ubuntu installations were not affected.

Original advisory details:

Tavis Ormandy discovered multiple flaws in the GNU C Library's handling of the LD\_AUDIT environment variable when running a privileged binary. A local attacker could exploit this to gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-3847, CVE-2010-3856)

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**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: Ubuntu Update for eglibc, glibc vulnerability USN-1009-2

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840567

Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$

**References**

CVE: CVE-2010-3847, CVE-2010-3856

Other:

URL: <http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1009-2/>

USN:1009-2

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)**2.1.10 High 22/tcp**

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: SSH Brute Force Logins With Default Credentials Reporting

**Summary**

It was possible to login into the remote SSH server using default credentials.

As the NVT 'SSH Brute Force Logins with default Credentials' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108013) might run into a timeout the actual reporting of this vulnerability takes place in this NVT instead. The script preference 'Report timeout' allows you to configure if such an timeout is reported.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

It was possible to login with the following credentials &lt;User&gt;:&lt;Password&gt;

msfadmin:msfadmin

user:user

**Solution****Solution type:** Mitigation

Change the password as soon as possible.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Try to login with a number of known default credentials via the SSH protocol.

Details: SSH Brute Force Logins With Default Credentials Reporting

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103239

Version used: \$Revision: 13568 \$

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)**2.1.11 High 1524/tcp**

High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: Possible Backdoor: Ingreslock
<b>Summary</b> A backdoor is installed on the remote host
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> The service is answering to an 'id;' command with the following response: uid=0( ↪root) gid=0(root)
<b>Impact</b> Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the application. Successful attacks will compromise the affected isystem.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Workaround
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Possible Backdoor: Ingreslock OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103549 Version used: \$Revision: 11327 \$

[ [return to 10.2.2.100](#) ]

### 2.1.12 High 80/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: TWiki XSS and Command Execution Vulnerabilities
<b>Product detection result</b> cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003 Detected by TWiki Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)
<b>Summary</b> The host is running TWiki and is prone to Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) and Command Execution Vulnerabilities.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Installed version: 01.Feb.2003 Fixed version: 4.2.4
<b>Impact</b> Successful exploitation could allow execution of arbitrary script code or commands. This could let attackers steal cookie-based authentication credentials or compromise the affected application.
<b>Solution</b> ... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
<b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Upgrade to version 4.2.4 or later.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> TWiki, TWiki version prior to 4.2.4.
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> The flaws are due to, - %URLPARAM}% variable is not properly sanitized which lets attackers conduct cross-site scripting attack. - %SEARCH}% variable is not properly sanitised before being used in an eval() call which lets the attackers execute perl code through eval injection attack.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: TWiki XSS and Command Execution Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800320 Version used: \$Revision: 12952 \$
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003 Method: TWiki Version Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2008-5304, CVE-2008-5305 BID:32668, 32669 Other: URL:http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev.SecurityAlert-CVE-2008-5304 URL:http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/SecurityAlert-CVE-2008-5305

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware &lt; 4.2 Multiple Unspecified Vulnerabilities

**Product detection result**

cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki\_cms/groupware:1.9.5

Detected by Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.↔0.901001)

**Summary**

Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware is prone to multiple unspecified vulnerabilities, including:

- An unspecified SQL-injection vulnerability
- An unspecified authentication-bypass vulnerability
- An unspecified vulnerability

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

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<b>Installed version:</b> 1.9.5 <b>Fixed version:</b> 4.2
<b>Impact</b> Exploiting these issues could allow an attacker to compromise the application, access or modify data, exploit latent vulnerabilities in the underlying database, and gain unauthorized access to the affected application. Other attacks are also possible.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix The vendor has released an advisory and fixes. Please see the references for details.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> Versions prior to Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware 4.2 are vulnerable.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware < 4.2 Multiple Unspecified Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100537 Version used: \$Revision: 13960 \$
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki_cms/groupware:1.9.5 Method: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901001)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2010-1135, CVE-2010-1134, CVE-2010-1133, CVE-2010-1136 BID:38608 Other: URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/38608 URL:http://tikiwiki.svn.sourceforge.net/viewvc/tikiwiki?view=rev&revision=247 ↪34 URL:http://tikiwiki.svn.sourceforge.net/viewvc/tikiwiki?view=rev&revision=250 ↪46 URL:http://tikiwiki.svn.sourceforge.net/viewvc/tikiwiki?view=rev&revision=254 ↪24 URL:http://tikiwiki.svn.sourceforge.net/viewvc/tikiwiki?view=rev&revision=254 ↪35 URL:http://info.tikiwiki.org/article86-Tiki-Announces-3-5-and-4-2-Releases URL:http://info.tikiwiki.org/tiki-index.php?page=homepage
High (CVSS: 7.5) NVT: phpinfo() output Reporting
<b>Summary</b>
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Many PHP installation tutorials instruct the user to create a file called <code>phpinfo.php</code> or similar containing the <code>phpinfo()</code> statement. Such a file is often left back in the webserver directory.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> The following files are calling the function <code>phpinfo()</code> which disclose potentially sensitive information: <code>http://10.2.2.100/mutillidae/phpinfo.php</code> <code>http://10.2.2.100/phpinfo.php</code>
<b>Impact</b> Some of the information that can be gathered from this file includes: The username of the user running the PHP process, if it is a sudo user, the IP address of the host, the web server version, the system version (Unix, Linux, Windows, ...), and the root directory of the web server.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Workaround Delete the listed files or restrict access to them.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: <code>phpinfo()</code> output Reporting OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11229 Version used: \$Revision: 11992 \$

High (CVSS: 7.5)  
 NVT: Test HTTP dangerous methods

**Summary**  
 Misconfigured web servers allows remote clients to perform dangerous HTTP methods such as PUT and DELETE.  
 This script checks if they are enabled and can be misused to upload or delete files.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**  
 We could upload the following files via the PUT method at this web server:  
`http://10.2.2.100/dav/puttest700777384.html`  
 We could delete the following files via the DELETE method at this web server:  
`http://10.2.2.100/dav/puttest700777384.html`

**Impact**  
 - Enabled PUT method: This might allow an attacker to upload and run arbitrary code on this web server.  
 - Enabled DELETE method: This might allow an attacker to delete additional files on this web server.

**Solution**  
**Solution type:** Mitigation

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Use access restrictions to these dangerous HTTP methods or disable them completely.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Test HTTP dangerous methods OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10498 Version used: 2019-04-24T07:26:10+0000
<b>References</b> BID:12141 Other: OWASP:OWASP-CM-001

High (CVSS: 7.5) NVT: PHP-CGI-based setups vulnerability when parsing query string parameters from php files.
<b>Summary</b> PHP is prone to an information-disclosure vulnerability.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable url: http://10.2.2.100/cgi-bin/php
<b>Impact</b> Exploiting this issue allows remote attackers to view the source code of files in the context of the server process. This may allow the attacker to obtain sensitive information and to run arbitrary PHP code on the affected computer. Other attacks are also possible.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix PHP has released version 5.4.3 and 5.3.13 to address this vulnerability. PHP is recommending that users upgrade to the latest version of PHP.
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> When PHP is used in a CGI-based setup (such as Apache's mod_cgid), the php-cgi receives a processed query string parameter as command line arguments which allows command-line switches, such as -s, -d or -c to be passed to the php-cgi binary, which can be exploited to disclose source code and obtain arbitrary code execution. An example of the -s command, allowing an attacker to view the source code of index.php is below: http://example.com/index.php?-s
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: PHP-CGI-based setups vulnerability when parsing query string parameters from ph. ↪.. OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103482 Version used: \$Revision: 13679 \$
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**References**

CVE: CVE-2012-1823, CVE-2012-2311, CVE-2012-2336, CVE-2012-2335

BID:53388

Other:

URL:<http://www.h-online.com/open/news/item/Critical-open-hole-in-PHP-creates-risks-Update-1567532.html>

URL:<http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/520827>

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

URL:<https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=61910>

URL:<http://www.php.net/manual/en/security.cgi-bin.php>

URL:<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/53388>

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)**2.1.13 High 3306/tcp****High (CVSS: 9.0)****NVT: MySQL / MariaDB weak password****Product detection result**

cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a

Detected by MySQL/MariaDB Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100152)

**Summary**

It was possible to login into the remote MySQL as root using weak credentials.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

It was possible to login as root with an empty password.

**Solution****Solution type:** Mitigation

Change the password as soon as possible.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: MySQL / MariaDB weak password

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103551

Version used: \$Revision: 12175 \$

**Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a

Method: MySQL/MariaDB Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100152)

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)

## 2.1.14 Medium 21/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.4) NVT: Anonymous FTP Login Reporting
<b>Summary</b> Reports if the remote FTP Server allows anonymous logins.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> It was possible to login to the remote FTP service with the following anonymous ↪account(s): anonymous:anonymous@example.com ftp:anonymous@example.com
<b>Impact</b> Based on the files accessible via this anonymous FTP login and the permissions of this account an attacker might be able to: - gain access to sensitive files - upload or delete files.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation If you do not want to share files, you should disable anonymous logins.
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> A host that provides an FTP service may additionally provide Anonymous FTP access as well. Under this arrangement, users do not strictly need an account on the host. Instead the user typically enters 'anonymous' or 'ftp' when prompted for username. Although users are commonly asked to send their email address as their password, little to no verification is actually performed on the supplied data.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Anonymous FTP Login Reporting OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900600 Version used: \$Revision: 12030 \$
<b>References</b> Other: URL: <a href="https://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-1999-0497">https://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-1999-0497</a>

Medium (CVSS: 4.8) NVT: FTP Unencrypted Cleartext Login
<b>Summary</b> The remote host is running a FTP service that allows cleartext logins over unencrypted connections.
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<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> The remote FTP service accepts logins without a previous sent 'AUTH TLS' command ↩. Response(s): Anonymous sessions: 331 Please specify the password. Non-anonymous sessions: 331 Please specify the password.
<b>Impact</b> An attacker can uncover login names and passwords by sniffing traffic to the FTP service.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation Enable FTPS or enforce the connection via the 'AUTH TLS' command. Please see the manual of the FTP service for more information.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Tries to login to a non FTPS enabled FTP service without sending a 'AUTH TLS' command first and checks if the service is accepting the login without enforcing the use of the 'AUTH TLS' command. Details: FTP Unencrypted Cleartext Login OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108528 Version used: \$Revision: 13611 \$

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)

### 2.1.15 Medium 5432/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: SSL/TLS: OpenSSL CCS Man in the Middle Security Bypass Vulnerability
<b>Summary</b> OpenSSL is prone to security-bypass vulnerability.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
<b>Impact</b> Successfully exploiting this issue may allow attackers to obtain sensitive information by conducting a man-in-the-middle attack. This may lead to other attacks.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> OpenSSL before 0.9.8za, 1.0.0 before 1.0.0m and 1.0.1 before 1.0.1h.
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**Vulnerability Insight**

OpenSSL does not properly restrict processing of ChangeCipherSpec messages, which allows man-in-the-middle attackers to trigger use of a zero-length master key in certain OpenSSL-to-OpenSSL communications, and consequently hijack sessions or obtain sensitive information, via a crafted TLS handshake, aka the 'CCS Injection' vulnerability.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Send two SSL ChangeCipherSpec request and check the response.

Details: SSL/TLS: OpenSSL CCS Man in the Middle Security Bypass Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105042

Version used: \$Revision: 12865 \$

**References**

CVE: CVE-2014-0224

BID:67899

Other:

URL:https://www.openssl.org/news/secadv/20140605.txt

URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/67899

URL:http://openssl.org/

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

**Summary**

The remote server's SSL/TLS certificate has already expired.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

The certificate of the remote service expired on 2010-04-16 14:07:45.

Certificate details:

subject ...: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6  
 ↪3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of  
 ↪Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid  
 ↪e US,C=XX

subject alternative names (SAN):

None

issued by .: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6  
 ↪3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of  
 ↪Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid  
 ↪e US,C=XX

serial ....: 00FAF93A4C7FB6B9CC

valid from : 2010-03-17 14:07:45 UTC

valid until: 2010-04-16 14:07:45 UTC

fingerprint (SHA-1): ED093088706603BFD5DC237399B498DA2D4D31C6

fingerprint (SHA-256): E7A7FA0D63E457C7C4A59B38B70849C6A70BDA6F830C7AF1E32DEE436  
 ↪DE813CC

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**Solution****Solution type:** Mitigation

Replace the SSL/TLS certificate by a new one.

