



# Galos Network Scan

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Report generated by Tenable Nessus™

Mon, 03 Nov 2025 07:50:49 EST

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Nessus Essentials

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## Vulnerabilities by Host

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# 10.30.0.235



## Scan Information

Start time: Mon Nov 3 07:13:08 2025  
End time: Mon Nov 3 07:50:48 2025

## Host Information

Netbios Name: METASPLOITABLE  
IP: 10.30.0.235  
OS: Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (hardy)

## Vulnerabilities

### 134862 - Apache Tomcat AJP Connector Request Injection (Ghostcat)

#### Synopsis

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

#### Description

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

#### See Also

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

<http://www.nessus.org/u?3b5af27e>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?9dab109f>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?5eacf70>

## Solution

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

## Risk Factor

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High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

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8.9

### EPSS Score

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0.9447

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

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

## Plugin Information

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Published: 2020/03/24, Modified: 2025/10/27

## Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

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

```
0x0000: 02 02 00 08 48 54 54 50 2F 31 2E 31 00 00 0F 2F ....HTTP/1.1.../
0x0010: 61 73 64 66 2F 78 78 78 2E 6A 73 70 00 00 asdf/xxxxxx.jsp..
0x0020: 09 6C 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 74 00 FF FF 00 09 6C .localhost.....1
0x0030: 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 74 00 00 50 00 00 09 A0 06 ocalhost..P.....
0x0040: 00 0A 6B 65 65 70 2D 61 6C 69 76 65 00 00 0F 41 ..keep-alive....A
0x0050: 63 63 65 70 74 2D 4C 61 6E 67 75 61 67 65 00 00 ccept-Language..
0x0060: 0E 65 6E 2D 55 53 2C 65 6E 3B 71 3D 30 2E 35 00 .en-US,en;q=0.5.
0x0070: A0 08 00 01 30 00 00 0F 41 63 63 65 70 74 2D 45 ....0...Accept-E
0x0080: 6E 63 6F 64 69 6E 67 00 00 13 67 7A 69 70 2C 20 ncoding...gzip,
0x0090: 64 65 66 6C 61 74 65 2C 20 73 64 63 68 00 00 0D deflate, sdch...
0x00A0: 43 61 63 68 65 2D 43 6F 6E 74 72 6F 6C 00 00 09 Cache-Control...
0x00B0: 6D 61 78 2D 61 67 65 3D 30 00 A0 0E 00 07 4D 6F max-age=0.....Mo
0x00C0: 7A 69 6C 6C 61 00 00 19 55 70 67 72 61 64 65 2D zilla...Upgrade-
0x00D0: 49 6E 73 65 63 75 65 2D 52 65 71 75 65 73 74 Insecure-Request
0x00E0: 73 00 00 01 31 00 A0 01 00 09 74 65 78 74 2F 68 s....text/h
0x00F0: 74 6D 6C 00 A0 0B 00 09 6C 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 tml.....localhos
0x0100: 74 00 0A 00 21 6A 61 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C t...!javax.servl
0x0110: 65 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C 75 64 65 2E 72 65 71 75 65 et.include.reque
0x0120: 73 74 5F 75 72 69 00 00 01 31 00 0A 00 1F 6A 61 st_uri...1....ja
0x0130: 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C vax.servlet.incl
0x0140: 75 64 65 2E 70 61 74 68 5F 69 6E 66 6F 00 00 10 ude.path_info...
0x0150: 2F 57 45 42 2D 49 4E 46 2F 77 65 62 2E 78 6D 6C /WEB-INF/web.xml
0x0160: 00 0A 00 22 6A 61 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65 ..."javax.servle
0x0170: 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C 75 64 65 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65 t.include.servle
0x0180: 74 5F 70 61 74 68 00 00 00 00 FF t_path.....
```

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

## 51988 - Bind Shell Backdoor Detection

### Synopsis

The remote host may have been compromised.

### Description

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

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

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

## 201352 - Canonical Ubuntu Linux SEoL (8.04.x)

### Synopsis

An unsupported version of Canonical Ubuntu Linux is installed on the remote host.

### Description

According to its version, Canonical Ubuntu Linux is 8.04.x. It is, therefore, no longer maintained by its vendor or provider.

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

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?3bdb2d2e>

### Solution

Upgrade to a version of Canonical Ubuntu Linux that is currently supported.

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2024/07/03, Modified: 2025/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
OS : Ubuntu Linux 8.04
Security End of Life : May 9, 2013
Time since Security End of Life (Est.) : >= 12 years
```

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

### Synopsis

The remote SSH host keys are weak.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Critical

### VPR Score

5.1

### EPSS Score

0.0165

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

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

Exploitable With

---

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

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Published: 2008/05/14, Modified: 2024/07/24

Plugin Output

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tcp/22/ssh

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

### Synopsis

The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Critical

### VPR Score

5.1

### EPSS Score

0.0165

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

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

Exploitable With

---

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

---

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

Plugin Output

---

tcp/25/smtp

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

### Synopsis

The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Critical

### VPR Score

5.1

### EPSS Score

0.0165

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

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

Exploitable With

---

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

---

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

Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

## 20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

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

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

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

### See Also

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Solution

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

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

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## Plugin Information

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

## Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

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

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

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

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

The fields above are :

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

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

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

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

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

## 20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

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

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

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

### See Also

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Solution

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

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

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### Plugin Information

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

#### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	-----
SHA1 EDH - RSA - DES - CBC3 - SHA		DH	RSA	3DES - CBC (168)	
SHA1 DES - CBC3 - SHA		RSA	RSA	3DES - CBC (168)	
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	-----
SHA1 DHE - RSA - AES128 - SHA		DH	RSA	AES - CBC (128)	
SHA1 DHE - RSA - AES256 - SHA		DH	RSA	AES - CBC (256)	
SHA1 AES128 - SHA		RSA	RSA	AES - CBC (128)	
SHA1 AES256 - SHA		RSA	RSA	AES - CBC (256)	
SHA1 RC4 - SHA		RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)	
The fields above are :					
{Tenable ciphername}					
{Cipher ID code}					
Kex={key exchange}					
Auth={authentication}					
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}					
MAC={message authentication code}					
{export flag}					

## 61708 - VNC Server 'password' Password

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

Secure the VNC service with a strong password.

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

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

## 136769 - ISC BIND Service Downgrade / Reflected DoS

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by Service Downgrade / Reflected DoS vulnerabilities.

### Description

According to its self-reported version, the instance of ISC BIND 9 running on the remote name server is affected by performance downgrade and Reflected DoS vulnerabilities. This is due to BIND DNS not sufficiently limiting the number fetches which may be performed while processing a referral response.

An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to cause degrade the service of the recursive server or to use the affected server as a reflector in a reflection attack.

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8616>

### Solution

Upgrade to the ISC BIND version referenced in the vendor advisory.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

5.2

### EPSS Score

0.0334

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## STIG Severity

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I

## References

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

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2020/05/22, Modified: 2024/03/12

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

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

## 42256 - NFS Shares World Readable

### Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports world-readable shares.

### Description

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

Place the appropriate restrictions on all NFS shares.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/26, Modified: 2024/02/21

### Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

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

```
/ *
```

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?df5555f5>

<https://sweet32.info>

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### VPR Score

6.1

### EPSS Score

0.5257

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2016-2183

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/11/23, Modified: 2025/02/12

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/25/smtp

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

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

The fields above are :

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

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?df5555f5>

<https://sweet32.info>

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### VPR Score

6.1

### EPSS Score

0.5257

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2016-2183

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/11/23, Modified: 2025/02/12

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

The fields above are :

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

## 90509 - Samba Badlock Vulnerability

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### See Also

<http://badlock.org>

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

5.9

### EPSS Score

0.7993

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

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

## References

---

BID 86002  
CVE CVE-2016-2118  
XREF CERT:813296

## Plugin Information

---

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

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

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

## 11213 - HTTP TRACE / TRACK Methods Allowed

### Synopsis

Debugging functions are enabled on the remote web server.

### Description

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

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e979b5cb>

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

4.0

### EPSS Score

0.6899

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

---

BID 9506  
BID 9561  
BID 11604  
BID 33374  
BID 37995  
CVE CVE-2003-1567  
CVE CVE-2004-2320  
CVE CVE-2010-0386  
XREF CERT:288308  
XREF CERT:867593  
XREF CWE:16  
XREF CWE:200

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2003/01/23, Modified: 2024/04/09

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
To disable these methods, add the following lines for each virtual host in your configuration file :
```

```
RewriteEngine on
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_METHOD} ^(TRACE|TRACK)
RewriteRule .* - [F]
```

```
Alternatively, note that Apache versions 1.3.34, 2.0.55, and 2.2 support disabling the TRACE method natively via the 'TraceEnable' directive.
```

```
Nessus sent the following TRACE request : \n\n----- snip
-----\nTRACE /Nessus1543925772.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Close
Host: 10.30.0.235
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-bitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, /*
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*,utf-8

----- snip ----- \n\nand received the
following response from the remote server :\n\n----- snip
-----\nHTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 03 Nov 2025 22:19:46 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Content-Type: message/http

TRACE /Nessus1543925772.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Keep-Alive
Host: 10.30.0.235
```

```
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-bitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*,utf-8

----- snip ----- \n
```

## 139915 - ISC BIND 9.x < 9.11.22, 9.12.x < 9.16.6, 9.17.x < 9.17.4 DoS

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

Upgrade to BIND 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

4.4

### EPSS Score

0.0045

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

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

## STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

CVE                  CVE-2020-8622  
XREF                IAVA:2020-A-0385-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2020/08/27, Modified: 2021/06/03

## Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version    : 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later
```

## 136808 - ISC BIND Denial of Service

### Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by an assertion failure vulnerability.

### Description

A denial of service (DoS) vulnerability exists in ISC BIND versions 9.11.18 / 9.11.18-S1 / 9.12.4-P2 / 9.13 / 9.14.11 / 9.15 / 9.16.2 / 9.17 / 9.17.1 and earlier. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this issue, via a specially-crafted message, to cause the service to stop responding.

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

### See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8617>

### Solution

Upgrade to the patched release most closely related to your current version of BIND.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

4.4

### EPSS Score

0.9263

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### STIG Severity

---

I

#### References

---

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

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2020/05/22, Modified: 2023/03/23

#### Plugin Output

---

udp/53/dns

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

## 57608 - SMB Signing not required

### Synopsis

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server.

### Description

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

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?df39b8b3>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731957.aspx>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?74b80723>

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

## 52611 - SMTP Service STARTTLS Plaintext Command Injection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

Contact the vendor to see if an update is available.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### VPR Score

7.3

### EPSS Score

0.3474

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID 46767

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

## Plugin Information

---

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

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/25/smtp

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

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

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

```
220 2.0.0 Ready to start TLS
250 2.0.0 Ok
```

## 90317 - SSH Weak Algorithms Supported

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

```
arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour256
```

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

```
arcfour
arcfour128
arcfour256
```

## 31705 - SSL Anonymous Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers.

### Description

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

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

4.4

### EPSS Score

0.027

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

BID	28482
CVE	CVE-2007-1858

## Plugin Information

Published: 2008/03/28, Modified: 2023/10/27

## Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

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

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

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

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

The fields above are :

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

## 51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

### Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

<https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509>

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2025/06/16

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/25/smtp

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

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

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

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

## 51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

### Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

<https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509>

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2025/06/16

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

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

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

## 15901 - SSL Certificate Expiry

### Synopsis

The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.

### Description

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

## 15901 - SSL Certificate Expiry

### Synopsis

The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.

### Description

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

## 45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

```
10.30.0.235
10.30.0.235
```

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

```
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

## 45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

```
10.30.0.235
10.30.0.235
```

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

```
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

## 89058 - SSL DROWN Attack Vulnerability (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption)

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### See Also

<https://drownattack.com/>

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

3.6

### EPSS Score

0.8956

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

BID	83733
CVE	CVE-2016-0800
XREF	CERT:583776

## Plugin Information

Published: 2016/03/01, Modified: 2025/04/04

## Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

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

The fields above are :

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

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

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

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

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

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

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

[https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII\\_Attacking\\_SSL\\_when\\_using\\_RC4.pdf](https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf)

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

7.3

### EPSS Score

0.8448

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

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

## Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2025/05/09

## Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
RC4-MD5	0x01, 0x00, 0x80	RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)	MD5
ADH-RC4-MD5	0x00, 0x18	DH	None	RC4 (128)	MD5
RC4-MD5	0x00, 0x04	RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)	MD5
RC4-SHA	0x00, 0x05	RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)	
SHA1					

The fields above are :

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

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

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

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

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

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

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

[https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII\\_Attacking\\_SSL\\_when\\_using\\_RC4.pdf](https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf)

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

7.3

### EPSS Score

0.8448

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

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

## References

---

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

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2025/05/09

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :
```

```
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
```

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

```
The fields above are :
```

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

## 57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

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

## 57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

## 26928 - SSL Weak Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of weak SSL ciphers.

### Description

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

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

## tcp/25/smtp

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

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

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

The fields above are :

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

## 81606 - SSL/TLS EXPORT\_RSA <= 512-bit Cipher Suites Supported (FREAK)

### Synopsis

The remote host supports a set of weak ciphers.

### Description

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

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

### See Also

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

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

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

### Solution

Reconfigure the service to remove support for EXPORT\_RSA cipher suites.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### VPR Score

1.4

### EPSS Score

0.8953

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID 71936

CVE CVE-2015-0204

## Plugin Information

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

## Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
EXPORT_RSA cipher suites supported by the remote server :
```

```
Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)
```

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

```
The fields above are :
```

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

## 104743 - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

XREF      CWE:327

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

## tcp/25/smtp

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

## 104743 - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

XREF      CWE:327

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

## 10114 - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine the exact time set on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host answers to an ICMP timestamp request. This allows an attacker to know the date that is set on the targeted machine, which may assist an unauthenticated, remote attacker in defeating time-based authentication protocols.

Timestamps returned from machines running Windows Vista / 7 / 2008 / 2008 R2 are deliberately incorrect, but usually within 1000 seconds of the actual system time.

### Solution

Filter out the ICMP timestamp requests (13), and the outgoing ICMP timestamp replies (14).

### Risk Factor

Low

### VPR Score

2.2

### EPSS Score

0.0037

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-1999-0524

XREF CWE:200

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2024/10/07

### Plugin Output

icmp/0

The difference between the local and remote clocks is -36001 seconds.

## 70658 - SSH Server CBC Mode Ciphers Enabled

### Synopsis

The SSH server is configured to use Cipher Block Chaining.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### VPR Score

1.4

### EPSS Score

0.0307

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID	32319
CVE	CVE-2008-5161
XREF	CERT:958563
XREF	CWE:200

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2013/10/28, Modified: 2023/10/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

```
The following client-to-server Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) algorithms  
are supported :
```

```
3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes192-cbc  
aes256-cbc  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

```
The following server-to-client Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) algorithms  
are supported :
```

```
3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes192-cbc  
aes256-cbc  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

## 153953 - SSH Weak Key Exchange Algorithms Enabled

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

This is based on the IETF draft document Key Exchange (KEX) Method Updates and Recommendations for Secure Shell (SSH) RFC9142. Section 4 lists guidance on key exchange algorithms that SHOULD NOT and MUST NOT be enabled. This includes:

diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1

diffie-hellman-group1-sha1

gss-gex-sha1-\*

gss-group1-sha1-\*

gss-group14-sha1-\*

rsa1024-sha1

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

### See Also

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc9142>

### Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable the weak algorithms.

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2021/10/13, Modified: 2024/03/22

## Plugin Output

---

### tcp/22/ssh

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

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

## 71049 - SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Enabled

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

```
hmac-md5  
hmac-md5-96  
hmac-sha1-96
```

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

```
hmac-md5  
hmac-md5-96  
hmac-sha1-96
```

## 83738 - SSL/TLS EXPORT\_DHE <= 512-bit Export Cipher Suites Supported (Logjam)

### Synopsis

The remote host supports a set of weak ciphers.

### Description

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

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

### See Also

<https://weakdh.org/>

### Solution

Reconfigure the service to remove support for EXPORT\_DHE cipher suites.

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

3.9

### EPSS Score

0.9382

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

---

BID 74733  
CVE CVE-2015-4000  
XREF CEA-ID:CEA-2021-0004

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2015/05/21, Modified: 2022/12/05

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/25/smtp

```
EXPORT_DHE cipher suites supported by the remote server :  
  
Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)  
  
-----  
Name          Code      KEX      Auth     Encryption      MAC  
-----  
EXP - EDH - RSA - DES - CBC - SHA    0x00, 0x14   DH(512)  RSA      DES - CBC (40)  
SHA1         export  
EXP - ADH - DES - CBC - SHA    0x00, 0x19   DH(512)  None     DES - CBC (40)  
SHA1         export  
EXP - ADH - RC4 - MD5    0x00, 0x17   DH(512)  None     RC4 (40)      MD5  
          export  
  
The fields above are :  
  
{Tenable ciphername}  
{Cipher ID code}  
Kex={key exchange}  
Auth={authentication}  
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}  
MAC={message authentication code}  
{export flag}
```

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

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

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

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

### See Also

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

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

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

### Solution

Disable SSLv3.

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

## VPR Score

---

5.1

## EPSS Score

---

0.9396

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

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

## References

---

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

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2014/10/15, Modified: 2023/06/23

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/25/smtp

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

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

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

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

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

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

### See Also

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

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

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

### Solution

Disable SSLv3.

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

## VPR Score

---

5.1

## EPSS Score

---

0.9396

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

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

## References

---

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

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2014/10/15, Modified: 2023/06/23

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

## 10407 - X Server Detection

### Synopsis

An X11 server is listening on the remote host

### Description

The remote host is running an X11 server. X11 is a client-server protocol that can be used to display graphical applications running on a given host on a remote client.

Since the X11 traffic is not ciphered, it is possible for an attacker to eavesdrop on the connection.

### Solution

Restrict access to this port. If the X11 client/server facility is not used, disable TCP support in X11 entirely (-nolisten tcp).

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/05/12, Modified: 2019/03/05

### Plugin Output

tcp/6000/x11

```
x11 Version : 11.0
```

## 21186 - AJP Connector Detection

### Synopsis

There is an AJP connector listening on the remote host.

### Description

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

### See Also

<http://tomcat.apache.org/connectors-doc/>

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

The connector listing on this port supports the ajp13 protocol.

## 18261 - Apache Banner Linux Distribution Disclosure

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/05/15, Modified: 2025/03/31

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

## 48204 - Apache HTTP Server Version

### Synopsis

It is possible to obtain the version number of the remote Apache HTTP server.

### Description

The remote host is running the Apache HTTP Server, an open source web server. It was possible to read the version number from the banner.

### See Also

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0030  
XREF IAVT:0001-T-0530

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/07/30, Modified: 2023/08/17

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL      : http://10.30.0.235/
Version   : 2.2.99
Source    : Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
backported: 1
modules   : DAV/2
os        : ConvertedUbuntu
```

## 84574 - Backported Security Patch Detection (PHP)

### Synopsis

Security patches have been backported.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

[https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc\\_cid=3093](https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093)

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2015/07/07, Modified: 2024/11/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

## 39520 - Backported Security Patch Detection (SSH)

### Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

[https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc\\_cid=3093](https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093)

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

## 39521 - Backported Security Patch Detection (WWW)

### Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

[https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc\\_cid=3093](https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093)

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

## 45590 - Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### See Also

<http://cpe.mitre.org/>

<https://nvd.nist.gov/products/cpe>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/21, Modified: 2025/09/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :
```