**Vulnerability Insight**

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

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103955

Version used: \$Revision: 11103 \$

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

**Summary**

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_RC4\_128\_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_RC4\_128\_SHA

**Solution****Solution type:** Mitigation

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

**Vulnerability Insight**

These rules are applied for the evaluation of the cryptographic strength:

- RC4 is considered to be weak (CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808).
- Ciphers using 64 bit or less are considered to be vulnerable to brute force methods and therefore considered as weak (CVE-2015-4000).
- 1024 bit RSA authentication is considered to be insecure and therefore as weak.
- Any cipher considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium
- Any other cipher is considered as strong

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440

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Version used: \$Revision: 11135 \$	
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808, CVE-2015-4000 Other: URL: <a href="https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1465_update_6.html">https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1465_update_6.html</a> URL: <a href="https://bettercrypto.org/">https://bettercrypto.org/</a> URL: <a href="https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/">https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/</a>	
Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: SSL/TLS: SSLv3 Protocol CBC Cipher Suites Information Disclosure Vulnerability (POODLE)	
<b>Summary</b> This host is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.	
<b>Impact</b> Successful exploitation will allow a man-in-the-middle attackers gain access to the plain text data stream.	
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation Possible Mitigations are: - Disable SSLv3 - Disable cipher suites supporting CBC cipher modes - Enable TLS_FALLBACK_SCSV if the service is providing TLSv1.0+	
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> The flaw is due to the block cipher padding not being deterministic and not covered by the Message Authentication Code	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Evaluate previous collected information about this service. Details: SSL/TLS: SSLv3 Protocol CBC Cipher Suites Information Disclosure Vulnerability . ↪.. OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802087 Version used: \$Revision: 11402 \$	
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2014-3566 BID:70574 Other:	
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URL: <a href="https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf">https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf</a> URL: <a href="https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html">https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html</a> URL: <a href="https://www.dfranke.us/posts/2014-10-14-how-poodle-happened.html">https://www.dfranke.us/posts/2014-10-14-how-poodle-happened.html</a> URL: <a href="http://googleonlinesecurity.blogspot.in/2014/10/this-poodle-bites-exploit-ing-ssl-30.html">http://googleonlinesecurity.blogspot.in/2014/10/this-poodle-bites-exploit-ing-ssl-30.html</a>

Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection
<b>Summary</b> It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocol on this system.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> In addition to TLSv1.0+ the service is also providing the deprecated SSLv3 protocol and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers can be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Weak and Supported Ciphers' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.8 →02067) NVT.
<b>Impact</b> An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation It is recommended to disable the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols in favor of the TLSv1+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> All services providing an encrypted communication using the SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols.
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> The SSLv2 and SSLv3 protocols containing known cryptographic flaws like: - Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (POODLE, CVE-2014-3566) - Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption (DROWN, CVE-2016-0800)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Check the used protocols of the services provided by this system. Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111012 Version used: \$Revision: 5547 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2016-0800, CVE-2014-3566 Other:
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URL:https://www.enisa.europa.eu/activities/identity-and-trust/library/deliverables/algorithms-key-sizes-and-parameters-report
URL:https://bettercrypto.org/
URL:https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/
URL:https://drownattack.com/
URL:https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm

### Summary

The remote service is using a SSL/TLS certificate in the certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

The following certificates are part of the certificate chain but using insecure signature algorithms:

Subject: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F63616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outside US,C=XX  
Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption

### Solution

**Solution type:** Mitigation

Servers that use SSL/TLS certificates signed with a weak SHA-1, MD5, MD4 or MD2 hashing algorithm will need to obtain new SHA-2 signed SSL/TLS certificates to avoid web browser SSL/TLS certificate warnings.

### Vulnerability Insight

The following hashing algorithms used for signing SSL/TLS certificates are considered cryptographically weak and not secure enough for ongoing use:

- Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1)
- Message Digest 5 (MD5)
- Message Digest 4 (MD4)
- Message Digest 2 (MD2)

Beginning as late as January 2017 and as early as June 2016, browser developers such as Microsoft and Google will begin warning users when visiting web sites that use SHA-1 signed Secure Socket Layer (SSL) certificates.

NOTE: The script preference allows to set one or more custom SHA-1 fingerprints of CA certificates which are trusted by this routine. The fingerprints needs to be passed comma-separated and case-insensitive:

Fingerprint1

or

fingerprint1,Fingerprint2

### Vulnerability Detection Method

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<p>Check which hashing algorithm was used to sign the remote SSL/TLS certificate.  Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105880  Version used: \$Revision: 11524 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b>  <b>Other:</b>  URL:<a href="https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2014/09/23/phasing-out-certificates-with-sha-1-based-signature-algorithms/">https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2014/09/23/phasing-out-certificates-with-sha-1-based-signature-algorithms/</a></p>
<p>Medium (CVSS: 4.0)  NVT: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability</p>
<p><b>Summary</b>  The SSL/TLS service uses Diffie-Hellman groups with insufficient strength (key size &lt; 2048).</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>  Server Temporary Key Size: 1024 bits</p>
<p><b>Impact</b>  An attacker might be able to decrypt the SSL/TLS communication offline.</p>
<p><b>Solution</b>  <b>Solution type:</b> Workaround  Deploy (Ephemeral) Elliptic-Curve Diffie-Hellman (ECDHE) or use a 2048-bit or stronger Diffie-Hellman group (see the references).  For Apache Web Servers: Beginning with version 2.4.7, mod_ssl will use DH parameters which include primes with lengths of more than 1024 bits.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b>  The Diffie-Hellman group are some big numbers that are used as base for the DH computations. They can be, and often are, fixed. The security of the final secret depends on the size of these parameters. It was found that 512 and 768 bits to be weak, 1024 bits to be breakable by really powerful attackers like governments.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>  Checks the DHE temporary public key size.  Details: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability.  ↪..  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106223  Version used: \$Revision: 12865 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b>  <b>Other:</b>  URL:<a href="https://weakdh.org/">https://weakdh.org/</a>  URL:<a href="https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html">https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html</a></p>

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)

### 2.1.16 Medium 23/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.8) NVT: Telnet Unencrypted Cleartext Login
<b>Summary</b> The remote host is running a Telnet service that allows cleartext logins over unencrypted connections.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
<b>Impact</b> An attacker can uncover login names and passwords by sniffing traffic to the Telnet service.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation Replace Telnet with a protocol like SSH which supports encrypted connections.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Telnet Unencrypted Cleartext Login OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108522 Version used: \$Revision: 13620 \$

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)

### 2.1.17 Medium general/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.9) NVT: Ubuntu Update for pam USN-1140-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1140-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libpam-modules Installed version: 0.99.7.1-5ubuntu6 Fixed version: 0.99.7.1-5ubuntu6.3
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
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<b>Affected Software/OS</b> pam on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> <p>Marcus Granado discovered that PAM incorrectly handled configuration files with non-ASCII usernames. A remote attacker could use this flaw to cause a denial of service, or possibly obtain login access with a different users username. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS. (CVE-2009-0887)</p> <p>It was discovered that the PAM pam_xauth, pam_env and pam_mail modules incorrectly handled dropping privileges when performing operations. A local attacker could use this flaw to read certain arbitrary files, and access other sensitive information. (CVE-2010-3316, CVE-2010-3430, CVE-2010-3431, CVE-2010-3435)</p> <p>It was discovered that the PAM pam_namespace module incorrectly cleaned the environment during execution of the namespace.init script. A local attacker could use this flaw to possibly gain privileges. (CVE-2010-3853)</p> <p>It was discovered that the PAM pam_xauth module incorrectly handled certain failures. A local attacker could use this flaw to delete certain unintended files. (CVE-2010-4706)</p> <p>It was discovered that the PAM pam_xauth module incorrectly verified certain file properties. A local attacker could use this flaw to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2010-4707)</p>
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for pam USN-1140-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840672 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2009-0887, CVE-2010-3316, CVE-2010-3430, CVE-2010-3431, CVE-2010-3435, ↔ CVE-2010-3853, CVE-2010-4706, CVE-2010-4707 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1140-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1140-1/</a> USN: 1140-1
Medium (CVSS: 6.9) NVT: Ubuntu Update for dbus USN-1576-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1576-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libdbus-1-3 Installed version: 1.1.20-1ubuntu1 Fixed version: 1.1.20-1ubuntu3.7
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
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<b>Affected Software/OS</b> dbus on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Sebastian Krahmer discovered that DBus incorrectly handled environment variables when running with elevated privileges. A local attacker could possibly exploit this flaw with a setuid binary and gain root privileges.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for dbus USN-1576-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841153 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-3524 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1576-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1576-1/</a> USN: 1576-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.9) NVT: Ubuntu Update for python2.5 USN-1613-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1613-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: python2.5 Installed version: 2.5.2-2ubuntu6.1 Fixed version: 2.5.2-2ubuntu6.2
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> python2.5 on Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that Python would prepend an empty string to sys.path under certain circumstances. A local attacker with write access to the current working directory could exploit this to execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2008-5983) It was discovered that the audioop module did not correctly perform input validation. If a user or automatated system were tricked into opening a crafted audio file, an attacker could cause a denial of service via application crash. (CVE-2010-1634, CVE-2010-2089) Giampaolo Rodola discovered several race conditions in the smtpd module. A remote attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service via daemon outage. (CVE-2010-3493)
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<p>It was discovered that the CGIHTTPServer module did not properly perform input validation on certain HTTP GET requests. A remote attacker could potentially obtain access to CGI script source files. (CVE-2011-1015)</p> <p>Niels Heinen discovered that the urllib and urllib2 modules would process Location headers that specify a redirection to file: URLs. A remote attacker could exploit this to obtain sensitive information or cause a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1521)</p> <p>It was discovered that SimpleHTTPServer did not use a charset parameter in the Content-Type HTTP header. An attacker could potentially exploit this to conduct cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks against Internet Explorer 7 users. (CVE-2011-4940)</p> <p>It was discovered that Python distutils contained a race condition when creating the /.pyirc file. A local attacker could exploit this to obtain sensitive information. (CVE-2011-4944)</p> <p>It was discovered that SimpleXMLRPCServer did not properly validate its input when handling HTTP POST requests. A remote attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service via excessive CPU utilization. (CVE-2012-0845)</p> <p>It was discovered that the Expat module in Python 2.5 computed hash values without restricting the ability to trigger hash collisions predictably. If a user or application using pyexpat were tricked into opening a crafted XML file, an attacker could cause a denial of service by consuming excessive CPU resources. (CVE-2012-0876)</p> <p>Tim Boddy discovered that the Expat module in Python 2.5 did not properly handle memory reallocation when processing XML files. If a user or application using pyexpat were tricked into opening a crafted XML file, an attacker could cause a denial of service by consuming excessive memory resources. (CVE-2012-1148)</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Details: Ubuntu Update for python2.5 USN-1613-1</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841195</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b></p> <p>CVE: CVE-2008-5983, CVE-2010-1634, CVE-2010-2089, CVE-2010-3493, CVE-2011-1015, ↪ CVE-2011-1521, CVE-2011-4940, CVE-2011-4944, CVE-2012-0845, CVE-2012-0876, CVE ↪ -2012-1148</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1613-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1613-1/</a></p> <p>USN: 1613-1</p>
<p>Medium (CVSS: 6.9)</p> <p>NVT: Ubuntu Update for postfix USN-1113-1</p>
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1113-1</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b></p> <p>Vulnerable package: postfix</p> <p>Installed version: 2.5.1-2ubuntu1</p> <p>Fixed version: 2.5.1-2ubuntu1.3</p>
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<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> postfix on Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 6.06 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that the Postfix package incorrectly granted write access on the PID directory to the postfix user. A local attacker could use this flaw to possibly conduct a symlink attack and overwrite arbitrary files. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS and 8.04 LTS. (CVE-2009-2939) Wietse Venema discovered that Postfix incorrectly handled cleartext commands after TLS is in place. A remote attacker could exploit this to inject cleartext commands into TLS sessions, and possibly obtain confidential information such as passwords. (CVE-2011-0411)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for postfix USN-1113-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840648 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2009-2939, CVE-2011-0411 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1113-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1113-1/</a> USN: 1113-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.9) NVT: Ubuntu Update for sudo USN-1754-1
<b>Summary</b> The remote host is missing an update for the 'sudo' package(s) announced via the referenced advisory.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: sudo Installed version: 1.6.9p10-1ubuntu3 Fixed version: 1.6.9p10-1ubuntu3.10
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> sudo on Ubuntu 12.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS ... continues on next page ...



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<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Marco Schoepl discovered that Sudo incorrectly handled time stamp files when the system clock is set to epoch. A local attacker could use this issue to run Sudo commands without a password prompt.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for sudo USN-1754-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841349 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2013-1775 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1754-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1754-1/</a> USN: 1754-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.9) NVT: Ubuntu Update for logrotate USN-1172-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1172-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: logrotate Installed version: 3.7.1-3 Fixed version: 3.7.1-3ubuntu0.8.04.1
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> logrotate on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that logrotate incorrectly handled the creation of new log files. Local users could possibly read log files if they were opened before permissions were in place. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS. (CVE-2011-1098) It was discovered that logrotate incorrectly handled certain log file names when used with the shred option. Local attackers able to create log files with specially crafted filenames could use this issue to execute arbitrary code. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, 10.10, and 11.04. (CVE-2011-1154) It was discovered that logrotate incorrectly handled certain malformed log filenames. Local attackers able to create log files with specially crafted filenames could use this issue to cause logrotate to stop processing log files, resulting in a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1155)
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It was discovered that logrotate incorrectly handled symlinks and hard links when processing log files. A local attacker having write access to a log file directory could use this issue to overwrite or read arbitrary files. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS. (CVE-2011-1548)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for logrotate USN-1172-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840705 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-1098, CVE-2011-1154, CVE-2011-1155, CVE-2011-1548 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1172-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1172-1/</a> USN: 1172-1
Medium (CVSS: 6.9) NVT: Ubuntu Update for pam USN-1140-2
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1140-2
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libpam-modules Installed version: 0.99.7.1-5ubuntu6 Fixed version: 0.99.7.1-5ubuntu6.4
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> pam on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> USN-1140-1 fixed vulnerabilities in PAM. A regression was found that caused cron to stop working with a 'Module is unknown' error. As a result, systems configured with automatic updates will not receive updates until cron is restarted, these updates are installed or the system is rebooted. This update fixes the problem. We apologize for the inconvenience. Original advisory details: Marcus Granado discovered that PAM incorrectly handled configuration files with non-ASCII usernames. A remote attacker could use this flaw to cause a denial of service, or possibly obtain login access with a different users username. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS. (CVE-2009-0887)
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<p>It was discovered that the PAM pam_xauth, pam_env and pam_mail modules incorrectly handled dropping privileges when performing operations. A local attacker could use this flaw to read certain arbitrary files, and access other sensitive information. (CVE-2010-3316, CVE-2010-3430, CVE-2010-3431, CVE-2010-3435)</p> <p>It was discovered that the PAM pam_namespace module incorrectly cleaned the environment during execution of the namespace.init script. A local attacker could use this flaw to possibly gain privileges. (CVE-2010-3853)</p> <p>It was discovered that the PAM pam_xauth module incorrectly handled certain failures. A local attacker could use this flaw to delete certain unintended files. (CVE-2010-4706)</p> <p>It was discovered that the PAM pam_xauth module incorrectly verified certain file properties. A local attacker could use this flaw to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2010-4707)</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>  Details: Ubuntu Update for pam USN-1140-2  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840673  Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b>  CVE: CVE-2009-0887, CVE-2010-3316, CVE-2010-3430, CVE-2010-3431, CVE-2010-3435,  ↔CVE-2010-3853, CVE-2010-4706, CVE-2010-4707  Other:  URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1140-2/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1140-2/</a>  USN: 1140-2</p>