```
cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.8 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server
cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.99 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server
cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4. -> ISC BIND
cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2 -> ISC BIND
cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH
cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH
cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4 -> PHP PHP
cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 -> PHP PHP
cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql -> PostgreSQL
cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20 -> Samba Samba
```

## 10028 - DNS Server BIND version Directive Remote Version Detection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

The remote host is running BIND or another DNS server that reports its version number when it receives a special request for the text 'version.bind' in the domain 'chaos'.

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

### Solution

It is possible to hide the version number of BIND by using the 'version' directive in the 'options' section in named.conf.

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0583

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2022/10/12

### Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Version : 9.4.2

## 11002 - DNS Server Detection

### Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

### Description

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

### See Also

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain\\_Name\\_System](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System)

### Solution

Disable this service if it is not needed or restrict access to internal hosts only if the service is available externally.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/02/13, Modified: 2017/05/16

### Plugin Output

tcp/53/dns

## 11002 - DNS Server Detection

### Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

### Description

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

### See Also

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain\\_Name\\_System](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System)

### Solution

Disable this service if it is not needed or restrict access to internal hosts only if the service is available externally.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/02/13, Modified: 2017/05/16

### Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

## 72779 - DNS Server Version Detection

### Synopsis

Nessus was able to obtain version information on the remote DNS server.

### Description

Nessus was able to obtain version information by sending a special TXT record query to the remote host.

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0030

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0937

### Plugin Information

Published: 2014/03/03, Modified: 2024/09/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/53/dns

```
DNS server answer for "version.bind" (over TCP) :  
9.4.2
```

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

### Synopsis

The DNS server discloses the remote host name.

### Description

It is possible to learn the remote host name by querying the remote DNS server for 'hostname.bind' in the CHAOS domain.

### Solution

It may be possible to disable this feature. Consult the vendor's documentation for more information.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/15, Modified: 2011/09/14

### Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
The remote host name is :
```

```
metasploitable
```

## 132634 - Deprecated SSLv2 Connection Attempts

### Synopsis

Secure Connections, using a deprecated protocol were attempted as part of the scan

### Description

This plugin enumerates and reports any SSLv2 connections which were attempted as part of a scan. This protocol has been deemed prohibited since 2011 because of security vulnerabilities and most major ssl libraries such as openssl, nss, mbed and wolfssl do not provide this functionality in their latest versions. This protocol has been deprecated in Nessus 8.9 and later.

### Solution

N/A

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2020/01/06, Modified: 2020/01/06

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Nessus attempted the following SSLv2 connection(s) as part of this scan:
```

```
Plugin ID: 10885
Timestamp: 2025-11-03 12:26:30
Port: 25
```

```
Plugin ID: 11308
Timestamp: 2025-11-03 12:26:30
Port: 25
```

```
Plugin ID: 11272
Timestamp: 2025-11-03 12:26:30
Port: 25
```

```
Plugin ID: 10543
Timestamp: 2025-11-03 12:26:30
Port: 25
```

## 54615 - Device Type

### Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/05/23, Modified: 2025/03/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

## 10092 - FTP Server Detection

### Synopsis

An FTP server is listening on a remote port.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0030  
XREF IAVT:0001-T-0943

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2023/08/17

### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

```
The remote FTP banner is :  
220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
```

## 10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

### Synopsis

A web server is running on the remote host.

### Description

This plugin attempts to determine the type and the version of the remote web server.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0931

### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/01/04, Modified: 2020/10/30

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The remote web server type is :
```

```
Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
```

## 24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information

### Synopsis

Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.

### Description

This test gives some information about the remote HTTP protocol - the version used, whether HTTP Keep-Alive is enabled, etc...

This test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/01/30, Modified: 2024/02/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
HTTP/2 TLS Support: No
HTTP/2 Cleartext Support: No
SSL : no
Keep-Alive : yes
Options allowed : (Not implemented)
Headers :

Date: Mon, 03 Nov 2025 22:20:37 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Content-Length: 891
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=98
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html

Response Body :

<html><head><title>Metasploitable2 - Linux</title></head><body>
<pre>
```



Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

Contact: msfdev [at] metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

```
</pre>
<ul>
<li><a href="/twiki/">TWiki</a></li>
<li><a href="/phpMyAdmin/">phpMyAdmin</a></li>
<li><a href="/mutillidae/">Mutillidae</a></li>
<li><a href="/dvwa/">DVWA</a></li>
<li><a href="/dav/">WebDAV</a></li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

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

### Synopsis

It is possible to obtain network information.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

```
METASPLOITABLE ( os : 0.0 )
```

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

## 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

An SMB server is running on this port.

## 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

A CIFS server is running on this port.

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote host does NOT support the following SMB dialects :  
_version_ introduced in windows version  
2.0.2      Windows 2008  
2.1        Windows 7  
2.2.2      Windows 8 Beta  
2.2.4      Windows 8 Beta  
3.0        Windows 8  
3.0.2      Windows 8.1  
3.1        Windows 10  
3.1.1      Windows 10
```

## 10437 - NFS Share Export List

### Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports a list of shares.

### Description

This plugin retrieves the list of NFS exported shares.

### See Also

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

### Solution

Ensure each share is intended to be exported.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
Here is the export list of 10.30.0.235 :
```

```
/ *
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/23

Port 23/tcp was found to be open

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/53/dns

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Port 80/tcp was found to be open

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/512

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/513

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/514

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/1099/rmi\_registry

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

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

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

Port 2049/tcp was found to be open

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/2121

Port 2121/tcp was found to be open

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/3306

Port 3306/tcp was found to be open

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/3632

Port 3632/tcp was found to be open

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

Port 5432/tcp was found to be open

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

Port 5900/tcp was found to be open

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/6000/x11

Port 6000/tcp was found to be open

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

Port 6667/tcp was found to be open

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

Port 8009/tcp was found to be open

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/8180

Port 8180/tcp was found to be open

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/8787

Port 8787/tcp was found to be open

## 19506 - Nessus Scan Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/08/26, Modified: 2025/10/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :  
  
Nessus version : 10.10.1  
Nessus build : 20010  
Plugin feed version : 202511030009  
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home  
Scanner OS : LINUX  
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64  
Scan type : Normal  
Scan name : Galos Network Scan
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.1.27
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 39.516 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Scan for Unpatched Vulnerabilities : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialated checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin did not launch)
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 30
Max checks : 4
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : Detected
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Nessus Plugin Signature Checking : Enabled
Audit File Signature Checking : Disabled
Scan Start Date : 2025/11/3 7:13 EST (UTC -05:00)
Scan duration : 2244 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

## 209654 - OS Fingerprints Detected

### Synopsis

Multiple OS fingerprints were detected.

### Description

Using a combination of remote probes (TCP/IP, SMB, HTTP, NTP, SNMP, etc), it was possible to gather one or more fingerprints from the remote system. While the highest-confidence result was reported in plugin 11936, "OS Identification", the complete set of fingerprints detected are reported here.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2025/02/26, Modified: 2025/03/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Following OS Fingerprints were found

Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.x on Debian
Confidence level : 56
Method : MLSinFP
Type : unknown
Fingerprint : unknown

Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (hardy)
Confidence level : 95
Method : SSH
Type : general-purpose
Fingerprint : SSH:SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1

Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)
Confidence level : 95
Method : HTTP
Type : general-purpose
Fingerprint : unknown

Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6
Confidence level : 70
Method : SinFP
Type : general-purpose
Fingerprint : SinFP:
P1:B10113:F0x12:W5840:00204fffff:M1460:
P2:B10113:F0x12:W5792:00204fffff0402080afffffff4445414401030306:M1460:
P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:O0:M0
```

P4:191501\_7\_p=2121R

Remote operating system : Unix  
Confidence level : 70  
Method : smb  
Type : general-purpose  
Fingerprint : unknown

Remote operating system : Unix  
Confidence level : 45  
Method : MSRPC  
Type : general-purpose  
Fingerprint : unknown

Following fingerprints could not be used to determine OS :  
SSLcert:!::i/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomaini/O:OCOSAi/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple  
Affairss/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomains/O:OCOSAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple  
Affairs  
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6  
i/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomaini/O:OCOSAi/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairss/  
CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomains/O:OCOSAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6

## 11936 - OS Identification

### Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2025/06/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

```
The remote host is running Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)
```

## 117886 - OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available

### Synopsis

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available.

### Description

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

This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan.

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

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0515

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/10/02, Modified: 2021/07/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following issues were reported :  
- Plugin      : no_local_checks_credentials.nasl  
  Plugin ID   : 110723  
  Plugin Name : Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided  
  Message     :  
  Credentials were not provided for detected SSH service.
```

## 181418 - OpenSSH Detection

### Synopsis

An OpenSSH-based SSH server was detected on the remote host.

### Description

An OpenSSH-based SSH server was detected on the remote host.

### See Also

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2023/09/14, Modified: 2025/10/21

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
Service : ssh
Version : 4.7p1
Banner  : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntul
```

## 50845 - OpenSSL Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.

### Description

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

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

## 50845 - OpenSSL Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.

### Description

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

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

## 48243 - PHP Version Detection

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the version number of the remote PHP installation.

### Description

Nessus was able to determine the version of PHP available on the remote web server.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0936

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/08/04, Modified: 2025/05/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Nessus was able to identify the following PHP version information :
```

```
Version : 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Source  : X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
```

## 66334 - Patch Report

### Synopsis

The remote host is missing several patches.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Install the patches listed below.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 2025/10/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
. You need to take the following 2 actions :

[ ISC BIND 9.x < 9.11.22, 9.12.x < 9.16.6, 9.17.x < 9.17.4 DoS (139915) ]
+ Action to take : Upgrade to BIND 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later.
+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 3 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).

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

## 118224 - PostgreSQL STARTTLS Support

### Synopsis

The remote service supports encrypting traffic.

### Description

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

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

```
Issuer Name:
```

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

```
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

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

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

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

## 26024 - PostgreSQL Server Detection

### Synopsis

A database service is listening on the remote host.