<p>Medium (CVSS: 6.9)  NVT: Ubuntu Update for pam USN-1237-1</p>
<p><b>Summary</b>  Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1237-1</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>  Vulnerable package: libpam-modules  Installed version: 0.99.7.1-5ubuntu6  Fixed version: 0.99.7.1-5ubuntu6.5</p>
<p><b>Solution</b>  <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix  Please Install the Updated Packages.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b>  pam on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b>  Kees Cook discovered that the PAM pam_env module incorrectly handled certain malformed environment files. A local attacker could use this flaw to cause a denial of service, or possibly gain privileges. The default compiler options for affected releases should reduce the vulnerability to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-3148)</p>
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<p>Kees Cook discovered that the PAM pam_env module incorrectly handled variable expansion. A local attacker could use this flaw to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2011-3149)</p> <p>Stephane Chazelas discovered that the PAM pam_motd module incorrectly cleaned the environment during execution of the motd scripts. In certain environments, a local attacker could use this to execute arbitrary code as root, and gain privileges.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Details: Ubuntu Update for pam USN-1237-1</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840794</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b></p> <p>CVE: CVE-2011-3148, CVE-2011-3149, CVE-2011-3628</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1237-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1237-1/</a></p> <p>USN: 1237-1</p>

<p>Medium (CVSS: 6.9)</p> <p>NVT: Ubuntu Update for dbus USN-1576-2</p>
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1576-2</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b></p> <p>Vulnerable package: libdbus-1-3</p> <p>Installed version: 1.1.20-1ubuntu1</p> <p>Fixed version: 1.1.20-1ubuntu3.9</p>
<p><b>Solution</b></p> <p><b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix</p> <p>Please Install the Updated Packages.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b></p> <p>dbus on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b></p> <p>USN-1576-1 fixed vulnerabilities in DBus. The update caused a regression for certain services launched from the activation helper, and caused an unclean shutdown on upgrade. This update fixes the problem.</p> <p>We apologize for the inconvenience.</p> <p>Original advisory details:</p> <p>Sebastian Krahmer discovered that DBus incorrectly handled environment variables when running with elevated privileges. A local attacker could possibly exploit this flaw with a setuid binary and gain root privileges.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>... continues on next page ...</p>

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Details: Ubuntu Update for dbus USN-1576-2 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841177 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-3524 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1576-2/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1576-2/</a> USN: 1576-2

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for libpng USN-1417-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1417-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libpng12-0 Installed version: 1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.2 Fixed version: 1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.7
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> libpng on Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that libpng incorrectly handled certain memory operations. If a user or automated system using libpng were tricked into opening a specially crafted image, an attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service or execute code with the privileges of the user invoking the program.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for libpng USN-1417-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840979 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-3048 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1417-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1417-1/</a> USN: 1417-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for tiff vulnerability USN-1102-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1102-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libtiff4 Installed version: 3.8.2-7ubuntu3.4 Fixed version: 3.8.2-7ubuntu3.9
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> tiff vulnerability on Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Martin Barbella discovered that the thunder (aka ThunderScan) decoder in the TIFF library incorrectly handled an unexpected BitsPerSample value. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for tiff vulnerability USN-1102-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840626 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-1167 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1102-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1102-1/</a> USN: 1102-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for php5 vulnerabilities USN-1042-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1042-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: php5-cgi Installed version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.13
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<b>Solution</b>	
<b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix	
Please Install the Updated Packages.	
<b>Affected Software/OS</b>	
php5 vulnerabilities on Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10	
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b>	
<p>It was discovered that an integer overflow in the XML UTF-8 decoding code could allow an attacker to bypass cross-site scripting (XSS) protections. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, and Ubuntu 9.10. (CVE-2009-5016)</p> <p>It was discovered that the XML UTF-8 decoding code did not properly handle non-shortest form UTF-8 encoding and ill-formed subsequences in UTF-8 data, which could allow an attacker to bypass cross-site scripting (XSS) protections. (CVE-2010-3870)</p> <p>It was discovered that attackers might be able to bypass open_basedir() restrictions by passing a specially crafted filename. (CVE-2010-3436)</p> <p>Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that a NULL pointer dereference in the ZIP archive handling code could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service through a specially crafted ZIP archive. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, and Ubuntu 10.10. (CVE-2010-3709)</p> <p>It was discovered that a stack consumption vulnerability in the filter_var() PHP function when in FILTER_VALIDATE_EMAIL mode, could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, and Ubuntu 10.10. (CVE-2010-3710)</p> <p>It was discovered that the mb_strcut function in the Libmbfl library within PHP could allow an attacker to read arbitrary memory within the application process. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.10. (CVE-2010-4156)</p> <p>Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that an integer overflow in the NumberFormatter::getSymbol function could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and Ubuntu 10.10. (CVE-2010-4409)</p> <p>Rick Regan discovered that when handing PHP textual representations of the largest subnormal double-precision floating-point number, the zend_strtod function could go into an infinite loop on 32bit x86 processors, allowing an attacker to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2010-4645)</p>	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>	
Details: Ubuntu Update for php5 vulnerabilities USN-1042-1	
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840564	
Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$	
<b>References</b>	
<p>CVE: CVE-2009-5016, CVE-2010-3436, CVE-2010-3709, CVE-2010-3710, CVE-2010-3870, ↪ CVE-2010-4156, CVE-2010-4409, CVE-2010-4645</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1042-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1042-1/</a></p> <p>USN:1042-1</p>	

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for openldap, openldap2.3 vulnerabilities USN-1100-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1100-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libldap-2.4-2 Installed version: 2.4.9-0ubuntu0.8.04.3 Fixed version: 2.4.9-0ubuntu0.8.04.5
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> openldap, openldap2.3 vulnerabilities on Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that OpenLDAP did not properly check forwarded authentication failures when using a slave server and chain overlay. If OpenLDAP were configured in this manner, an attacker could bypass authentication checks by sending an invalid password to a slave server. (CVE-2011-1024) It was discovered that OpenLDAP did not properly perform authentication checks to the rootdn when using the back-ndb backend. An attacker could exploit this to access the directory by sending an arbitrary password. Ubuntu does not ship OpenLDAP with back-ndb support by default. This issue did not affect Ubuntu 8.04 LTS. (CVE-2011-1025) It was discovered that OpenLDAP did not properly validate modrdn requests. An unauthenticated remote user could use this to cause a denial of service via application crash. (CVE-2011-1081)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for openldap, openldap2.3 vulnerabilities USN-1100-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840624 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-1024, CVE-2011-1025, CVE-2011-1081 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1100-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1100-1/</a> USN: 1100-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for tiff USN-1416-1
<b>Summary</b> ... continues on next page ...



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<p>Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1416-1</p> <p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>  Vulnerable package: libtiff4  Installed version: 3.8.2-7ubuntu3.4  Fixed version: 3.8.2-7ubuntu3.10</p> <p><b>Solution</b>  <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix  Please Install the Updated Packages.</p> <p><b>Affected Software/OS</b>  tiff on Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS</p> <p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b>  Alexander Gavrun discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly allocated space for a tile. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2012-1173)  It was discovered that the tiffdump utility incorrectly handled directory data structures with many directory entries. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. This issue only applied to Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2010-4665)</p> <p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>  Details: Ubuntu Update for tiff USN-1416-1  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840976  Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p> <p><b>References</b>  CVE: CVE-2012-1173, CVE-2010-4665  Other:  URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1416-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1416-1/</a>  USN: 1416-1</p>
<p>Medium (CVSS: 6.8)  NVT: Ubuntu Update for tiff USN-1655-1</p> <p><b>Summary</b>  Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1655-1</p> <p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>  Vulnerable package: libtiff4  Installed version: 3.8.2-7ubuntu3.4  Fixed version: 3.8.2-7ubuntu3.16</p> <p>... continues on next page ...</p>

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<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> tiff on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that LibTIFF incorrectly handled certain malformed images using the DOTRANGE tag. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for tiff USN-1655-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841244 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-5581 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1655-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1655-1/</a> USN: 1655-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for postgresql-9.1 USN-1717-1
<b>Summary</b> The remote host is missing an update for the 'postgresql-9.1' package(s) announced via the referenced advisory.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: postgresql-8.3 Installed version: 8.3.1-1 Fixed version: 8.3.23-0ubuntu8.04
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> postgresql-9.1 on Ubuntu 12.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> ... continues on next page ...

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Sumit Soni discovered that PostgreSQL incorrectly handled calling a certain internal function with invalid arguments. An authenticated attacker could use this issue to cause PostgreSQL to crash, resulting in a denial of service.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for postgresql-9.1 USN-1717-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841317 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2013-0255 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1717-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1717-1/</a> USN: 1717-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for postfix USN-1131-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1131-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: postfix Installed version: 2.5.1-2ubuntu1 Fixed version: 2.5.1-2ubuntu1.4
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> postfix on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 6.06 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Thomas Jarosch discovered that Postfix incorrectly handled authentication mechanisms other than PLAIN and LOGIN when the Cyrus SASL library is used. A remote attacker could use this to cause Postfix to crash, leading to a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code as the postfix user.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for postfix USN-1131-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840658 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-1720
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**Other:**

URL:<http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1131-1/>  
 USN:1131-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: Ubuntu Update for postgresql-9.1 USN-1378-1

**Summary**

Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1378-1

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Vulnerable package: postgresql-8.3

Installed version: 8.3.1-1

Fixed version: 8.3.18-0ubuntu0.8.04

**Solution**

**Solution type:** VendorFix

Please Install the Updated Packages.

**Affected Software/OS**

postgresql-9.1 on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS

**Vulnerability Insight**

It was discovered that PostgreSQL incorrectly checked permissions on functions called by a trigger. An attacker could attach a trigger to a table they owned and possibly escalate privileges. (CVE-2012-0866)

It was discovered that PostgreSQL incorrectly truncated SSL certificate name checks to 32 characters. If a host name was exactly 32 characters, this issue could be exploited by an attacker to spoof the SSL certificate. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 11.04 and Ubuntu 11.10. (CVE-2012-0867)

It was discovered that the PostgreSQL pg\_dump utility incorrectly filtered line breaks in object names. An attacker could create object names that execute arbitrary SQL commands when a dump script is reloaded. (CVE-2012-0868)

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: Ubuntu Update for postgresql-9.1 USN-1378-1

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840921

Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$

**References**

CVE: CVE-2012-0866, CVE-2012-0867, CVE-2012-0868

**Other:**

URL:<http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1378-1/>  
 USN:1378-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for libxml2 USN-1447-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1447-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libxml2 Installed version: 2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed version: 2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.9
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> libxml2 on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Juri Aedla discovered that libxml2 contained an off by one error in its XPointer functionality. If a user or application linked against libxml2 were tricked into opening a specially crafted XML file, an attacker could cause the application to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user invoking the program.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for libxml2 USN-1447-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841007 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-3102 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1447-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1447-1/</a> USN: 1447-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for libxml2 USN-1656-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1656-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libxml2 Installed version: 2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed version: 2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.11
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<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> libxml2 on Ubuntu 12.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that libxml2 had a heap-based buffer underflow when parsing entities. If a user or automated system were tricked into processing a specially crafted XML document, applications linked against libxml2 could be made to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for libxml2 USN-1656-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841242 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-5134 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1656-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1656-1/</a> USN: 1656-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for glibc USN-1589-2
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1589-2
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libc6 Installed version: 2.7-10ubuntu5 Fixed version: 2.7-10ubuntu8.3
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> glibc on Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> USN-1589-1 fixed vulnerabilities in the GNU C Library. One of the updates exposed a regression in the floating point parser. This update fixes the problem. We apologize for the inconvenience.
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<p>Original advisory details:</p> <p>It was discovered that positional arguments to the printf() family of functions were not handled properly in the GNU C Library. An attacker could possibly use this to cause a stack-based buffer overflow, creating a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2012-3404, CVE-2012-3405, CVE-2012-3406) It was discovered that multiple integer overflows existed in the strtod(), strtodf() and strtold() functions in the GNU C Library. An attacker could possibly use this to trigger a stack-based buffer overflow, creating a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2012-3480)</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Details: Ubuntu Update for glibc USN-1589-2  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841254  Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b></p> <p>CVE: CVE-2012-3404, CVE-2012-3405, CVE-2012-3406, CVE-2012-3480  Other:  URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1589-2/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1589-2/</a>  USN: 1589-2</p>
<p>Medium (CVSS: 6.8)  NVT: Ubuntu Update for openssl USN-1451-1</p>
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1451-1</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b></p> <p>Vulnerable package: libssl1.0.9.8  Installed version: 0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.18  Fixed version: 0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.19</p>
<p><b>Solution</b></p> <p><b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix  Please Install the Updated Packages.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b></p> <p>openssl on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b></p> <p>Ivan Nestlerode discovered that the Cryptographic Message Syntax (CMS) and PKCS #7 implementations in OpenSSL returned early if RSA decryption failed. This could allow an attacker to expose sensitive information via a Million Message Attack (MMA). (CVE-2012-0884)  It was discovered that an integer underflow was possible when using TLS 1.1, TLS 1.2, or DTLS with CBC encryption. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2012-2333)</p>
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**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: Ubuntu Update for openssl USN-1451-1

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841013

Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$

**References**

CVE: CVE-2012-0884, CVE-2012-2333

Other:

URL: <http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1451-1/>

USN: 1451-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: Ubuntu Update for libpng USN-1402-1

**Summary**

Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1402-1

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Vulnerable package: libpng12-0

Installed version: 1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.2

Fixed version: 1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.6

**Solution****Solution type:** VendorFix

Please Install the Updated Packages.