### Description

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

Limit incoming traffic to this port if desired.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/09/14, Modified: 2025/09/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Service : postgresql
Version : unknown
```

## 22227 - RMI Registry Detection

### Synopsis

An RMI registry is listening on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host is running an RMI registry, which acts as a bootstrap naming service for registering and retrieving remote objects with simple names in the Java Remote Method Invocation (RMI) system.

### See Also

<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/1.5.0/docs/guide/rmi/spec/rmiTOC.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b6fd7659>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/08/16, Modified: 2025/03/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/1099/rmi\_registry  
tcp/1099/rmi\_registry

```
Valid response received for port 1099:  
0x00: 51 AC ED 00 05 77 0F 01 C7 84 57 E1 00 00 01 9A Q.....w.....W.....  
0x10: 4B D2 A6 7E 80 02 75 72 00 13 5B 4C 6A 61 76 61 K..~..ur.. [Ljava  
0x20: 2E 6C 61 6E 67 2E 53 74 72 69 6E 67 3B AD D2 56 .lang.String;..V  
0x30: E7 E9 1D 7B 47 02 00 00 70 78 70 00 00 00 00 ...{G...pxp....
```

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 111 :
```

```
- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2
```

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

udp/111/rpc-portmapper

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 111 :
```

```
- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2
```

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

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

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

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

udp/2049/rpc-nfs

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

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

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/36296/rpc-nlockmgr

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 36296 :
```

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

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

udp/38634/rpc-status

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 38634 :
```

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

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

udp/39934/rpc-nlockmgr

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 39934 :
```

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

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/45843/rpc-mountd

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 45843 :
```

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

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/47950/rpc-status

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 47950 :
```

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

## 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

udp/59796/rpc-mountd

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 59796 :
```

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

## 53335 - RPC portmapper (TCP)

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.

### Description

The RPC portmapper is running on this port.

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

## 10223 - RPC portmapper Service Detection

### Synopsis

An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.

### Description

The RPC portmapper is running on this port.

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-1999-0632

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/19, Modified: 2019/10/04

### Plugin Output

udp/111/rpc-portmapper

## 10263 - SMTP Server Detection

### Synopsis

An SMTP server is listening on the remote port.

### Description

The remote host is running a mail (SMTP) server on this port.

Since SMTP servers are the targets of spammers, it is recommended you disable it if you do not use it.

### Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it, or filter incoming traffic to this port.

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0932

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/09/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Remote SMTP server banner :  
220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
```

## 42088 - SMTP Service STARTTLS Command Support

### Synopsis

The remote mail service supports encrypting traffic.

### Description

The remote SMTP service supports the use of the 'STARTTLS' command to switch from a cleartext to an encrypted communications channel.

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/09, Modified: 2019/03/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Here is the SMTP service's SSL certificate that Nessus was able to
collect after sending a 'STARTTLS' command :
```

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

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

```
Issuer Name:
```

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

```
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

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

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

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

## 70657 - SSH Algorithms and Languages Supported

### Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/28, Modified: 2025/01/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
Nessus negotiated the following encryption algorithm(s) with the server :

Client to Server: aes256-ctr
Server to Client: aes256-ctr

The server supports the following options for compression_algorithms_server_to_client :

none
 zlib@openssh.com

The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_client_to_server :

hmac-md5
hmac-md5-96
hmac-ripemd160
hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com
hmac-sha1
hmac-sha1-96
umac-64@openssh.com

The server supports the following options for server_host_key_algorithms :

ssh-dss
ssh-rsa

The server supports the following options for encryption_algorithms_client_to_server :

3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
```

```
aes128-ctr  
aes192-cbc  
aes192-ctr  
aes256-cbc  
aes256-ctr  
arcfour  
arcfour128  
arcfour256  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

The server supports the following options for mac\_algorithms\_server\_to\_client :

```
hmac-md5  
hmac-md5-96  
hmac-ripemd160  
hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com  
hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-96  
umac-64@openssh.com
```

The server supports the following options for kex\_algorithms :

```
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1  
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256  
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1  
diffie-hellman-group14-sha1
```

The server supports the following options for compression\_algorithms\_client\_to\_server :

```
none  
zlib@openssh.com
```

The server supports the following options for encryption\_algorithms\_server\_to\_client :

```
3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes128-ctr  
aes192-cbc  
aes192-ctr  
aes256-cbc  
aes256-ctr  
arcfour  
arcfour128  
arcfour256  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
```

## 149334 - SSH Password Authentication Accepted

### Synopsis

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

### Description

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

### See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4252#section-8>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

## 10881 - SSH Protocol Versions Supported

### Synopsis

A SSH server is running on the remote host.

### Description

This plugin determines the versions of the SSH protocol supported by the remote SSH daemon.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/03/06, Modified: 2024/07/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
The remote SSH daemon supports the following versions of the
SSH protocol :
```

- 1.99
- 2.0

## 153588 - SSH SHA-1 HMAC Algorithms Enabled

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

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

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

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

## 10267 - SSH Server Type and Version Information

### Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0933

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2024/07/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
SSH supported authentication : publickey,password
```

## 56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2025/06/16

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
This port supports SSLv2/SSLv3/TLSv1.0.
```

## 56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2025/06/16

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
This port supports SSLv3/TLSv1.0.
```

## 45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
The host name known by Nessus is :
```

```
metasploitable
```

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

```
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

## 45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
The host name known by Nessus is :
```

```
metasploitable
```

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

```
ubuntu804-base.locaLdomain
```

## 10863 - SSL Certificate Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

### Description

This plugin connects to every SSL-related port and attempts to extract and dump the X.509 certificate.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2021/02/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

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

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT  
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption

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

Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits

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

Fingerprints :

SHA-256 Fingerprint: E7 A7 FA 0D 63 E4 57 C7 C4 A5 9B 38 B7 08 49 C6 A7 0B DA 6F  
83 0C 7A F1 E3 2D EE 43 6D E8 13 CC

SHA-1 Fingerprint: ED 09 30 88 70 66 03 BF D5 DC 23 73 99 B4 98 DA 2D [...]

## 10863 - SSL Certificate Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

### Description

This plugin connects to every SSL-related port and attempts to extract and dump the X.509 certificate.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2021/02/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT  
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption

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

Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits

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

Fingerprints :

SHA-256 Fingerprint: E7 A7 FA 0D 63 E4 57 C7 C4 A5 9B 38 B7 08 49 C6 A7 0B DA 6F  
83 0C 7A F1 E3 2D EE 43 6D E8 13 CC

SHA-1 Fingerprint: ED 09 30 88 70 66 03 BF D5 DC 23 73 99 B4 98 DA 2D [...]

## 70544 - SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

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

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that operate in Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode. These cipher suites offer additional security over Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode, but have the potential to leak information if used improperly.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a>

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

```
Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)
```

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

EXP - DES - CBC - SHA	0x00, 0x08	RSA (512)	RSA	DES - CBC (40)	
SHA1 export					
EXP - RC2 - CBC - MD5	0x00, 0x06	RSA (512)	RSA	RC2 - CBC (40)	MD5
export					
DES - CBC - SHA	0x00, 0x09	RSA	RSA	DES - CBC (56)	
SHA1					
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
DES - CBC3 - MD5	0x07, 0x00, 0xC0	RSA	RSA	3DES - CBC (168)	MD5
EDH - RSA - DES - CBC3 - SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES - CBC (168)	
SHA1					
ADH - DES - CBC3 - SHA	0x00, 0x1B	DH	None	3DES - CBC (168)	
SHA1					
DES - CBC3 - SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES - CBC (168)	
SHA1					
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	----- [ ... ]				

## 70544 - SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

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

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that operate in Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode. These cipher suites offer additional security over Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode, but have the potential to leak information if used improperly.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a>

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

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

```
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
```

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	

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

The fields above are :

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

## 21643 - SSL Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.

### Description

This plugin detects which SSL ciphers are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.0.2/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e17ffced>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2024/09/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :  
Each group is reported per SSL Version.
```

```
SSL Version : TLSv1
```

```
Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)
```

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

EXP - RC4 - MD5 export	0x00, 0x03	RSA (512)	RSA	RC4 (40)	MD5
DES - CBC - SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x09	RSA	RSA	DES - CBC (56)	
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EDH - RSA - DES - CBC3 - SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES - CBC (168)	
ADH - DES - CBC3 - SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x1B	DH	None	3DES - CBC (168)	
DES - CBC3 - SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES - CBC (168)	
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	[ ... ]	

## 21643 - SSL Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.

### Description

This plugin detects which SSL ciphers are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.0.2/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e17ffced>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2024/09/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :  
Each group is reported per SSL Version.
```

SSL Version : TLSv1 Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)						
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC	
SHA1	EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
	DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)						
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC	
SHA1	DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
	DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
	AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	

AES256 - SHA	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES - CBC (256)	
SHA1					
RC4 - SHA	0x00, 0x05	RSA	RSA	RC4 (128)	
SHA1					
<b>SSL Version : SSLv3</b>					
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)					
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	[...]	-----	-----

## 62563 - SSL Compression Methods Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports one or more compression methods for SSL connections.

### Description

This script detects which compression methods are supported by the remote service for SSL connections.

### See Also

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/comp-meth-ids/comp-meth-ids.xml>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3749>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3943>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/10/16, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Nessus was able to confirm that the following compression method is
supported by the target :
```

```
DEFLATE (0x01)
```

## 62563 - SSL Compression Methods Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports one or more compression methods for SSL connections.

### Description

This script detects which compression methods are supported by the remote service for SSL connections.

### See Also

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/comp-meth-ids/comp-meth-ids.xml>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3749>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3943>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/10/16, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Nessus was able to confirm that the following compression method is
supported by the target :
```

```
DEFLATE (0x01)
```

## 57041 - SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy ciphers, which maintain confidentiality even if the key is stolen.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) encryption. These cipher suites ensure that recorded SSL traffic cannot be broken at a future date if the server's private key is compromised.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman\\_key\\_exchange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect_forward_secrecy)

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

```
Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)
```

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP - EDH - RSA - DES - CBC - SHA	0x00, 0x14	DH(512)	RSA	DES - CBC (40)	
SHA1 export					
EDH - RSA - DES - CBC - SHA	0x00, 0x15	DH	RSA	DES - CBC (56)	
SHA1					

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

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	

The fields above are :

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

## 57041 - SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy ciphers, which maintain confidentiality even if the key is stolen.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) encryption. These cipher suites ensure that recorded SSL traffic cannot be broken at a future date if the server's private key is compromised.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman\\_key\\_exchange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect_forward_secrecy)

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

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