**Affected Software/OS**

libpng on Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS

**Vulnerability Insight**

It was discovered that libpng did not properly process compressed chunks. If a user or automated system using libpng were tricked into opening a specially crafted image, an attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service or execute code with the privileges of the user invoking the program.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: Ubuntu Update for libpng USN-1402-1

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840960

Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$

**References**

CVE: CVE-2011-3045

Other:

URL: <http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1402-1/>

USN: 1402-1



Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for tiff USN-1631-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1631-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libtiff4 Installed version: 3.8.2-7ubuntu3.4 Fixed version: 3.8.2-7ubuntu3.14
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> tiff on Ubuntu 12.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that LibTIFF incorrectly handled certain malformed images using the PixarLog compression format. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. (CVE-2012-4447) Huzaifa S. Sidhpurwala discovered that the ppm2tiff tool incorrectly handled certain malformed PPM images. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted PPM image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. (CVE-2012-4564)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for tiff USN-1631-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841216 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-4447, CVE-2012-4564 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1631-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1631-1/</a> USN: 1631-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for libpng USN-1175-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1175-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libpng12-0
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Installed version:	1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.2
Fixed version:	1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.4
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.	
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> libpng on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS	
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Frank Busse discovered that libpng did not properly handle certain malformed PNG images. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a crafted PNG file, an attacker could cause libpng to crash, resulting in a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, 10.10, and 11.04. (CVE-2011-2501) It was discovered that libpng did not properly handle certain malformed PNG images. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a crafted PNG file, an attacker could cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user invoking the program. (CVE-2011-2690) Frank Busse discovered that libpng did not properly handle certain PNG images with invalid sCAL chunks. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a crafted PNG file, an attacker could cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user invoking the program. (CVE-2011-2692)	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for libpng USN-1175-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840714 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$	
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-2501, CVE-2011-2690, CVE-2011-2692 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1175-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1175-1/</a> USN: 1175-1	
Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for mysql-5.1 USN-1427-1	
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1427-1	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: mysql-server-5.0 Installed version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5 Fixed version: 5.0.96-0ubuntu1	
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<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.	
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> mysql-5.1 on Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS	
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Multiple security issues were discovered in MySQL and this update includes new upstream MySQL versions to fix these issues. MySQL has been updated to 5.1.62 in Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.04 and Ubuntu 11.10. Ubuntu 8.04 LTS has been updated to MySQL 5.0.96. In addition to security fixes, the updated packages contain bug fixes, new features, and possibly incompatible changes. Please see the references for more information.	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for mysql-5.1 USN-1427-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840989 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$	
<b>References</b> Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1427-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1427-1/</a> USN:1427-1 URL: <a href="http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-62.html">http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-62.html</a> URL: <a href="http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/news-5-0-96.html">http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/news-5-0-96.html</a>	
Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for eglibc USN-1589-1	
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1589-1	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libc6 Installed version: 2.7-10ubuntu5 Fixed version: 2.7-10ubuntu8.2	
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.	
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> eglibc on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS	
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<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that positional arguments to the printf() family of functions were not handled properly in the GNU C Library. An attacker could possibly use this to cause a stack-based buffer overflow, creating a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2012-3404, CVE-2012-3405, CVE-2012-3406) It was discovered that multiple integer overflows existed in the strtod(), strtodf() and strtold() functions in the GNU C Library. An attacker could possibly use this to trigger a stack-based buffer overflow, creating a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2012-3480)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for eglibc USN-1589-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841171 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-3404, CVE-2012-3405, CVE-2012-3406, CVE-2012-3480 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1589-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1589-1/</a> USN: 1589-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for libxml2 USN-1587-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1587-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libxml2 Installed version: 2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed version: 2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.10
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> libxml2 on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Juri Aedla discovered that libxml2 incorrectly handled certain memory operations. If a user or application linked against libxml2 were tricked into opening a specially crafted XML file, an attacker could cause the application to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user invoking the program.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> ... continues on next page ...

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Details: Ubuntu Update for libxml2 USN-1587-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841166 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-2807 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1587-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1587-1/</a> USN:1587-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.5) NVT: Ubuntu Update for PostgreSQL vulnerability USN-1058-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1058-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libpq5 Installed version: 8.3.1-1 Fixed version: 8.3.14-0ubuntu8.04
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> PostgreSQL vulnerability on Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Geoff Keating reported that a buffer overflow exists in the intarray module's input function for the query_int type. This could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code as the postgres user.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for PostgreSQL vulnerability USN-1058-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840577 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2010-4015 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1058-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1058-1/</a> USN:1058-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.4) NVT: Ubuntu Update for php5 USN-1307-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1307-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: php5-cgi Installed version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.19
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> php5 on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Florent Hochwelker discovered that PHP incorrectly handled certain EXIF headers in JPEG files. A remote attacker could exploit this issue to view sensitive information or cause the PHP server to crash.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for php5 USN-1307-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840842 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-4566 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1307-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1307-1/</a> USN: 1307-1

Medium (CVSS: 6.4) NVT: Ubuntu Update for update-manager USN-1284-2
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1284-2
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: update-manager-core Installed version: 0.87.24 Fixed version: 0.87.33
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix ... continues on next page ...

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Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> update-manager on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> USN-1284-1 fixed vulnerabilities in Update Manager. One of the fixes introduced a regression for Kubuntu users attempting to upgrade to a newer Ubuntu release. This update fixes the problem. We apologize for the inconvenience. Original advisory details: David Black discovered that Update Manager incorrectly extracted the downloaded upgrade tarball before verifying its GPG signature. If a remote attacker were able to perform a man-in-the-middle attack, this flaw could potentially be used to replace arbitrary files. (CVE-2011-3152) David Black discovered that Update Manager created a temporary directory in an insecure fashion. A local attacker could possibly use this flaw to read the XAUTHORITY file of the user performing the upgrade. (CVE-2011-3154) This update also adds a hotfix to Update Notifier to handle cases where the upgrade is being performed from CD media.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for update-manager USN-1284-2 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840901 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-3152, CVE-2011-3154 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1284-2/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1284-2/</a> USN: 1284-2

Medium (CVSS: 5.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for util-linux update USN-1045-2
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1045-2
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: bsdutils Installed version: 2.13.1-5ubuntu1 Fixed version: 2.13.1-5ubuntu3.1
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> ... continues on next page ...

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util-linux update on Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> USN-1045-1 fixed vulnerabilities in FUSE. This update to util-linux adds support for new options required by the FUSE update. Original advisory details: It was discovered that FUSE could be tricked into incorrectly updating the mtab file when mounting filesystems. A local attacker, with access to use FUSE, could unmount arbitrary locations, leading to a denial of service.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for util-linux update USN-1045-2 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840569 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2010-3879 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1045-2/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1045-2/</a> USN: 1045-2

Medium (CVSS: 5.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for fuse vulnerability USN-1045-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1045-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: fuse-utils Installed version: 2.7.2-1ubuntu2 Fixed version: 2.7.2-1ubuntu2.2
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> fuse vulnerability on Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that FUSE could be tricked into incorrectly updating the mtab file when mounting filesystems. A local attacker, with access to use FUSE, could unmount arbitrary locations, leading to a denial of service.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for fuse vulnerability USN-1045-1
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OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840568 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2010-3879 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1045-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1045-1/</a> USN: 1045-1

Medium (CVSS: 5.8) NVT: Ubuntu Update for gnupg USN-1682-1
<b>Summary</b> The remote host is missing an update for the 'gnupg' package(s) announced via the referenced advisory.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: gnupg Installed version: 1.4.6-2ubuntu5 Fixed version: 1.4.6-2ubuntu5.2
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> gnupg on Ubuntu 12.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> KB Sriram discovered that GnuPG incorrectly handled certain malformed keys. If a user or automated system were tricked into importing a malformed key, the GnuPG keyring could become corrupted.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for gnupg USN-1682-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841270 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-6085 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1682-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1682-1/</a> USN: 1682-1

Medium (CVSS: 5.1) NVT: Ubuntu Update for mysql-5.5 USN-1467-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1467-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: mysql-server-5.0 Installed version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5 Fixed version: 5.0.96-0ubuntu3
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> mysql-5.5 on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that certain builds of MySQL incorrectly handled password authentication on certain platforms. A remote attacker could use this issue to authenticate with an arbitrary password and establish a connection. (CVE-2012-2122) MySQL has been updated to 5.5.24 in Ubuntu 12.04 LTS. Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.04 and Ubuntu 11.10 have been updated to MySQL 5.1.63. A patch to fix the issue was backported to the version of MySQL in Ubuntu 8.04 LTS. In addition to additional security fixes, the updated packages contain bug fixes, new features, and possibly incompatible changes. Please see the references for more information.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for mysql-5.5 USN-1467-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841039 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-2122 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1467-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1467-1/</a> USN: 1467-1 URL: <a href="http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/news-5-5-24.html">http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/news-5-5-24.html</a> URL: <a href="http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-63.html">http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-63.html</a>

Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Ubuntu Update for libxml2 USN-1376-1
<b>Summary</b> ... continues on next page ...

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Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1376-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libxml2 Installed version: 2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed version: 2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.8
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> libxml2 on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Juraj Somorovsky discovered that libxml2 was vulnerable to hash table collisions. If a user or application linked against libxml2 were tricked into opening a specially crafted XML file, an attacker could cause a denial of service.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for libxml2 USN-1376-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840917 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-0841 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1376-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1376-1/</a> USN: 1376-1

Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Ubuntu Update for expat USN-1527-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1527-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libexpat1 Installed version: 2.0.1-0ubuntu1 Fixed version: 2.0.1-0ubuntu1.2
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> ... continues on next page ...

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expat on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that Expat computed hash values without restricting the ability to trigger hash collisions predictably. If a user or application linked against Expat were tricked into opening a crafted XML file, an attacker could cause a denial of service by consuming excessive CPU resources. (CVE-2012-0876) Tim Boddy discovered that Expat did not properly handle memory reallocation when processing XML files. If a user or application linked against Expat were tricked into opening a crafted XML file, an attacker could cause a denial of service by consuming excessive memory resources. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, 10.04 LTS, 11.04 and 11.10. (CVE-2012-1148)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for expat USN-1527-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841101 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-0876, CVE-2012-1148 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1527-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1527-1/</a> USN: 1527-1

Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Ubuntu Update for gnutls26 USN-1418-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1418-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libgnutls13 Installed version: 2.0.4-1ubuntu2 Fixed version: 2.0.4-1ubuntu2.7
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> gnutls26 on Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Alban Crequy discovered that the GnuTLS library incorrectly checked array bounds when copying TLS session data. A remote attacker could crash a client application, leading to a denial of service, as the client application prepared for TLS session resumption. (CVE-2011-4128)
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Matthew Hall discovered that the GnuTLS library incorrectly handled TLS records. A remote attacker could crash client and server applications, leading to a denial of service, by sending a crafted TLS record. (CVE-2012-1573)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for gnutls26 USN-1418-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840978 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-4128, CVE-2012-1573 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1418-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1418-1/</a> USN: 1418-1

Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Ubuntu Update for samba vulnerability USN-1075-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1075-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: samba-common Installed version: 3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1 Fixed version: 3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.14
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> samba vulnerability on Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Volker Lendecke discovered that Samba incorrectly handled certain file descriptors. A remote attacker could send a specially crafted request to the server and cause Samba to crash or hang, resulting in a denial of service.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for samba vulnerability USN-1075-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840597 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-0719
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**Other:**

URL: <http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1075-1/>  
 USN: 1075-1

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Ubuntu Update for php5 regression USN-1042-2

**Summary**

Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1042-2

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Vulnerable package: php5-cgi  
 Installed version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10  
 Fixed version: 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.14

**Solution**

**Solution type:** VendorFix  
 Please Install the Updated Packages.

**Affected Software/OS**

php5 regression on Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10

**Vulnerability Insight**

USN-1042-1 fixed vulnerabilities in PHP5. The fix for CVE-2010-3436 introduced a regression in the open\_basedir restriction handling code. This update fixes the problem.  
 We apologize for the inconvenience.  
 Original advisory details:  
 It was discovered that attackers might be able to bypass open\_basedir() restrictions by passing a specially crafted filename. (CVE-2010-3436)

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: Ubuntu Update for php5 regression USN-1042-2  
 OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840566  
 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$

**References**

CVE: CVE-2010-3436  
 Other:  
 URL: <http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1042-2/>  
 USN: 1042-2

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Pidgin MSN Protocol Plugin Denial Of Service Vulnerability (Linux)

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<b>Product detection result</b> cpe:/a:pidgin:pidgin:2.5.2 Detected by Pidgin Version Detection (Linux) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900661)
<b>Summary</b> This host has Pidgin installed and is prone to Denial Of Service vulnerability
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Installed version: 2.5.2 Fixed version: 2.6.6
<b>Impact</b> Attackers can exploit this issue to cause a denial of service (memory corruption) or possibly have unspecified other impact via unknown vectors.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Upgrade to Pidgin version 2.6.6 or later.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> Pidgin version prior to 2.6.6 on Linux.
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> This issue is due to an error in 'slp.c' within the 'MSN protocol plugin' in 'libpurple' when processing MSN request.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Pidgin MSN Protocol Plugin Denial Of Service Vulnerability (Linux) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800424 Version used: \$Revision: 12670 \$
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:pidgin:pidgin:2.5.2 Method: Pidgin Version Detection (Linux) OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900661)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2010-0277 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/01/07/2">http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/01/07/2</a>
Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Pidgin Oscar Protocol Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux)
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<b>Product detection result</b> cpe:/a:pidgin:pidgin:2.5.2 Detected by Pidgin Version Detection (Linux) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900661)
<b>Summary</b> This host has Pidgin installed and is prone to Denial of Service vulnerability.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Installed version: 2.5.2 Fixed version: 2.6.3
<b>Impact</b> Successful exploitation will allow attacker to cause a Denial of Service.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Upgrade to Pidgin version 2.6.3.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> Pidgin version prior to 2.6.3 on Linux.
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> This issue is caused by an error in the Oscar protocol plugin when processing malformed ICQ or AIM contacts sent by the SIM IM client, which could cause an invalid memory access leading to a crash.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Pidgin Oscar Protocol Denial of Service Vulnerability (Linux) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801031 Version used: \$Revision: 12670 \$
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:pidgin:pidgin:2.5.2 Method: Pidgin Version Detection (Linux) OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900661)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2009-3615 BID:36719 Other: URL: <a href="http://secunia.com/advisories/37072">http://secunia.com/advisories/37072</a> URL: <a href="http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/53807">http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/53807</a> URL: <a href="http://www.pidgin.im/news/security/?id=41">http://www.pidgin.im/news/security/?id=41</a> URL: <a href="http://developer.pidgin.im/wiki/ChangeLog">http://developer.pidgin.im/wiki/ChangeLog</a>



Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Ubuntu Update for apache2 USN-1259-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1259-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: apache2.2-common Installed version: 2.2.8-1ubuntu0.15 Fixed version: 2.2.8-1ubuntu0.22
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> apache2 on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that the mod_proxy module in Apache did not properly interact with the RewriteRule and ProxyPassMatch pattern matches in the configuration of a reverse proxy. This could allow remote attackers to contact internal web servers behind the proxy that were not intended for external exposure. (CVE-2011-3368) Stefano Nichele discovered that the mod_proxy_ajp module in Apache when used with mod_proxy_balancer in certain configurations could allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service via a malformed HTTP request. (CVE-2011-3348) Samuel Montosa discovered that the ITK Multi-Processing Module for Apache did not properly handle certain configuration sections that specify NiceValue but not AssignUserID, preventing Apache from dropping privileges correctly. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1176) USN 1199-1 fixed a vulnerability in the byterange filter of Apache. The upstream patch introduced a regression in Apache when handling specific byte range requests. This update fixes the issue. Original advisory details: A flaw was discovered in the byterange filter in Apache. A remote attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service via resource exhaustion.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for apache2 USN-1259-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840798 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-3368, CVE-2011-3348, CVE-2011-1176 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1259-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1259-1/</a> USN: 1259-1

Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Ubuntu Update for curl USN-1801-1
<b>Summary</b> The remote host is missing an update for the 'curl' package(s) announced via the referenced advisory.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: curl Installed version: 7.18.0-1ubuntu2.3 Fixed version: 7.18.0-1ubuntu2.4
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> curl on Ubuntu 12.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> YAMADA Yasuharu discovered that libcurl was vulnerable to a cookie leak when doing requests across domains with matching tails. curl did not properly restrict cookies to domains and sub-domains. If a user or automated system were tricked into processing a specially crafted URL, an attacker could read cookie values stored by unrelated web servers.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for curl USN-1801-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841402 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2013-1944 Other: USN:1801-1 URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1801-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1801-1/</a>

Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Ubuntu Update for libtasn1-3 USN-1436-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1436-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libtasn1-3 Installed version: 1.1-1 Fixed version: 1.1-1ubuntu0.1
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<b>Solution</b>	
<b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix	
Please Install the Updated Packages.	
<b>Affected Software/OS</b>	
libtasn1-3 on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS	
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b>	
Matthew Hall discovered that Libtasn1 incorrectly handled certain large values. An attacker could exploit this with a specially crafted ASN.1 structure and cause a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code.	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>	
Details: Ubuntu Update for libtasn1-3 USN-1436-1	
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840994	
Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$	
<b>References</b>	
CVE: CVE-2012-1569	
Other:	
URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1436-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1436-1/</a>	
USN: 1436-1	

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)	
NVT: Ubuntu Update for apache2 USN-1765-1	
<b>Summary</b>	
The remote host is missing an update for the 'apache2' package(s) announced via the referenced advisory.	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>	
Vulnerable package: apache2.2-common	
Installed version: 2.2.8-1ubuntu0.15	
Fixed version: 2.2.8-1ubuntu0.25	
<b>Solution</b>	
<b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix	
Please Install the Updated Packages.	
<b>Affected Software/OS</b>	
apache2 on Ubuntu 12.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS	
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b>	
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<p>Niels Heinen discovered that multiple modules incorrectly sanitized certain strings, which could result in browsers becoming vulnerable to cross-site scripting attacks when processing the output. With cross-site scripting vulnerabilities, if a user were tricked into viewing server output during a crafted server request, a remote attacker could exploit this to modify the contents, or steal confidential data (such as passwords), within the same domain. (CVE-2012-3499, CVE-2012-4558)</p> <p>It was discovered that the mod_proxy_ajp module incorrectly handled error states. A remote attacker could use this issue to cause the server to stop responding, resulting in a denial of service. This issue only applied to Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and Ubuntu 11.10. (CVE-2012-4557)</p> <p>It was discovered that the apache2ctl script shipped in Ubuntu packages incorrectly created the lock directory. A local attacker could possibly use this issue to gain privileges. The symlink protections in Ubuntu 11.10 and later should reduce this vulnerability to a denial of service. (CVE-2013-1048)</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>  Details: Ubuntu Update for apache2 USN-1765-1  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841365  Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b>  CVE: CVE-2012-3499, CVE-2012-4558, CVE-2012-4557, CVE-2013-1048  Other:  URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1765-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1765-1/</a>  USN: 1765-1</p>

<p>Medium (CVSS: 5.0)  NVT: Ubuntu Update for postgresql-8.4 USN-1229-1</p>
<p><b>Summary</b>  Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1229-1</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>  Vulnerable package: postgresql-8.3  Installed version: 8.3.1-1  Fixed version: 8.3.16-0ubuntu0.8.04</p>
<p><b>Solution</b>  <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix  Please Install the Updated Packages.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b>  postgresql-8.4 on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b>  ... continues on next page ...</p>

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It was discovered that the blowfish algorithm in the pgcrypto module incorrectly handled certain 8-bit characters, resulting in the password hashes being easier to crack than expected. An attacker who could obtain the password hashes would be able to recover the plaintext with less effort.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for postgresql-8.4 USN-1229-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840772 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-2483 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1229-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1229-1/</a> USN: 1229-1

Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Ubuntu Update for libgc USN-1546-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1546-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libgc1c2 Installed version: 6.8-1.1 Fixed version: 1:6.8-1.1ubuntu0.1
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> libgc on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that multiple integer overflows existed in the malloc and calloc implementations in the Boehm-Demers-Weiser garbage collecting memory allocator (libgc). These could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for libgc USN-1546-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841125 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-2673
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<b>Other:</b> URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1546-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1546-1/</a> USN: 1546-1	
Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Pidgin Multiple Denial Of Service Vulnerabilities (Linux)	
<b>Product detection result</b> cpe:/a:pidgin:pidgin:2.5.2 Detected by Pidgin Version Detection (Linux) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900661)	
<b>Summary</b> This host has Pidgin installed and is prone to multiple Denial of Service vulnerabilities.	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Installed version: 2.5.2 Fixed version: 2.6.2	
<b>Impact</b> Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary code, corrupt memory and cause the application to crash.	
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Upgrade to Pidgin version 2.6.2.	
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> Pidgin version prior to 2.6.2 on Linux.	
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> - An error in libpurple/protocols/irc/msgs.c in the IRC protocol plugin in libpurple can trigger a NULL-pointer dereference when processing TOPIC messages which lack a topic string. - An error in the 'msn_slp_sip_recv' function in libpurple/protocols/msn/slp.c in the MSN protocol can trigger a NULL-pointer dereference via an SLP invite message missing expected fields. - An error in the 'msn_slp_process_msg' function in libpurple/protocols/msn/slpcall.c in the MSN protocol when converting the encoding of a handwritten message can be exploited by improper utilisation of uninitialised variables. - An error in the XMPP protocol plugin in libpurple fails to handle an error IQ stanza during an attempted fetch of a custom smiley is processed via XHTML-IM content with cid: images.	
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Pidgin Multiple Denial Of Service Vulnerabilities (Linux) OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900941 Version used: \$Revision: 12670 \$	
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<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:pidgin:pidgin:2.5.2 Method: Pidgin Version Detection (Linux) OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900661)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2009-2703, CVE-2009-3083, CVE-2009-3084, CVE-2009-3085 BID:36277 Other: URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/36601 URL:http://developer.pidgin.im/ticket/10159 URL:http://www.pidgin.im/news/security/?id=37 URL:http://www.pidgin.im/news/security/?id=38 URL:http://www.pidgin.im/news/security/?id=39 URL:http://www.pidgin.im/news/security/?id=40

Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Pidgin OSCAR Protocol Denial Of Service Vulnerability (Linux)
<b>Product detection result</b> cpe:/a:pidgin:pidgin:2.5.2 Detected by Pidgin Version Detection (Linux) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900661)
<b>Summary</b> This host has installed Pidgin and is prone to Denial of Service vulnerability.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Installed version: 2.5.2 Fixed version: 2.5.8
<b>Impact</b> Successful exploitation will allow attacker to cause a application crash.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Upgrade to Pidgin version 2.5.8.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> Pidgin version prior to 2.5.8 on Linux
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> ... continues on next page ...

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Error in OSCAR protocol implementation leads to the application misinterpreting the ICQWebMessage message type as ICQSMS message type via a crafted ICQ web message that triggers allocation of a large amount of memory.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Pidgin OSCAR Protocol Denial Of Service Vulnerability (Linux) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800824 Version used: \$Revision: 12670 \$
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:pidgin:pidgin:2.5.2 Method: Pidgin Version Detection (Linux) OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900661)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2009-1889 BID:35530 Other: URL: <a href="http://secunia.com/advisories/35652">http://secunia.com/advisories/35652</a> URL: <a href="http://developer.pidgin.im/ticket/9483">http://developer.pidgin.im/ticket/9483</a> URL: <a href="http://pidgin.im/pipermail/devel/2009-May/008227.html">http://pidgin.im/pipermail/devel/2009-May/008227.html</a>

Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Ubuntu Update for gnupg USN-1570-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1570-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: gnupg Installed version: 1.4.6-2ubuntu5 Fixed version: 1.4.6-2ubuntu5.1
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> gnupg on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that GnuPG used a short ID when downloading keys from a keyserver, even if a long ID was requested. An attacker could possibly use this to return a different key with a duplicate short key id.
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<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for gnupg USN-1570-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841152 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1570-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1570-1/</a> USN: 1570-1

Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Ubuntu Update for openssl USN-1732-1
<b>Summary</b> The remote host is missing an update for the 'openssl' package(s) announced via the referenced advisory.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libssl0.9.8 Installed version: 0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.18 Fixed version: 0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.20
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> openssl on Ubuntu 12.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Adam Langley and Wolfgang Ettlengers discovered that OpenSSL incorrectly handled certain crafted CBC data when used with AES-NI. A remote attacker could use this issue to cause OpenSSL to crash, resulting in a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 12.04 LTS and Ubuntu 12.10. (CVE-2012-2686) Stephen Henson discovered that OpenSSL incorrectly performed signature verification for OCSP responses. A remote attacker could use this issue to cause OpenSSL to crash, resulting in a denial of service. (CVE-2013-0166) Nadhem Alfardan and Kenny Paterson discovered that the TLS protocol as used in OpenSSL was vulnerable to a timing side-channel attack known as the 'Lucky Thirteen' issue. A remote attacker could use this issue to perform plaintext-recovery attacks via analysis of timing data. (CVE-2013-0169)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for openssl USN-1732-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841327
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Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-2686, CVE-2013-0166, CVE-2013-0169 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1732-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1732-1/</a> USN: 1732-1
Medium (CVSS: 4.9) NVT: Ubuntu Update for postgresql-9.1 USN-1542-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1542-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: postgresql-8.3 Installed version: 8.3.1-1 Fixed version: 8.3.20-0ubuntu8.04
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> postgresql-9.1 on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Peter Eisentraut discovered that the XSLT functionality in the optional XML2 extension would allow unprivileged database users to both read and write data with the privileges of the database server. (CVE-2012-3488) Noah Misch and Tom Lane discovered that the XML functionality in the optional XML2 extension would allow unprivileged database users to read data with the privileges of the database server. (CVE-2012-3489)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for postgresql-9.1 USN-1542-1 OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841120 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-3488, CVE-2012-3489 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1542-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1542-1/</a> USN: 1542-1

Medium (CVSS: 4.6) NVT: Ubuntu Update for apache2 USN-1368-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1368-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: apache2.2-common Installed version: 2.2.8-1ubuntu0.15 Fixed version: 2.2.8-1ubuntu0.23
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> apache2 on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that the Apache HTTP Server incorrectly handled the SetEnvIf .htaccess file directive. An attacker having write access to a .htaccess file may exploit this to possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2011-3607) Prutha Parikh discovered that the mod_proxy module did not properly interact with the RewriteRule and ProxyPassMatch pattern matches in the configuration of a reverse proxy. This could allow remote attackers to contact internal web servers behind the proxy that were not intended for external exposure. (CVE-2011-4317) Rainer Canavan discovered that the mod_log_config module incorrectly handled a certain format string when used with a threaded MPM. A remote attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service via a specially-crafted cookie. This issue only affected Ubuntu 11.04 and 11.10. (CVE-2012-0021) It was discovered that the Apache HTTP Server incorrectly handled certain type fields within a scoreboard shared memory segment. A local attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2012-0031) Norman Hippert discovered that the Apache HTTP Server incorrectly handled header information when returning a Bad Request (400) error page. A remote attacker could exploit this to obtain the values of certain HTTPOnly cookies. (CVE-2012-0053)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for apache2 USN-1368-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840900 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-3607, CVE-2011-4317, CVE-2012-0021, CVE-2012-0031, CVE-2012-0053 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1368-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1368-1/</a> USN: 1368-1

Medium (CVSS: 4.6) NVT: Ubuntu Update for bzip2 USN-1308-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1308-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: bzip2 Installed version: 1.0.4-2ubuntu4 Fixed version: 1.0.4-2ubuntu4.2
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> bzip2 on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> vladz discovered that executables compressed by bzexe insecurely create temporary files when they are ran. A local attacker could exploit this issue to execute arbitrary code as the user running a compressed executable.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for bzip2 USN-1308-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840839 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-4089 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1308-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1308-1/</a> USN: 1308-1

Medium (CVSS: 4.4) NVT: Insecure Saving Of Downloadable File In Mozilla Firefox (Linux)
<b>Summary</b> This host is installed with Mozilla Firefox and is prone to insecure saving of downloadable file.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> The target host was found to be vulnerable
<b>Impact</b> Local attackers may leverage this issue by replacing an arbitrary downloaded file by placing a file in a /tmp location before the download occurs.
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<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Upgrade to Mozilla Firefox version 3.6.3 or later
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> Mozilla Firefox version 2.x, 3.x on Linux.
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> This security issue is due to the browser using a fixed path from the /tmp directory when a user opens a file downloaded for opening from the 'Downloads' window. This can be exploited to trick a user into opening a file with potentially malicious content by placing it in the /tmp directory before the download takes place.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Insecure Saving Of Downloadable File In Mozilla Firefox (Linux) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900869 Version used: \$Revision: 12629 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2009-3274 Other: URL: <a href="http://secunia.com/advisories/36649">http://secunia.com/advisories/36649</a> URL: <a href="http://jbrownsec.blogspot.com/2009/09/vamos-updates.html">http://jbrownsec.blogspot.com/2009/09/vamos-updates.html</a> URL: <a href="http://securitytube.net/Zero-Day-Demos-%28Firefox-Vulnerability-Discoverer%29-video.aspx">http://securitytube.net/Zero-Day-Demos-%28Firefox-Vulnerability-Discoverer%29-video.aspx</a> URL: <a href="http://www.mozilla.com/en-US/firefox/">http://www.mozilla.com/en-US/firefox/</a>
Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: Ubuntu Update for postgresql-9.1 USN-1461-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1461-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: postgresql-8.3 Installed version: 8.3.1-1 Fixed version: 8.3.19-0ubuntu8.04
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> postgresql-9.1 on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
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<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that PostgreSQL incorrectly handled certain bytes passed to the crypt() function when using DES encryption. An attacker could use this flaw to incorrectly handle authentication. (CVE-2012-2143) It was discovered that PostgreSQL incorrectly handled SECURITY DEFINER and SET attributes on procedural call handlers. An attacker could use this flaw to cause PostgreSQL to crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2012-2655)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for postgresql-9.1 USN-1461-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841032 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-2143, CVE-2012-2655 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1461-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1461-1/</a> USN: 1461-1

Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: Ubuntu Update for apr USN-1134-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1134-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libapr1 Installed version: 1.2.11-1 Fixed version: 1.2.11-1ubuntu0.2
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> apr on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 6.06 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Maksymilian Arciemowicz reported that a flaw in the fnmatch() implementation in the Apache Portable Runtime (APR) library could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service. This can be demonstrated in a remote denial of service attack against mod_autoindex in the Apache web server. (CVE-2011-0419) It was discovered that the fix for CVE-2011-0419 introduced a different flaw in the fnmatch() implementation that could also result in a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1928)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> ... continues on next page ...

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Details: Ubuntu Update for apr USN-1134-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840667 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2011-0419, CVE-2011-1928 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1134-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1134-1/</a> USN: 1134-1

Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: Ubuntu Update for freetype USN-1686-1
<b>Summary</b> The remote host is missing an update for the 'freetype' package(s) announced via the referenced advisory.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libfreetype6 Installed version: 2.3.5-1ubuntu4.8.04.2 Fixed version: 2.3.5-1ubuntu4.8.04.10
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> freetype on Ubuntu 12.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed BDF font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for freetype USN-1686-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841275 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-5668, CVE-2012-5669, CVE-2012-5670 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1686-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1686-1/</a> USN: 1686-1

Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: Ubuntu Update for libxml2 USN-1782-1
<b>Summary</b> The remote host is missing an update for the 'libxml2' package(s) announced via the referenced advisory.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libxml2 Installed version: 2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed version: 2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.12
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> libxml2 on Ubuntu 12.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that libxml2 incorrectly handled XML entity expansion. An attacker could use this flaw to cause libxml2 to consume large amounts of resources, resulting in a denial of service.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for libxml2 USN-1782-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841380 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2013-0338 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1782-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1782-1/</a> USN: 1782-1

Medium (CVSS: 4.0) NVT: Ubuntu Update for gnutls26 USN-1752-1
<b>Summary</b> The remote host is missing an update for the 'gnutls26' package(s) announced via the referenced advisory.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libgnutls13 Installed version: 2.0.4-1ubuntu2 Fixed version: 2.0.4-1ubuntu2.9
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<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> gnutls26 on Ubuntu 12.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Nadhem Alfardan and Kenny Paterson discovered that the TLS protocol as used in GnuTLS was vulnerable to a timing side-channel attack known as the 'Lucky Thirteen' issue. A remote attacker could use this issue to perform plaintext-recovery attacks via analysis of timing data.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for gnutls26 USN-1752-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841340 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2013-1619 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1752-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1752-1/</a> USN: 1752-1

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### 2.1.18 Medium 22/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: SSH Weak Encryption Algorithms Supported
<b>Summary</b> The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak encryption algorithms.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> The following weak client-to-server encryption algorithms are supported by the remote service: 3des-cbc aes128-cbc aes192-cbc aes256-cbc arcfour arcfour128 arcfour256 blowfish-cbc cast128-cbc
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<p style="text-align: right;">...continued from previous page ...</p> <pre> rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se The following weak server-to-client encryption algorithms are supported by the r ↔emote service: 3des-cbc aes128-cbc aes192-cbc aes256-cbc arcfour arcfour128 arcfour256 blowfish-cbc cast128-cbc rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se </pre>
<p><b>Solution</b></p> <p><b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation</p> <p>Disable the weak encryption algorithms.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b></p> <p>The ‘arcfour’ cipher is the Arcfour stream cipher with 128-bit keys. The Arcfour cipher is believed to be compatible with the RC4 cipher [SCHNEIER]. Arcfour (and RC4) has problems with weak keys, and should not be used anymore.</p> <p>The ‘none’ algorithm specifies that no encryption is to be done. Note that this method provides no confidentiality protection, and it is NOT RECOMMENDED to use it.</p> <p>A vulnerability exists in SSH messages that employ CBC mode that may allow an attacker to recover plaintext from a block of ciphertext.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Check if remote ssh service supports Arcfour, none or CBC ciphers.</p> <p>Details: SSH Weak Encryption Algorithms Supported</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105611</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 13581 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b></p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL:<a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4253#section-6.3">https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4253#section-6.3</a></p> <p>URL:<a href="https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/958563">https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/958563</a></p>

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)

### 2.1.19 Medium 25/tcp

<p>Medium (CVSS: 6.8)</p> <p>NVT: Multiple Vendors STARTTLS Implementation Plaintext Arbitrary Command Injection Vulnerability</p>
<p>... continues on next page ...</p>

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<b>Summary</b>	Multiple vendors' implementations of 'STARTTLS' are prone to a vulnerability that lets attackers inject arbitrary commands.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>	Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
<b>Impact</b>	An attacker can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the user running the application. Successful exploits can allow attackers to obtain email usernames and passwords.
<b>Solution</b>	<b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b>	The following vendors are affected: Ipswitch Kerio Postfix Qmail-TLS Oracle SCO Group spamdyke ISC
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>	Send a special crafted 'STARTTLS' request and check the response. Details: Multiple Vendors STARTTLS Implementation Plaintext Arbitrary Command Injection . ↔.. OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103935 Version used: \$Revision: 13204 \$
<b>References</b>	CVE: CVE-2011-0411, CVE-2011-1430, CVE-2011-1431, CVE-2011-1432, CVE-2011-1506, ↔CVE-2011-1575, CVE-2011-1926, CVE-2011-2165 BID:46767 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/46767">http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/46767</a> URL: <a href="http://kolab.org/pipermail/kolab-announce/2011/000101.html">http://kolab.org/pipermail/kolab-announce/2011/000101.html</a> URL: <a href="http://bugzilla.cyrusimap.org/show_bug.cgi?id=3424">http://bugzilla.cyrusimap.org/show_bug.cgi?id=3424</a> URL: <a href="http://cyrusimap.org/mediawiki/index.php/Bugs_Resolved_in_2.4.7">http://cyrusimap.org/mediawiki/index.php/Bugs_Resolved_in_2.4.7</a> URL: <a href="http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/MAPG-8D9M4P">http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/MAPG-8D9M4P</a> URL: <a href="http://files.kolab.org/server/release/kolab-server-2.3.2/sources/release-notes.txt">http://files.kolab.org/server/release/kolab-server-2.3.2/sources/release- ↔notes.txt</a> URL: <a href="http://www.postfix.org/CVE-2011-0411.html">http://www.postfix.org/CVE-2011-0411.html</a>
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URL:http://www.pureftpd.org/project/pure-ftpd/news URL:http://www.watchguard.com/support/release-notes/xcs/9/en-US/EN_ReleaseNot ↪es_XCS_9_1_1/EN_ReleaseNotes_WG_XCS_9_1_TLS_Hotfix.pdf URL:http://www.spamdyke.org/documentation/Changelog.txt URL:http://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-josefsson-kerberos5-starttls/?inclu ↪de_text=1 URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/516901 URL:http://support.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100134676 URL:http://support.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100141041 URL:http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/security/cpuapr2011-301950.html URL:http://inoa.net/qmail-tls/vu555316.patch URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/555316

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

**Summary**

The remote server's SSL/TLS certificate has already expired.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

The certificate of the remote service expired on 2010-04-16 14:07:45.

Certificate details:

subject ...: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6  
 ↪3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of  
 ↪Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid  
 ↪e US,C=XX

subject alternative names (SAN):

None

issued by ..: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6  
 ↪3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of  
 ↪Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid  
 ↪e US,C=XX

serial ....: 00FAF93A4C7FB6B9CC

valid from : 2010-03-17 14:07:45 UTC

valid until: 2010-04-16 14:07:45 UTC

fingerprint (SHA-1): ED093088706603BFD5DC237399B498DA2D4D31C6

fingerprint (SHA-256): E7A7FA0D63E457C7C4A59B38B70849C6A70BDA6F830C7AF1E32DEE436  
 ↪DE813CC

**Solution**

**Solution type:** Mitigation

Replace the SSL/TLS certificate by a new one.

**Vulnerability Insight**

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

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**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103955

Version used: \$Revision: 11103 \$

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

**Summary**

The Mailserver on this host answers to VRFY and/or EXPN requests.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

'VRFY root' produces the following answer: 252 2.0.0 root

**Solution****Solution type:** Workaround

Disable VRFY and/or EXPN on your Mailserver.

For postfix add 'disable\_vrfy\_command=yes' in 'main.cf'.

For Sendmail add the option 'O PrivacyOptions=goaway'.

It is suggested that, if you really want to publish this type of information, you use a mechanism that legitimate users actually know about, such as Finger or HTTP.

**Vulnerability Insight**

VRFY and EXPN ask the server for information about an address. They are inherently unusable through firewalls, gateways, mail exchangers for part-time hosts, etc.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100072

Version used: \$Revision: 13470 \$

**References**

Other:

URL:<http://cr.yp.to/smtp/vrfy.html>

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: SSLv3 Protocol CBC Cipher Suites Information Disclosure Vulnerability (POODLE)

**Summary**

This host is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

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<b>Impact</b>	Successful exploitation will allow a man-in-the-middle attackers gain access to the plain text data stream.
<b>Solution</b>	<b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation Possible Mitigations are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Disable SSLv3</li> <li>- Disable cipher suites supporting CBC cipher modes</li> <li>- Enable TLS_FALLBACK_SCSV if the service is providing TLSv1.0+</li> </ul>
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b>	The flaw is due to the block cipher padding not being deterministic and not covered by the Message Authentication Code
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>	Evaluate previous collected information about this service. Details: SSL/TLS: SSLv3 Protocol CBC Cipher Suites Information Disclosure Vulnerability . ↪.. OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802087 Version used: \$Revision: 11402 \$
<b>References</b>	CVE: CVE-2014-3566 BID:70574 Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>URL:https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf</li> <li>URL:https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html</li> <li>URL:https://www.dfranke.us/posts/2014-10-14-how-poodle-happened.html</li> <li>URL:http://googleonlinesecurity.blogspot.in/2014/10/this-poodle-bites-exploit-↪ing-ssl-30.html</li> </ul>
Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: SSL/TLS: 'DHE_EXPORT' Man in the Middle Security Bypass Vulnerability (LogJam)	
<b>Summary</b>	This host is accepting 'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites and is prone to man in the middle attack.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>	'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5 'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
... continues on next page ...	