```
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
```

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	

DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA  
SHA1

The fields above are :

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

## 51891 - SSL Session Resume Supported

### Synopsis

The remote host allows resuming SSL sessions.

### Description

This script detects whether a host allows resuming SSL sessions by performing a full SSL handshake to receive a session ID, and then reconnecting with the previously used session ID. If the server accepts the session ID in the second connection, the server maintains a cache of sessions that can be resumed.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/02/07, Modified: 2021/09/13

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

This port supports resuming SSLv3 sessions.

## 156899 - SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites

### Synopsis

The remote host advertises discouraged SSL/TLS ciphers.

### Description

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

TLSv1.3:

- 0x13,0x01 TLS13\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256
- 0x13,0x02 TLS13\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384
- 0x13,0x03 TLS13\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

TLSv1.2:

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

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

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

Only enable support for recommended cipher suites.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2022/01/20, Modified: 2024/02/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

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

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DES-CBC3-MD5	0x07, 0x00, 0xC0	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	MD5
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
ADH-DE [...]					

## 156899 - SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites

### Synopsis

The remote host advertises discouraged SSL/TLS ciphers.

### Description

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

TLSv1.3:

- 0x13,0x01 TLS13\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256
- 0x13,0x02 TLS13\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384
- 0x13,0x03 TLS13\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

TLSv1.2:

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

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

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

Only enable support for recommended cipher suites.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2022/01/20, Modified: 2024/02/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1 DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1 AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1 AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1 RC4-SHA	0x00, 0x05	RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	

The fields above are :

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

## 25240 - Samba Server Detection

### Synopsis

An SMB server is running on the remote host.

### Description

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

### See Also

<https://www.samba.org/>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

## 104887 - Samba Version

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

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

### Synopsis

The remote host supports the SMBv1 protocol.

### Description

The remote host (Windows and/or Samba server) supports Server Message Block Protocol version 1 (SMBv1). Microsoft recommends that users discontinue the use of SMBv1 due to the lack of security features that were included in later SMB versions. Additionally, most security and compliance agencies recommend that users disable SMBv1 per SMB best practices.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?59bfc3ef>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?b9d9ebf9>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?8dcab5e4>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?234f8ef8>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?4c7e0cf3>

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0710

### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/02/03, Modified: 2025/08/13

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host supports SMBv1.

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

An FTP server is running on this port.

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

An SSH server is running on this port.

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

An SMTP server is running on this port.

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

A web server is running on this port.

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

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

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

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

## 17975 - Service Detection (GET request)

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0935

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/04/06, Modified: 2021/10/27

### Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

An IRC daemon is listening on this port.

## 25220 - TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

### Description

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2023/10/17

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

## 11819 - TFTP Daemon Detection

### Synopsis

A TFTP server is listening on the remote port.

### Description

The remote host is running a TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) daemon. TFTP is often used by routers and diskless hosts to retrieve their configuration. It can also be used by worms to propagate.

### Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/08/13, Modified: 2022/12/28

### Plugin Output

udp/69/tftp

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

Please note the following :

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0504

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/06/27, Modified: 2024/04/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

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



## 10287 - Traceroute Information

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

### Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2023/12/04

### Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.1.27 to 10.30.0.235 :  
192.168.1.27  
192.168.1.1  
10.30.0.235
```

```
Hop Count: 2
```

## 11154 - Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval

### Synopsis

There is an unknown service running on the remote host.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/512

If you know what this service is and think the banner could be used to identify it, please send a description of the service along with the following output to [svc-signatures@nessus.org](mailto:svc-signatures@nessus.org) :

```
Port    : 512
Type    : spontaneous
Banner  :
0x00: 01 57 68 65 72 65 20 61 72 65 20 79 6F 75 3F 0A      .Where are you?.
          0x10:
```

## 11154 - Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval

### Synopsis

There is an unknown service running on the remote host.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/8787

If you know what this service is and think the banner could be used to identify it, please send a description of the service along with the following output to svc-signatures@nessus.org :

```
Port      : 8787
Type      : get_http
Banner   :
0x0000: 00 00 00 03 04 08 46 00 00 03 A1 04 08 6F 3A 16      .....F.....o::
                  0x0010: 44 52 62 3A 3A 44 52 62 43 6F 6E 6E 45 72 72 6F  DRB::DRBConnErro
                  0x0020: 72 07 3A 07 62 74 5B 17 22 2F 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C  r..:bt[."//usr/l
                  0x0030: 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F  ib/ruby/1.8/db/
                  0x0040: 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 35 37 33 3A 69 6E 20 60 6C  drb.rb:573:in `l
                  0x0050: 6F 61 64 27 22 37 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72  oad'"7/usr/lib/r
                  0x0060: 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E  uby/1.8/db/drdb.
                  0x0070: 72 62 3A 36 31 32 3A 69 6E 20 60 72 65 63 76 5F  rb:612:in `recv_
                  0x0080: 72 65 71 75 65 73 74 27 22 37 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C  request'"7/usr/l
                  0x0090: 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F  ib/ruby/1.8/db/
                  0x00A0: 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 39 31 31 3A 69 6E 20 60 72  drb.rb:911:in `r
                  0x00B0: 65 63 76 5F 72 65 71 75 65 73 74 27 22 3C 2F 75  ecv_request'"</u
                  0x00C0: 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F  sr/lib/ruby/1.8/
                  0x00D0: 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 33 30 3A  drb/db/rb:1530:
                  0x00E0: 69 6E 20 60 69 6E 69 74 5F 77 69 74 68 5F 63 6C  in `init_with_cl
                  0x00F0: 69 65 6E 74 27 22 39 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F  ient'"9/usr/lib/
                  0x0100: 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62  ruby/1.8/db/drdb
                  0x0110: 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 34 32 3A 69 6E 20 60 73 65 74  .rb:1542:in `set
                  0x0120: 75 70 5F 6D 65 73 73 61 67 65 27 22 33 2F 75 73  up_message'"3/us
                  0x0130: 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64  r/lib/ruby/1.8/d
                  0x0140: 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 34 39 34  [...]
```

## 19288 - VNC Server Security Type Detection

### Synopsis

A VNC server is running on the remote host.

### Description

This script checks the remote VNC server protocol version and the available 'security types'.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/07/22, Modified: 2021/07/13

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
\nThe remote VNC server chose security type #2 (VNC authentication)
```

## 65792 - VNC Server Unencrypted Communication Detection

### Synopsis

A VNC server with one or more unencrypted 'security-types' is running on the remote host.

### Description

This script checks the remote VNC server protocol version and the available 'security types' to determine if any unencrypted 'security-types' are in use or available.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/03, Modified: 2014/03/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
The remote VNC server supports the following security type  
which does not perform full data communication encryption :
```

```
2 (VNC authentication)
```

## 10342 - VNC Software Detection

### Synopsis

The remote host is running a remote display software (VNC).

### Description

The remote host is running VNC (Virtual Network Computing), which uses the RFB (Remote Framebuffer) protocol to provide remote access to graphical user interfaces and thus permits a console on the remote host to be displayed on another.

### See Also

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

### Solution

Make sure use of this software is done in accordance with your organization's security policy and filter incoming traffic to this port.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/03/07, Modified: 2017/06/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
The highest RFB protocol version supported by the server is :
```

```
3.3
```

## 11424 - WebDAV Detection

### Synopsis

The remote server is running with WebDAV enabled.

### Description

WebDAV is an industry standard extension to the HTTP specification.

It adds a capability for authorized users to remotely add and manage the content of a web server.

If you do not use this extension, you should disable it.

### Solution

<http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?kbid=241520>

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/20, Modified: 2011/03/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2021/02/10

### Plugin Output

udp/137/netbios-ns

```
The following 7 NetBIOS names have been gathered :
```

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

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

## 52703 - vsftpd Detection

### Synopsis

An FTP server is listening on the remote port.

### Description

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

### See Also

<http://vsftpd.beasts.org/>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/03/17, Modified: 2019/11/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

```
Source  : 220 (vsFTPD 2.3.4)
Version : 2.3.4
```

# 10.30.0.236



## Scan Information

Start time: Mon Nov 3 07:13:08 2025  
End time: Mon Nov 3 07:21:27 2025

## Host Information

IP: 10.30.0.236  
OS: Microsoft Windows Vista, Microsoft Windows Server 2008, Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2, Microsoft Windows 7, Microsoft Windows 10

## Vulnerabilities

### 125313 - Microsoft RDP RCE (CVE-2019-0708) (BlueKeep) (unprivileged check)

#### Synopsis

The remote host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability.

#### Description

The remote host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability in Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP). An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a series of specially crafted requests, to execute arbitrary code.

#### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?577af692>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?8e4e0b74>

#### Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows XP, 2003, 2008, 7, and 2008 R2.

#### Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

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

VPR Score

---

9.6

EPSS Score

---

0.9445

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

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

References

---

BID 108273

CVE CVE-2019-0708

XREF CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/05/03

XREF CEA-ID:CEA-2020-0129

XREF CEA-ID:CEA-2019-0326

XREF CEA-ID:CEA-2019-0700

Exploitable With

---

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

Plugin Information

---

Published: 2019/05/22, Modified: 2025/09/29

Plugin Output

---

tcp/3389/msrmdp

## 58435 - MS12-020: Vulnerabilities in Remote Desktop Could Allow Remote Code Execution (2671387) (unprivileged check)

### Synopsis

The remote Windows host could allow arbitrary code execution.

### Description

An arbitrary remote code vulnerability exists in the implementation of the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) on the remote Windows host. The vulnerability is due to the way that RDP accesses an object in memory that has been improperly initialized or has been deleted.

If RDP has been enabled on the affected system, an unauthenticated, remote attacker could leverage this vulnerability to cause the system to execute arbitrary code by sending a sequence of specially crafted RDP packets to it.

This plugin also checks for a denial of service vulnerability in Microsoft Terminal Server.

Note that this script does not detect the vulnerability if the 'Allow connections only from computers running Remote Desktop with Network Level Authentication' setting is enabled or the security layer is set to 'SSL (TLS 1.0)' on the remote host.

### See Also

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2012/ms12-020>

### Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows XP, 2003, Vista, 2008, 7, and 2008 R2.

Note that an extended support contract with Microsoft is required to obtain the patch for this vulnerability for Windows 2000.

### Risk Factor

High

### VPR Score

9.5

### EPSS Score

0.8547

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

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

STIG Severity

---

I

References

---

BID	52353
BID	52354
CVE	CVE-2012-0002
CVE	CVE-2012-0152
MSKB	2621440
MSKB	2667402
XREF	EDB-ID:18606
XREF	MSFT:MS12-020
XREF	IAVA:2012-A-0039

Exploitable With

---

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

Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/03/22, Modified: 2025/09/29

Plugin Output

---

tcp/3389/msrdrp

## 18405 - Remote Desktop Protocol Server Man-in-the-Middle Weakness

### Synopsis

It may be possible to get access to the remote host.

### Description

The remote version of the Remote Desktop Protocol Server (Terminal Service) is vulnerable to a man-in-the-middle (MiTM) attack. The RDP client makes no effort to validate the identity of the server when setting up encryption. An attacker with the ability to intercept traffic from the RDP server can establish encryption with the client and server without being detected. A MiTM attack of this nature would allow the attacker to obtain any sensitive information transmitted, including authentication credentials.

This flaw exists because the RDP server stores a publicly known hard-coded RSA private key. Any attacker in a privileged network location can use the key for this attack.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?8033da0d>

### Solution

- Force the use of SSL as a transport layer for this service if supported, or/and
- On Microsoft Windows operating systems, select the 'Allow connections only from computers running Remote Desktop with Network Level Authentication' setting if it is available.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### VPR Score

2.5

### EPSS Score

0.0427

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

---

BID 13818  
CVE CVE-2005-1794

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2005/06/01, Modified: 2022/08/24

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/3389/msrdp

## 51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

### Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

<https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509>

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2025/06/16

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/3389/msrdp

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