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TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5
<b>Impact</b> Successful exploitation will allow a man-in-the-middle attacker to downgrade the security of a TLS session to 512-bit export-grade cryptography, which is significantly weaker, allowing the attacker to more easily break the encryption and monitor or tamper with the encrypted stream.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix - Remove support for 'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites from the service - If running OpenSSL update to version 1.0.2b or 1.0.1n or later.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> - Hosts accepting 'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites - OpenSSL version before 1.0.2b and 1.0.1n
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Flaw is triggered when handling Diffie-Hellman key exchanges defined in the 'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Check previous collected cipher suites saved in the KB. Details: SSL/TLS: 'DHE_EXPORT' Man in the Middle Security Bypass Vulnerability (LogJam) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.805188 Version used: \$Revision: 11872 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2015-4000 BID:74733 Other: URL: <a href="https://weakdh.org">https://weakdh.org</a> URL: <a href="https://weakdh.org/imperfect-forward-secrecy.pdf">https://weakdh.org/imperfect-forward-secrecy.pdf</a> URL: <a href="http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2015/05/20/8">http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2015/05/20/8</a> URL: <a href="https://blog.cloudflare.com/logjam-the-latest-tls-vulnerability-explained">https://blog.cloudflare.com/logjam-the-latest-tls-vulnerability-explained</a> URL: <a href="https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2015/05/20/logjam-freak-upcoming-change">https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2015/05/20/logjam-freak-upcoming-change</a> ↪s
Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection
<b>Summary</b> It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocol on this system.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> In addition to TLSv1.0+ the service is also providing the deprecated SSLv2 and S ... continues on next page ...

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↔SSLv3 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers can be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Weak and Supported Ciphers' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067) NVT.
<b>Impact</b> An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation It is recommended to disable the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols in favor of the TLSv1+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> All services providing an encrypted communication using the SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols.
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> The SSLv2 and SSLv3 protocols containing known cryptographic flaws like: - Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (POODLE, CVE-2014-3566) - Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption (DROWN, CVE-2016-0800)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Check the used protocols of the services provided by this system. Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111012 Version used: \$Revision: 5547 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2016-0800, CVE-2014-3566 Other: URL:https://www.enisa.europa.eu/activities/identity-and-trust/library/deliverables/algorithms-key-sizes-and-parameters-report URL:https://bettercrypto.org/ URL:https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/ URL:https://drownattack.com/ URL:https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html
Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: SSL/TLS: RSA Temporary Key Handling 'RSA_EXPORT' Downgrade Issue (FREAK)
<b>Summary</b> This host is accepting 'RSA_EXPORT' cipher suites and is prone to man in the middle attack.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> 'RSA_EXPORT' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol: ... continues on next page ...



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TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_EXPORT\_WITH\_DES40\_CBC\_SHA  
 TLS\_RSA\_EXPORT\_WITH\_DES40\_CBC\_SHA  
 TLS\_RSA\_EXPORT\_WITH\_RC2\_CBC\_40\_MD5  
 TLS\_RSA\_EXPORT\_WITH\_RC4\_40\_MD5  
 'RSA\_EXPORT' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:  
 TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_EXPORT\_WITH\_DES40\_CBC\_SHA  
 TLS\_RSA\_EXPORT\_WITH\_DES40\_CBC\_SHA  
 TLS\_RSA\_EXPORT\_WITH\_RC2\_CBC\_40\_MD5  
 TLS\_RSA\_EXPORT\_WITH\_RC4\_40\_MD5

**Impact**

Successful exploitation will allow remote attacker to downgrade the security of a session to use 'RSA\_EXPORT' cipher suites, which are significantly weaker than non-export cipher suites. This may allow a man-in-the-middle attacker to more easily break the encryption and monitor or tamper with the encrypted stream.

**Solution**

**Solution type:** VendorFix

- Remove support for 'RSA\_EXPORT' cipher suites from the service.
- If running OpenSSL update to version 0.9.8zd or 1.0.0p or 1.0.1k or later.

**Affected Software/OS**

- Hosts accepting 'RSA\_EXPORT' cipher suites
- OpenSSL version before 0.9.8zd, 1.0.0 before 1.0.0p, and 1.0.1 before 1.0.1k.

**Vulnerability Insight**

Flaw is due to improper handling RSA temporary keys in a non-export RSA key exchange cipher suite.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Check previous collected cipher suites saved in the KB.

Details: SSL/TLS: RSA Temporary Key Handling 'RSA\_EXPORT' Downgrade Issue (FREAK)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.805142

Version used: \$Revision: 11872 \$

**References**

CVE: CVE-2015-0204

BID:71936

Other:

URL:<https://freakattack.com>

URL:<http://secpod.org/blog/?p=3818>

URL:<http://blog.cryptographyengineering.com/2015/03/attack-of-week-freak-or-f-acting-nsa.html>

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

Medium (CVSS: 4.0) NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>The remote service is using a SSL/TLS certificate in the certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b></p> <p>The following certificates are part of the certificate chain but using insecure ↪signature algorithms:</p> <p>Subject: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173  ↪652E6C6F63616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complic  ↪ation of Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thi  ↪ng outside US,C=XX</p> <p>Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption</p>
<p><b>Solution</b></p> <p><b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation</p> <p>Servers that use SSL/TLS certificates signed with a weak SHA-1, MD5, MD4 or MD2 hashing algorithm will need to obtain new SHA-2 signed SSL/TLS certificates to avoid web browser SSL/TLS certificate warnings.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b></p> <p>The following hashing algorithms used for signing SSL/TLS certificates are considered cryptographically weak and not secure enough for ongoing use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1)</li> <li>- Message Digest 5 (MD5)</li> <li>- Message Digest 4 (MD4)</li> <li>- Message Digest 2 (MD2)</li> </ul> <p>Beginning as late as January 2017 and as early as June 2016, browser developers such as Microsoft and Google will begin warning users when visiting web sites that use SHA-1 signed Secure Socket Layer (SSL) certificates.</p> <p>NOTE: The script preference allows to set one or more custom SHA-1 fingerprints of CA certificates which are trusted by this routine. The fingerprints needs to be passed comma-separated and case-insensitive:</p> <p>Fingerprint1  or  fingerprint1,Fingerprint2</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Check which hashing algorithm was used to sign the remote SSL/TLS certificate.</p> <p>Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105880</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 11524 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b></p> <p><b>Other:</b></p> <p>URL:<a href="https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2014/09/23/phasing-out-certificates-with">https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2014/09/23/phasing-out-certificates-with</a>  ... continues on next page ...</p>

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↪-sha-1-based-signature-algorithms/

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability

**Summary**

The SSL/TLS service uses Diffie-Hellman groups with insufficient strength (key size &lt; 2048).

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Server Temporary Key Size: 1024 bits

**Impact**

An attacker might be able to decrypt the SSL/TLS communication offline.

**Solution****Solution type:** Workaround

Deploy (Ephemeral) Elliptic-Curve Diffie-Hellman (ECDHE) or use a 2048-bit or stronger Diffie-Hellman group (see the references).

For Apache Web Servers: Beginning with version 2.4.7, mod\_ssl will use DH parameters which include primes with lengths of more than 1024 bits.

**Vulnerability Insight**

The Diffie-Hellman group are some big numbers that are used as base for the DH computations. They can be, and often are, fixed. The security of the final secret depends on the size of these parameters. It was found that 512 and 768 bits to be weak, 1024 bits to be breakable by really powerful attackers like governments.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks the DHE temporary public key size.

Details: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability.

↪..

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106223

Version used: \$Revision: 12865 \$

**References**

Other:

URL:https://weakdh.org/

URL:https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)**2.1.20 Medium 445/tcp**

Medium (CVSS: 6.0) NVT: Samba MS-RPC Remote Shell Command Execution Vulnerability (Active Check)
<b>Product detection result</b> cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20 Detected by SMB NativeLanMan (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102011)
<b>Summary</b> Samba is prone to a vulnerability that allows attackers to execute arbitrary shell commands because the software fails to sanitize user-supplied input.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
<b>Impact</b> An attacker may leverage this issue to execute arbitrary shell commands on an affected system with the privileges of the application.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Updates are available. Please see the referenced vendor advisory.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> This issue affects Samba 3.0.0 to 3.0.25rc3.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Send a crafted command to the samba server and check for a remote command execution. Details: Samba MS-RPC Remote Shell Command Execution Vulnerability (Active Check) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108011 Version used: \$Revision: 10398 \$
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20 Method: SMB NativeLanMan OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102011)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2007-2447 BID:23972 Other: URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/23972 URL:https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2007-2447.html

[ [return to 10.2.2.100](#) ]

### 2.1.21 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: TWiki Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability - Sep10
<b>Product detection result</b> cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003 Detected by TWiki Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)
<b>Summary</b> The host is running TWiki and is prone to Cross-Site Request Forgery vulnerability.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Installed version: 01.Feb.2003 Fixed version: 4.3.2
<b>Impact</b> Successful exploitation will allow attacker to gain administrative privileges on the target application and can cause CSRF attack.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Upgrade to TWiki version 4.3.2 or later.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> TWiki version prior to 4.3.2
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Attack can be done by tricking an authenticated TWiki user into visiting a static HTML page on another side, where a Javascript enabled browser will send an HTTP POST request to TWiki, which in turn will process the request as the TWiki user.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: TWiki Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability - Sep10 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801281 Version used: \$Revision: 12952 \$
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003 Method: TWiki Version Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2009-4898 Other: URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/08/03/8 URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/08/02/17 URL:http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/SecurityAuditTokenBasedCsrfFix
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URL: <http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/DownloadTWiki>

Medium (CVSS: 6.5)

NVT: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware &lt; 17.2 SQL Injection Vulnerability

**Product detection result**

cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki\_cms/groupware:1.9.5

Detected by Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.↵0.901001)

**Summary**

In Tiki the user task component is vulnerable to a SQL Injection via the tiki-user\_tasks.php show\_history parameter.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 1.9.5

Fixed version: 17.2

**Solution****Solution type:** VendorFix

Upgrade to version 17.2 or later.

**Affected Software/OS**

Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware prior to version 17.2.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host.

Details: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware &lt; 17.2 SQL Injection Vulnerability

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141885

Version used: \$Revision: 13115 \$

**Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki\_cms/groupware:1.9.5

Method: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901001)

**References**

CVE: CVE-2018-20719

Other:

URL: <https://blog.ripstech.com/2018/scan-verify-patch-security-issues-in-minute>↵s/

Medium (CVSS: 6.0) NVT: TWiki Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability
<b>Product detection result</b> cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003 Detected by TWiki Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)
<b>Summary</b> The host is running TWiki and is prone to Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Installed version: 01.Feb.2003 Fixed version: 4.3.1
<b>Impact</b> Successful exploitation will allow attacker to gain administrative privileges on the target application and can cause CSRF attack.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Upgrade to version 4.3.1 or later.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> TWiki version prior to 4.3.1
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Remote authenticated user can create a specially crafted image tag that, when viewed by the target user, will update pages on the target system with the privileges of the target user via HTTP requests.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: TWiki Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800400 Version used: \$Revision: 12952 \$
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003 Method: TWiki Version Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2009-1339 Other: URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/34880 URL:http://bugs.debian.org/cgi-bin/bugreport.cgi?bug=526258 URL:http://twiki.org/pub/Codev/SecurityAlert-CVE-2009-1339/TWiki-4.3.0-c-di
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↪ff-cve-2009-1339.txt

Medium (CVSS: 5.8)

NVT: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

**Summary**

Debugging functions are enabled on the remote web server.

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

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

The web server has the following HTTP methods enabled: TRACE

**Impact**

An attacker may use this flaw to trick your legitimate web users to give him their credentials.

**Solution**

**Solution type:** Mitigation

Disable the TRACE and TRACK methods in your web server configuration.

Please see the manual of your web server or the references for more information.

**Affected Software/OS**

Web servers with enabled TRACE and/or TRACK methods.

**Vulnerability Insight**

It has been shown that web servers supporting this methods are subject to cross-site-scripting attacks, dubbed XST for Cross-Site-Tracing, when used in conjunction with various weaknesses in browsers.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213

Version used: \$Revision: 10828 \$

**References**

CVE: CVE-2003-1567, CVE-2004-2320, CVE-2004-2763, CVE-2005-3398, CVE-2006-4683, ↪CVE-2007-3008, CVE-2008-7253, CVE-2009-2823, CVE-2010-0386, CVE-2012-2223, CVE ↪-2014-7883

BID:9506, 9561, 11604, 15222, 19915, 24456, 33374, 36956, 36990, 37995

Other:

URL:<http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/288308>

URL:<http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593>

URL:<http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/de/mod/core.html#traceenable>

URL:[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross\\_Site\\_Tracing](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross_Site_Tracing)



Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware 'fixedURLData' Local File Inclusion Vulnerability
<b>Product detection result</b> cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki_cms/groupware:1.9.5 Detected by Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.↔0.901001)
<b>Summary</b> The host is installed with Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware and is prone to a local file inclusion vulnerability.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Installed version: 1.9.5 Fixed version: 12.11
<b>Impact</b> Successful exploitation will allow an user having access to the admin backend to gain access to arbitrary files and to compromise the application.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Upgrade to Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware version 12.11 LTS, 15.4 or later.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware versions: - below 12.11 LTS - 13.x, 14.x and 15.x below 15.4
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> The Flaw is due to improper sanitization of input passed to the 'fixedURLData' parameter of the 'display_banner.php' script.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware 'fixedURLData' Local File Inclusion Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108064 Version used: 2019-05-10T14:24:23+0000
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki_cms/groupware:1.9.5 Method: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901001)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2016-10143
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<p><b>Other:</b>  URL:http://tiki.org/article445-Security-updates-Tiki-16-2-15-4-and-Tiki-12-11-  ↪released  URL:https://sourceforge.net/p/tikiwiki/code/60308/  URL:https://tiki.org</p>
<p>Medium (CVSS: 5.0)  NVT: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Input Sanitation Weakness Vulnerability</p>
<p><b>Product detection result</b>  cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki_cms/groupware:1.9.5  Detected by Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.  ↪0.901001)</p>
<p><b>Summary</b>  The host is installed with Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware and is prone to input sanitation weakness vulnerability.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>  Installed version: 1.9.5  Fixed version: 2.2</p>
<p><b>Impact</b>  Successful exploitation could allow arbitrary code execution in the context of an affected site.</p>
<p><b>Solution</b>  <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix  Upgrade to version 2.2 or later.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b>  Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware version prior to 2.2 on all running platform</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b>  The vulnerability is due to input validation error in tiki-error.php which fails to sanitise before being returned to the user.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>  Details: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Input Sanitation Weakness Vulnerability  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800315  Version used: \$Revision: 14010 \$</p>
<p><b>Product Detection Result</b>  Product: cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki_cms/groupware:1.9.5  Method: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection  OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901001)</p>
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**References**

CVE: CVE-2008-5318, CVE-2008-5319

Other:

URL:<http://secunia.com/advisories/32341>URL:[http://info.tikiwiki.org/tiki-read\\_article.php?articleId=41](http://info.tikiwiki.org/tiki-read_article.php?articleId=41)

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: /doc directory browsable

**Summary**

The /doc directory is browsable. /doc shows the content of the /usr/doc directory and therefore it shows which programs and - important! - the version of the installed programs.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**Vulnerable url: <http://10.2.2.100/doc/>**Solution****Solution type:** Mitigation

Use access restrictions for the /doc directory. If you use Apache you might use this in your access.conf:

```
<Directory /usr/doc> AllowOverride None order deny, allow deny from all allow from localhost
</Directory>
```

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: /doc directory browsable

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10056

Version used: \$Revision: 14336 \$

**References**

CVE: CVE-1999-0678

BID:318

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: awiki Multiple Local File Include Vulnerabilities

**Summary**

awiki is prone to multiple local file-include vulnerabilities because it fails to properly sanitize user-supplied input.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**Vulnerable url: <http://10.2.2.100/mutillidae/index.php?page=/etc/passwd>**Impact**

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An attacker can exploit this vulnerability to obtain potentially sensitive information and execute arbitrary local scripts in the context of the webserver process. This may allow the attacker to compromise the application and the host. Other attacks are also possible.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> WillNotFix No known solution was made available for at least one year since the disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> awiki 20100125 is vulnerable. Other versions may also be affected.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: awiki Multiple Local File Include Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103210 Version used: \$Revision: 10741 \$
<b>References</b> BID:49187 Other: URL:https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/36047/ URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/49187 URL:http://www.kobaonline.com/awiki/

Medium (CVSS: 4.8) NVT: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP
<b>Summary</b> The host / application transmits sensitive information (username, passwords) in cleartext via HTTP.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> The following input fields were identified (URL:input name): http://10.2.2.100/phpMyAdmin/:pma_password http://10.2.2.100/phpMyAdmin/?D=A:pma_password http://10.2.2.100/tikiwiki/tiki-install.php:pass http://10.2.2.100/twiki/bin/view/TWiki/TWikiUserAuthentication:oldpassword
<b>Impact</b> An attacker could use this situation to compromise or eavesdrop on the HTTP communication between the client and the server using a man-in-the-middle attack to get access to sensitive data like usernames or passwords.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Workaround
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Enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection. Additionally make sure the host / application is redirecting all users to the secured SSL/TLS connection before allowing to input sensitive data into the mentioned functions.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> Hosts / applications which doesn't enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Evaluate previous collected information and check if the host / application is not enforcing the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection. The script is currently checking the following: - HTTP Basic Authentication (Basic Auth) - HTTP Forms (e.g. Login) with input field of type 'password' Details: <b>Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP</b> OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108440 Version used: \$Revision: 10726 \$
<b>References</b> Other: URL: <a href="https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A2-Broken_Authentication_and_Session_Management">https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A2-Broken_Authentication_and_Session_Management</a> URL: <a href="https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure">https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure</a> URL: <a href="https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html">https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html</a>

Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: TWiki < 6.1.0 XSS Vulnerability
<b>Product detection result</b> cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003 Detected by TWiki Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)
<b>Summary</b> bin/statistics in TWiki 6.0.2 allows XSS via the webs parameter.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Installed version: 01.Feb.2003 Fixed version: 6.1.0
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Update to version 6.1.0 or later.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> TWiki version 6.0.2 and probably prior.
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<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: TWiki < 6.1.0 XSS Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141830 Version used: 2019-03-26T08:16:24+0000
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003 Method: TWiki Version Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2018-20212 Other: URL:https://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2019/Jan/7 URL:http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/DownloadTWiki
Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: phpMyAdmin 'error.php' Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability
<b>Product detection result</b> cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Detected by phpMyAdmin Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)
<b>Summary</b> The host is running phpMyAdmin and is prone to Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
<b>Impact</b> Successful exploitation will allow attackers to inject arbitrary HTML code within the error page and conduct phishing attacks.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> WillNotFix No known solution was made available for at least one year since the disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> phpMyAdmin version 3.3.8.1 and prior.
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<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> The flaw is caused by input validation errors in the 'error.php' script when processing crafted BBcode tags containing '@' characters, which could allow attackers to inject arbitrary HTML code within the error page and conduct phishing attacks.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: phpMyAdmin 'error.php' Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801660 Version used: \$Revision: 11553 \$
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Method: phpMyAdmin Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2010-4480 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/15699/">http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/15699/</a> URL: <a href="http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/3133">http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/3133</a>

Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: Apache HTTP Server 'httpOnly' Cookie Information Disclosure Vulnerability
<b>Summary</b> This host is running Apache HTTP Server and is prone to cookie information disclosure vulnerability.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
<b>Impact</b> Successful exploitation will allow attackers to obtain sensitive information that may aid in further attacks.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Upgrade to Apache HTTP Server version 2.2.22 or later.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> Apache HTTP Server versions 2.2.0 through 2.2.21
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> The flaw is due to an error within the default error response for status code 400 when no custom ErrorDocument is configured, which can be exploited to expose 'httpOnly' cookies.
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<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Apache HTTP Server 'httpOnly' Cookie Information Disclosure Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902830 Version used: \$Revision: 11857 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-0053 BID:51706 Other: URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/47779 URL:http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/18442 URL:http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2012-0128.html URL:http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html URL:http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=revision&revision=1235454 URL:http://lists.opensuse.org/opensuse-security-announce/2012-02/msg00026.htm ↩1

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)

### 2.1.22 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 3.5) NVT: Ubuntu Update for net-snmp USN-1450-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1450-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: libsnmp15 Installed version: 5.4.1~dfsg-4ubuntu4.3 Fixed version: 5.4.1~dfsg-4ubuntu4.4
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> net-snmp on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that Net-SNMP incorrectly performed entry lookups in the extension table. A remote attacker could send a specially crafted request and cause the SNMP server to crash, leading to a denial of service.
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**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: Ubuntu Update for net-snmp USN-1450-1

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841015

Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$

**References**

CVE: CVE-2012-2141

Other:

URL: <http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1450-1/>

USN:1450-1

Low (CVSS: 3.3)

NVT: Ubuntu Update for fuse vulnerabilities USN-1077-1

**Summary**

Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1077-1

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Vulnerable package: fuse-utils

Installed version: 2.7.2-1ubuntu2

Fixed version: 2.7.2-1ubuntu2.3

**Solution****Solution type:** VendorFix

Please Install the Updated Packages.

**Affected Software/OS**

fuse vulnerabilities on Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10

**Vulnerability Insight**

It was discovered that FUSE would incorrectly follow symlinks when checking mountpoints under certain conditions. A local attacker, with access to use FUSE, could unmount arbitrary locations, leading to a denial of service.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: Ubuntu Update for fuse vulnerabilities USN-1077-1

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840606

Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$

**References**

CVE: CVE-2009-3297, CVE-2011-0541, CVE-2011-0542, CVE-2011-0543

Other:

URL: <http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1077-1/>

USN:1077-1

Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: Ubuntu Update for apache2 USN-1627-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1627-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: apache2.2-common Installed version: 2.2.8-1ubuntu0.15 Fixed version: 2.2.8-1ubuntu0.24
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> apache2 on Ubuntu 12.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that the mod_negotiation module incorrectly handled certain filenames, which could result in browsers becoming vulnerable to cross-site scripting attacks when processing the output. With cross-site scripting vulnerabilities, if a user were tricked into viewing server output during a crafted server request, a remote attacker could exploit this to modify the contents, or steal confidential data (such as passwords), within the same domain. (CVE-2012-2687) It was discovered that the Apache HTTP Server was vulnerable to the 'CRIME' SSL data compression attack. Although this issue had been mitigated on the client with newer web browsers, this update also disables SSL data compression on the server. A new SSLCompression directive for Apache has been backported that may be used to re-enable SSL data compression in certain environments. (CVE-2012-4929)
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for apache2 USN-1627-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841209 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-2687, CVE-2012-4929 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1627-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1627-1/</a> USN:1627-1 URL: <a href="http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/mod_ssl.html">http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/mod_ssl.html</a>

Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: Ubuntu Update for apt USN-1477-1
<b>Summary</b> ... continues on next page ...

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Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1477-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: apt Installed version: 0.7.9ubuntu17 Fixed version: 0.7.9ubuntu17.6
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> apt on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Georgi Guninski discovered that APT did not properly validate imported keyrings via apt-key net-update. USN-1475-1 added additional verification for imported keyrings, but it was insufficient. If a remote attacker were able to perform a man-in-the-middle attack, this flaw could potentially be used to install altered packages. This update corrects the issue by disabling the net-update option completely. A future update will re-enable the option with corrected verification.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for apt USN-1477-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841045 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-0954 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1477-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1477-1/</a> USN: 1477-1

Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: Ubuntu Update for apt USN-1475-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1475-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: apt Installed version: 0.7.9ubuntu17 Fixed version: 0.7.9ubuntu17.5
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix ... continues on next page ...

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Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> apt on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> Georgi Guninski discovered that APT relied on GnuPG argument order and did not check GPG subkeys when validating imported keyrings via apt-key net-update. While it appears that a man-in-the-middle attacker cannot exploit this, as a hardening measure this update adjusts apt-key to validate all subkeys when checking for key collisions.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Details: Ubuntu Update for apt USN-1475-1 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.841037 Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2012-0954, CVE-2012-3587 Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1475-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1475-1/</a> USN: 1475-1

Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: TCP timestamps
<b>Summary</b> The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> It was detected that the host implements RFC1323. The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between: Packet 1: 353095 Packet 2: 353203
<b>Impact</b> A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl -p' to apply the settings at runtime. To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled' Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled. The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.
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See the references for more information.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> TCP/IPv4 implementations that implement RFC1323.
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported. Details: TCP timestamps OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091 Version used: \$Revision: 14310 \$
<b>References</b> Other: URL: <a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt</a> URL: <a href="http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152">http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152</a>

Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: Ubuntu Update for apt USN-1283-1
<b>Summary</b> Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1283-1
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Vulnerable package: apt Installed version: 0.7.9ubuntu17 Fixed version: 0.7.9ubuntu17.4
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Please Install the Updated Packages.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> apt on Ubuntu 11.04, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS
<b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was discovered that APT incorrectly handled the Verify-Host configuration option. If a remote attacker were able to perform a man-in-the-middle attack, this flaw could potentially be used to steal repository credentials. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2011-3634)
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<p>USN-1215-1 fixed a vulnerability in APT by disabling the apt-key net-update option. This update re-enables the option with corrected verification. Original advisory details: It was discovered that the apt-key utility incorrectly verified GPG keys when downloaded via the net-update option. If a remote attacker were able to perform a man-in-the-middle attack, this flaw could potentially be used to install altered packages.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>  Details: Ubuntu Update for apt USN-1283-1  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840825  Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b>  CVE: CVE-2011-3634  Other:  URL: <a href="http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1283-1/">http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1283-1/</a>  USN: 1283-1</p>

<p>Low (CVSS: 2.1)  NVT: Ubuntu Update for dbus vulnerability USN-1044-1</p>
<p><b>Summary</b>  Ubuntu Update for Linux kernel vulnerabilities USN-1044-1</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>  Vulnerable package: libdbus-1-3  Installed version: 1.1.20-1ubuntu1  Fixed version: 1.1.20-1ubuntu3.4</p>
<p><b>Solution</b>  <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix  Please Install the Updated Packages.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b>  dbus vulnerability on Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b>  Remi Denis-Courmont discovered that D-Bus did not properly validate the number of nested variants when validating D-Bus messages. A local attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>  Details: Ubuntu Update for dbus vulnerability USN-1044-1  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.840570  Version used: \$Revision: 14132 \$</p>
<p><b>References</b>  ... continues on next page ...</p>

...continued from previous page ...

CVE: CVE-2010-4352  
 Other:  
 URL: <http://www.ubuntu.com/usn/usn-1044-1/>  
 USN: 1044-1

[ [return to 10.2.2.100](#) ]**2.1.23 Low 22/tcp**

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Supported

**Summary**

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

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

The following weak client-to-server MAC algorithms are supported by the remote s  
 ↪ervice:

hmac-md5

hmac-md5-96

hmac-sha1-96

The following weak server-to-client MAC algorithms are supported by the remote s  
 ↪ervice:

hmac-md5

hmac-md5-96

hmac-sha1-96

**Solution****Solution type:** Mitigation

Disable the weak MAC algorithms.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Supported

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610

Version used: \$Revision: 13581 \$

[ [return to 10.2.2.100](#) ]**2.1.24 Low 80/tcp**

Low (CVSS: 3.5)

NVT: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware XSS Vulnerability

**Product detection result**

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page...
<code>cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki_cms/groupware:1.9.5</code> Detected by Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.↔0.901001)
<b>Summary</b> An XSS vulnerability (via an SVG image) in Tiki allows an authenticated user to gain administrator privileges if an administrator opens a wiki page with a malicious SVG image, related to <code>lib/filegals/filegallib.php</code> .
<b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Installed version: 1.9.5 Fixed version: 18.0
<b>Solution</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Upgrade to version 18.0 or later.
<b>Affected Software/OS</b> Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware prior to version 18.0.
<b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware XSS Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.140797 Version used: \$Revision: 12116 \$
<b>Product Detection Result</b> Product: <code>cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki_cms/groupware:1.9.5</code> Method: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901001)
<b>References</b> CVE: CVE-2018-7188 Other: URL: <a href="http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2018/02/16/1">http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2018/02/16/1</a>

[\[ return to 10.2.2.100 \]](#)