```
| - Subject : CN=WIN-ABKBW28Q6SB  
| - Issuer : CN=WIN-ABKBW28Q6SB
```

## 35291 - SSL Certificate Signed Using Weak Hashing Algorithm

### Synopsis

An SSL certificate in the certificate chain has been signed using a weak hash algorithm.

### Description

The remote service uses an SSL certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm (e.g. MD2, MD4, MD5, or SHA1). These signature algorithms are known to be vulnerable to collision attacks. An attacker can exploit this to generate another certificate with the same digital signature, allowing an attacker to masquerade as the affected service.

Note that this plugin reports all SSL certificate chains signed with SHA-1 that expire after January 1, 2017 as vulnerable. This is in accordance with Google's gradual sunsetting of the SHA-1 cryptographic hash algorithm.

Note that certificates in the chain that are contained in the Nessus CA database (known\_CAs.inc) have been ignored.

### See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3279>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?9bb87bf2>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?e120eea1>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?5d894816>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?51db68aa>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?9dc7bfba>

### Solution

Contact the Certificate Authority to have the SSL certificate reissued.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### VPR Score

4.2

## EPSS Score

---

0.0815

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

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

## References

---

BID	11849
BID	33065
CVE	CVE-2004-2761
CVE	CVE-2005-4900
XREF	CERT:836068
XREF	CWE:310

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/01/05, Modified: 2025/04/09

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
The following certificates were part of the certificate chain sent by
the remote host, but contain hashes that are considered to be weak.
```

```
Subject : CN=WIN-ABKBW28Q6SB
Signature Algorithm : SHA-1 With RSA Encryption
Valid From : Oct 29 09:32:41 2025 GMT
Valid To : Apr 30 09:32:41 2026 GMT
Raw PEM certificate :
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIC4jCCAcqgAwIBAgIQS61S4WUY1YNEtr71BV407zANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADaMRgwFgYDVQQDEw9XSU4tQUJLQ1cyOFE2U0IwHhcNMjUxMDI5MD
aJTq+5B174cSd/A3nmMnVmNGJHOP+q/S3YWVhiaoP7Q9+RNBNmhf77YIqGKsWR
+s1UnbTlyvAEk6M1MZjtUyE6xP0BXps22gXfOP+rQlLOAC2Oto5GDSb+eGzygz47TbLB34EPKZKPDtXGet21qd11lUgC8Z
+9dvHi/+UF25cQ4eR08uRzw4d3CvOJH+yknY1c1/5HS5zQPKYCwNPvsEGHMzy4mo9vLBY6fjj9TE
+SwRSYT5aPic1zAGVOEeMiInFi7bKfC+gtPosdXDFnIFbZrJOiHpHsGKa9hPk/
xhWG5Rspj1QB92k1Fi2n4XISm71A8PAgMBAAGjJDAiMBMGA1UdJQQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMAsGA1UdDwQEAWIEMDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFAAOCAQE
iqPjo9hpvjhrM+IkKwIXrdjjqLk12a8CiaVwc1NIhWt0Ou1C8jDV3CKdmehRJ7/
BrpAU2ZZADxKLmZwLiYWC3cyzuZLv7Skg8Bw8njxVchPHtZ/D59woF72FAhgMl1KecBL7b+vOFvxvO
+i1cfH2sz1wLi18HrQaiatC1hv+vL8QtZAKWTgIff/MwSz1zhCcX3Evd44XooO91DcsY70SS4KF656uZfsLPKUFZSNzAB0NI/
F2Pxq6CDDpOm8eJXVoBdxs251reQ8M9/CbqPqnD+g18FjMiRKQ6bchmH3Y0W40z/IEmWJmIvG3dwZzz4AYVf4Vv+CzA==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

## 57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

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

| - Subject : CN=WIN-ABKBW28Q6SB

## 104743 - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

XREF      CWE:327

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

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

## 58453 - Terminal Services Doesn't Use Network Level Authentication (NLA) Only

### Synopsis

The remote Terminal Services doesn't use Network Level Authentication only.

### Description

The remote Terminal Services is not configured to use Network Level Authentication (NLA) only. NLA uses the Credential Security Support Provider (CredSSP) protocol to perform strong server authentication either through TLS/SSL or Kerberos mechanisms, which protect against man-in-the-middle attacks. In addition to improving authentication, NLA also helps protect the remote computer from malicious users and software by completing user authentication before a full RDP connection is established.

### See Also

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2008-R2-and-2008/cc732713\(v=ws.11\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2008-R2-and-2008/cc732713(v=ws.11))

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e2628096>

### Solution

Enable Network Level Authentication (NLA) on the remote RDP server. This is generally done on the 'Remote' tab of the 'System' settings on Windows.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/03/23, Modified: 2025/09/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdrd

Nessus was able to negotiate non-NLA (Network Level Authentication) security.

## 57690 - Terminal Services Encryption Level is Medium or Low

### Synopsis

The remote host is using weak cryptography.

### Description

The remote Terminal Services service is not configured to use strong cryptography.

Using weak cryptography with this service may allow an attacker to eavesdrop on the communications more easily and obtain screenshots and/or keystrokes.

### Solution

Change RDP encryption level to one of :

- 3. High
- 4. FIPS Compliant

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/25, Modified: 2025/09/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
The terminal services encryption level is set to :  
2. Medium
```

## 30218 - Terminal Services Encryption Level is not FIPS-140 Compliant

### Synopsis

The remote host is not FIPS-140 compliant.

### Description

The encryption setting used by the remote Terminal Services service is not FIPS-140 compliant.

### Solution

Change RDP encryption level to :

4. FIPS Compliant

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/02/11, Modified: 2025/09/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
The terminal services encryption level is set to :  
2. Medium (Client Compatible)
```

## 45590 - Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

### Synopsis

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

### Description

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

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

### See Also

<http://cpe.mitre.org/>

<https://nvd.nist.gov/products/cpe>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/21, Modified: 2025/09/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The remote operating system matched the following CPE's :  
cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_10 -> Microsoft Windows 10  
cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7 -> Microsoft Windows 7  
cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008 -> Microsoft Windows Server 2008  
cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008:r2 -> Microsoft Windows Server 2008  
cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_vista -> Microsoft Windows Vista
```

## 54615 - Device Type

### Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/05/23, Modified: 2025/03/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose
Confidence level : 66
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

Port 3389/tcp was found to be open

## 19506 - Nessus Scan Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/08/26, Modified: 2025/10/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :  
  
Nessus version : 10.10.1  
Nessus build : 20010  
Plugin feed version : 202510292057  
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home  
Scanner OS : LINUX  
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64  
Scan type : Normal  
Scan name : Galos Network Scan
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.1.27
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 34.977 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Scan for Unpatched Vulnerabilities : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialated checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin did not launch)
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 30
Max checks : 4
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Nessus Plugin Signature Checking : Enabled
Audit File Signature Checking : Disabled
Scan Start Date : 2025/11/3 7:13 EST (UTC -05:00)
Scan duration : 486 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

## 209654 - OS Fingerprints Detected

### Synopsis

Multiple OS fingerprints were detected.

### Description

Using a combination of remote probes (TCP/IP, SMB, HTTP, NTP, SNMP, etc), it was possible to gather one or more fingerprints from the remote system. While the highest-confidence result was reported in plugin 11936, "OS Identification", the complete set of fingerprints detected are reported here.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2025/02/26, Modified: 2025/03/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Following OS Fingerprints were found

Remote operating system : Microsoft Windows Server 2008
Confidence level : 56
Method : MLSinFP
Type : unknown
Fingerprint : unknown

Remote operating system : Microsoft Windows Vista
Microsoft Windows Server 2008
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2
Microsoft Windows 7
Microsoft Windows 10
Confidence level : 66
Method : RDP
Type : general-purpose
Fingerprint : RDP:00000000f0000001000100080001000900000001001000100010

Remote operating system : Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard Service Pack 1
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2
Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter
Microsoft Windows Server 2016
Microsoft Windows
Confidence level : 59
Method : SinFP
Type : general-purpose
Fingerprint : SinFP:
P1:B11113:F0x12:W8192:O0204ffff:M1460:
```

```
P2:B11113:F0x12:W8192:O0204ffff010303080402080afffffff44454144:M1460:  
P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:O0:M0  
P4:191501_7_p=3389R
```

```
Following fingerprints could not be used to determine OS :  
SSLCert:! :i/CN:WIN-ABKBW28Q6SBs/CN:WIN-ABKBW28Q6SB  
5237cda3fe3a1c18b1d4c6b0eea6cf1dd4c2451d
```

## 11936 - OS Identification

### Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2025/06/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Microsoft Windows Vista  
Microsoft Windows Server 2008  
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2  
Microsoft Windows 7  
Microsoft Windows 10  
Confidence level : 66  
Method : RDP
```

```
The remote host is running one of these operating systems :  
Microsoft Windows Vista  
Microsoft Windows Server 2008  
Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2  
Microsoft Windows 7  
Microsoft Windows 10
```

## 66334 - Patch Report

### Synopsis

The remote host is missing several patches.

### Description

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

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

### Solution

Install the patches listed below.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 2025/10/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
. You need to take the following action :  
[ Microsoft RDP RCE (CVE-2019-0708) (BlueKeep) (uncredentialed check) (125313) ]  
+ Action to take : Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows XP, 2003, 2008, 7, and 2008  
R2.  
+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 2 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).
```

## 66173 - RDP Screenshot

### Synopsis

It is possible to take a screenshot of the remote login screen.

### Description

This script attempts to connect to the remote host via RDP (Remote Desktop Protocol) and attempts to take a screenshot of the login screen.

While this is not a vulnerability by itself, some versions of Windows display the names of the users who can connect and which ones are connected already.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/22, Modified: 2025/09/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

It was possible to gather the following screenshot of the remote login screen.

## 10940 - Remote Desktop Protocol Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote host has an remote desktop protocol service enabled.

### Description

The Remote Desktop Protocol allows a user to remotely obtain a graphical login (and therefore act as a local user on the remote host).

If an attacker gains a valid login and password, this service could be used to gain further access on the remote host. An attacker may also use this service to mount a dictionary attack against the remote host to try to log in remotely.

Note that RDP (the Remote Desktop Protocol) is vulnerable to Man-in-the-middle attacks, making it easy for attackers to steal the credentials of legitimate users by impersonating the Windows server.

### Solution

Disable the service if you do not use it, and do not allow this service to run across the Internet.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/04/20, Modified: 2023/08/21

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdrdp

## 56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications.

### Description

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2025/06/16

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

This port supports TLSv1.0.

## 10863 - SSL Certificate Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

### Description

This plugin connects to every SSL-related port and attempts to extract and dump the X.509 certificate.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2021/02/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdrd

```
Subject Name:  
  
Common Name: WIN-ABKBW28Q6SB  
  
Issuer Name:  
  
Common Name: WIN-ABKBW28Q6SB  
  
Serial Number: 4B AD 52 E1 65 18 95 83 44 B6 BE E5 05 5E 34 EF  
  
Version: 3  
  
Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption  
  
Not Valid Before: Oct 29 09:32:41 2025 GMT  
Not Valid After: Apr 30 09:32:41 2026 GMT  
  
Public Key Info:  
  
Algorithm: RSA Encryption  
Key Length: 2048 bits  
Public Key: 00 C3 5C 01 16 C8 C6 24 95 56 2B E3 F6 89 4E AF B9 06 5E F8  
71 27 7F 03 79 E6 32 75 66 34 62 47 38 FF AA FD 2D D8 59 58  
62 A1 A3 FB 43 DF 91 34 11 8D 9A 11 5A EF B6 08 A8 62 AC 59  
1F AC D5 49 DB 4E 5C AF 00 49 3A 33 53 19 8E D5 32 13 AC 4F  
D0 15 E9 4B 6D A0 5D F3 8F FA B4 25 2C E0 02 D8 EB 68 E4 60  
D2 6F E7 86 CF 28 33 E3 B4 DB 2C 1D F8 10 F2 99 28 F0 ED 5C  
67 AD DB 5A 83 97 59 54 80 2F 19 FB D7 55 1E 2F FE 50 5D B9  
71 0E 1E 47 4F 2E 47 3C 38 77 70 AF 38 91 FE CA 49 D8 D5 C9  
7F E4 74 B9 CD 03 CA 60 2C 0D 3E FB 04 18 73 33 CB 89 A8 F6  
F2 C1 63 A7 E3 8F D4 C4 F9 2C 11 49 84 F9 68 F8 9C D7 30 06  
54 E1 1E 30 89 C5 8B B6 CA 7C 2F A0 BA D3 E8 B1 D5 C3 7E 72
```

```
05 6D 9A C9 3A 21 E9 1E C1 8A 6B D8 4F 93 FC 61 58 6E 51 B2
98 F5 40 1F 76 92 51 62 DA 7E 17 21 29 BB 94 0F 0F
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits
Signature: 00 31 51 10 51 B6 1D B6 8C 3F 8A A3 E3 A3 D8 69 BE 38 6B 33
          E2 24 2B 02 17 AD D8 E3 A8 B9 25 D9 AF 02 89 A5 70 72 53 48
          85 6B 74 3A E9 42 F2 30 D5 DC 22 9D 99 E8 51 27 BF C1 AE 90
          14 D9 96 40 0F 12 8B 31 9C 0B 89 85 82 DD CC B3 B9 92 EF ED
          29 20 F0 1C 3C 9E 3C 55 72 13 C7 B5 9F C3 E7 DC 28 17 BD 85
          02 18 0C 97 52 9E 70 12 FB 6F EB CE 16 FC 6F 3B E2 25 71 F1
          F6 B3 3D 70 2E 22 3C 1E B4 1A 89 A4 DC 2F 58 6F FA F2 FC 42
          D6 40 29 64 E0 21 F7 FF 33 04 99 97 38 42 71 7D C4 BD DE 38
          5E 8A 0E F6 50 DC B1 8E F4 49 2E 0A 7F AE 7A B9 97 EC 2C F2
          94 7D 94 8D CC 00 74 [...]
```

## 70544 - SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

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

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that operate in Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode. These cipher suites offer additional security over Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode, but have the potential to leak information if used improperly.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a>

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdrp

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

```
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
```

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	

```
The fields above are :
```

```
{Tenable ciphername}  
{Cipher ID code}  
Kex={key exchange}  
Auth={authentication}
```

```
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}
```

## 21643 - SSL Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.

### Description

This plugin detects which SSL ciphers are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.0.2/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e17ffced>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2024/09/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :  
Each group is reported per SSL Version.
```

```
SSL Version : TLSv1  
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
```

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	

```
The fields above are :
```

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

Note that this service does not encrypt traffic by default but does support upgrading to an encrypted connection using STARTTLS.

## 57041 - SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy ciphers, which maintain confidentiality even if the key is stolen.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) encryption. These cipher suites ensure that recorded SSL traffic cannot be broken at a future date if the server's private key is compromised.

### See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman\\_key\\_exchange](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect_forward_secrecy)

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

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

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdrp

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

```
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
```

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	

```
The fields above are :
```

```
{Tenable ciphername}  
{Cipher ID code}  
Kex={key exchange}  
Auth={authentication}
```

```
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
MAC={message authentication code}
{export flag}
```

## 156899 - SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites

### Synopsis

The remote host advertises discouraged SSL/TLS ciphers.

### Description

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

TLSv1.3:

- 0x13,0x01 TLS13\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256
- 0x13,0x02 TLS13\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384
- 0x13,0x03 TLS13\_CHACHA20\_POLY1305\_SHA256

TLSv1.2:

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

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

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

Only enable support for recommended cipher suites.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2022/01/20, Modified: 2024/02/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	

The fields above are :

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

## 25220 - TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

### Description

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

### See Also

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

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2023/10/17

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

## 64814 - Terminal Services Use SSL/TLS

### Synopsis

The remote Terminal Services use SSL/TLS.

### Description

The remote Terminal Services is configured to use SSL/TLS.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/02/22, Modified: 2023/07/10

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdrd

```
Subject Name:  
  
Common Name: WIN-ABKBW28Q6SB  
  
Issuer Name:  
  
Common Name: WIN-ABKBW28Q6SB  
  
Serial Number: 4B AD 52 E1 65 18 95 83 44 B6 BE E5 05 5E 34 EF  
  
Version: 3  
  
Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption  
  
Not Valid Before: Oct 29 09:32:41 2025 GMT  
Not Valid After: Apr 30 09:32:41 2026 GMT  
  
Public Key Info:  
  
Algorithm: RSA Encryption  
Key Length: 2048 bits  
Public Key: 00 C3 5C 01 16 C8 C6 24 95 56 2B E3 F6 89 4E AF B9 06 5E F8  
71 27 7F 03 79 E6 32 75 66 34 62 47 38 FF AA FD 2D D8 59 58  
62 A1 A3 FB 43 DF 91 34 11 8D 9A 11 5A EF B6 08 A8 62 AC 59  
1F AC D5 49 DB 4E 5C AF 00 49 3A 33 53 19 8E D5 32 13 AC 4F  
D0 15 E9 4B 6D A0 5D F3 8F FA B4 25 2C E0 02 D8 EB 68 E4 60  
D2 6F E7 86 CF 28 33 E3 B4 DB 2C 1D F8 10 F2 99 28 F0 ED 5C  
67 AD DB 5A 83 97 59 54 80 2F 19 FB D7 55 1E 2F FE 50 5D B9  
71 0E 1E 47 4F 2E 47 3C 38 77 70 AF 38 91 FE CA 49 D8 D5 C9  
7F E4 74 B9 CD 03 CA 60 2C 0D 3E FB 04 18 73 33 CB 89 A8 F6  
F2 C1 63 A7 E3 8F D4 C4 F9 2C 11 49 84 F9 68 F8 9C D7 30 06  
54 E1 1E 30 89 C5 8B B6 CA 7C 2F A0 BA D3 E8 B1 D5 C3 7E 72
```

```
05 6D 9A C9 3A 21 E9 1E C1 8A 6B D8 4F 93 FC 61 58 6E 51 B2
98 F5 40 1F 76 92 51 62 DA 7E 17 21 29 BB 94 0F 0F
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits
Signature: 00 31 51 10 51 B6 1D B6 8C 3F 8A A3 E3 A3 D8 69 BE 38 6B 33
          E2 24 2B 02 17 AD D8 E3 A8 B9 25 D9 AF 02 89 A5 70 72 53 48
          85 6B 74 3A E9 42 F2 30 D5 DC 22 9D 99 E8 51 27 BF C1 AE 90
          14 D9 96 40 0F 12 8B 31 9C 0B 89 85 82 DD CC B3 B9 92 EF ED
          29 20 F0 1C 3C 9E 3C 55 72 13 C7 B5 9F C3 E7 DC 28 17 BD 85
          02 18 0C 97 52 9E 70 12 FB 6F EB CE 16 FC 6F 3B E2 25 71 F1
          F6 B3 3D 70 2E 22 3C 1E B4 1A 89 A4 DC 2F 58 6F FA F2 FC 42
          D6 40 29 64 E0 21 F7 FF 33 04 99 97 38 42 71 7D C4 BD DE 38
          5E 8A 0E F6 50 DC B1 8E F4 49 2E 0A 7F AE 7A B9 97 EC 2C F2
          94 7D 94 8D CC 00 74 [...]
```

## 10287 - Traceroute Information

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

### Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2023/12/04

### Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.1.27 to 10.30.0.236 :  
192.168.1.27  
192.168.1.1  
10.30.0.236
```

```
Hop Count: 2
```

# 10.30.0.237



## Scan Information

Start time: Mon Nov 3 07:13:09 2025  
End time: Mon Nov 3 07:18:35 2025

## Host Information

IP: 10.30.0.237

## Vulnerabilities

### 207864 - CUPS cups-browsed Remote Unauthenticated Printer Registration (CVE-2024-47176)

#### Synopsis

The remote web server is a CUPS server and responds to untrusted requests.

#### Description

The cups-browsed server running on the remote host trusts any well formatted packet received and responds to a potentially attacker controlled URL. A remote, unauthenticated attacker can exploit this vulnerability to solicit information and, combined with other CVEs, achieve RCE.

#### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?ebf4de66>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?03d62753>

#### Solution

Upgrade to the latest available version or apply the recommended security patch per the vendor advisory.

#### Risk Factor

High

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

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

## VPR Score

---

3.9

## EPSS Score

---

0.9196

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

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

## References

---

CVE CVE-2024-47176

## Exploitable With

---

Metasploit (true)

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2024/09/27, Modified: 2025/10/27

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/631

```
Nessus was able to exploit the vulnerability by sending a CUPS Browsing Protocol packet to the remote host.
```

```
The host then responded on the out of band port with:
```

```
POST /printers/QRekTf HTTP/1.1
Content-Length: 216
Content-Type: application/ipp
Date: Mon, 03 Nov 2025 12:14:21 GMT
Host: 192.168.1.27:43489
User-Agent: CUPS/2.2.7 (Linux 5.4.0-150-generic; x86_64) IPP/2.0
Expect: 100-continue
.
```

## 10114 - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine the exact time set on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host answers to an ICMP timestamp request. This allows an attacker to know the date that is set on the targeted machine, which may assist an unauthenticated, remote attacker in defeating time-based authentication protocols.

Timestamps returned from machines running Windows Vista / 7 / 2008 / 2008 R2 are deliberately incorrect, but usually within 1000 seconds of the actual system time.

### Solution

Filter out the ICMP timestamp requests (13), and the outgoing ICMP timestamp replies (14).

### Risk Factor

Low

### VPR Score

2.2

### EPSS Score

0.0037

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-1999-0524

XREF CWE:200

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2024/10/07

### Plugin Output

icmp/0

The remote clock is synchronized with the local clock.

## 19506 - Nessus Scan Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

### Description

This plugin displays, for each tested host, information about the scan itself :

- The version of the plugin set.
- The type of scanner (Nessus or Nessus Home).
- The version of the Nessus Engine.
- The port scanner(s) used.
- The port range scanned.
- The ping round trip time
- Whether credentialed or third-party patch management checks are possible.
- Whether the display of superseded patches is enabled
- The date of the scan.
- The duration of the scan.
- The number of hosts scanned in parallel.
- The number of checks done in parallel.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/08/26, Modified: 2025/10/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :  
  
Nessus version : 10.10.1  
Nessus build : 20010  
Plugin feed version : 202510292057  
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home  
Scanner OS : LINUX  
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64  
Scan type : Normal  
Scan name : Galos Network Scan
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.1.27
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 18.867 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Scan for Unpatched Vulnerabilities : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialated checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin did not launch)
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 30
Max checks : 4
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Nessus Plugin Signature Checking : Enabled
Audit File Signature Checking : Disabled
Scan Start Date : 2025/11/3 7:13 EST (UTC -05:00)
Scan duration : 326 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

## 10287 - Traceroute Information

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

### Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2023/12/04

### Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.1.27 to 10.30.0.237 :
192.168.1.27

ttl was greater than 50 - Completing Traceroute.

192.168.1.1
10.30.0.237
?

Hop Count: 3

An error was detected along the way.
```

# 10.30.0.250



## Scan Information

Start time: Mon Nov 3 07:13:09 2025  
End time: Mon Nov 3 07:19:32 2025

## Host Information

IP: 10.30.0.250  
OS: ArubaOS-CX - R9, Cisco Catalyst 9200 Series Switches, Cisco Catalyst 9300 Series Switches, Cisco Catalyst IE9300 Rugged Series, Nutanix

## Vulnerabilities

### 193421 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.54 Authentication Bypass

#### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by an authentication bypass vulnerability.

#### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.54. It is, therefore, affected by an authentication bypass vulnerability as referenced in the 2.4.54 advisory.

- X-Forwarded-For dropped by hop-by-hop mechanism in mod\_proxy: Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier may not send the X-Forwarded-\* headers to the origin server based on client side Connection header hop-by-hop mechanism. This may be used to bypass IP based authentication on the origin server/application.

Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Gaetan Ferry (Synacktiv) for reporting this issue

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

#### See Also

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_24.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html)

#### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.54 or later.

Risk Factor

---

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

9.8 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

8.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

VPR Score

---

6.7

EPSS Score

---

0.0004

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

7.5 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

5.5 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

---

I

References

---

CVE CVE-2022-31813

XREF IAVA:2022-A-0230-S

Plugin Information

---

Published: 2024/04/17, Modified: 2024/04/18

Plugin Output

---

tcp/8080/www

URL	: http://10.30.0.250:8080/
-----	----------------------------

Installed version : 2.4.53  
Fixed version : 2.4.54

## 161948 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.54 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.54. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.54 advisory.

- Read beyond bounds via ap\_rwrite(): The ap\_rwrite() function in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier may read unintended memory if an attacker can cause the server to reflect very large input using ap\_rwrite() or ap\_rputs(), such as with mod\_luas r:puts() function. Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) for reporting this issue (CVE-2022-28614)
- Read beyond bounds in ap\_strcmp\_match(): Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier may crash or disclose information due to a read beyond bounds in ap\_strcmp\_match() when provided with an extremely large input buffer. While no code distributed with the server can be coerced into such a call, third-party modules or lua scripts that use ap\_strcmp\_match() may hypothetically be affected. Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) for reporting this issue (CVE-2022-28615)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_24.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.54 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

9.1 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:H)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.9 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

6.0

## EPSS Score

---

0.0054

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

6.4 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:P)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

4.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

CVE CVE-2022-28614

CVE CVE-2022-28615

XREF IAVA:2022-A-0230-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2022/06/08, Modified: 2024/04/18

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/8080/www

```
URL : http://10.30.0.250:8080/
Installed version : 2.4.53
Fixed version : 2.4.54
```

## 170113 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.55 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.55. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.55 advisory.

- A carefully crafted If: request header can cause a memory read, or write of a single zero byte, in a pool (heap) memory location beyond the header value sent. This could cause the process to crash. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server 2.4.54 and earlier. (CVE-2006-20001)

- Inconsistent Interpretation of HTTP Requests ('HTTP Request Smuggling') vulnerability in mod\_proxy\_ajp of Apache HTTP Server allows an attacker to smuggle requests to the AJP server it forwards requests to. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server Apache HTTP Server 2.4 version 2.4.54 and prior versions.

(CVE-2022-36760)

- Prior to Apache HTTP Server 2.4.55, a malicious backend can cause the response headers to be truncated early, resulting in some headers being incorporated into the response body. If the later headers have any security purpose, they will not be interpreted by the client. (CVE-2022-37436)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.55 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

9.0 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:H)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.8 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

7.3

### EPSS Score

0.2314

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

7.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

5.6 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

CVE                  CVE-2006-20001  
CVE                  CVE-2022-36760  
CVE                  CVE-2022-37436  
XREF                IAVA:2023-A-0047-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2023/01/18, Modified: 2023/03/10

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/8080/www

```
URL : http://10.30.0.250:8080/  
Installed version : 2.4.53  
Fixed version : 2.4.55
```

## 172186 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.56 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.56. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.56 advisory.

- HTTP request splitting with mod\_rewrite and mod\_proxy: Some mod\_proxy configurations on Apache HTTP Server versions 2.4.0 through 2.4.55 allow a HTTP Request Smuggling attack. Configurations are affected when mod\_proxy is enabled along with some form of RewriteRule or ProxyPassMatch in which a non-specific pattern matches some portion of the user-supplied request-target (URL) data and is then re-inserted into the proxied request-target using variable substitution. For example, something like: RewriteEngine on RewriteRule ^/here/(.\*) http://example.com:8080/elsewhere?\${1} http://example.com:8080/elsewhere ; [P] ProxyPassReverse /here/ http://example.com:8080/ http://example.com:8080/ Request splitting/smuggling could result in bypass of access controls in the proxy server, proxying unintended URLs to existing origin servers, and cache poisoning. Acknowledgements: finder: Lars Krapf of Adobe (CVE-2023-25690)

- Apache HTTP Server: mod\_proxy\_uwsgi HTTP response splitting: HTTP Response Smuggling vulnerability in Apache HTTP Server via mod\_proxy\_uwsgi. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server: from 2.4.30 through 2.4.55.

Special characters in the origin response header can truncate/split the response forwarded to the client.

Acknowledgements: finder: Dimas Fariski Setyawan Putra (nyxsorcerer) (CVE-2023-27522)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.56 or later.

### Risk Factor

Critical

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

9.8 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

8.8 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

6.7

## EPSS Score

---

0.6276

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

10.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

7.8 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

CVE CVE-2023-25690

CVE CVE-2023-27522

XREF IAVA:2023-A-0124-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2023/03/07, Modified: 2023/10/21

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/8080/www

```
URL : http://10.30.0.250:8080/
Installed version : 2.4.53
Fixed version : 2.4.56
```

## 201198 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.60 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.60. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.60 advisory.

- Serving WebSocket protocol upgrades over a HTTP/2 connection could result in a Null Pointer dereference, leading to a crash of the server process, degrading performance. (CVE-2024-36387)
- SSRF in Apache HTTP Server on Windows allows to potentially leak NTML hashes to a malicious server via SSRF and malicious requests or content. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.60 which fixes this issue. Note: Existing configurations that access UNC paths will have to configure new directive UNCList to allow access during request processing. (CVE-2024-38472)
- Encoding problem in mod\_proxy in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.59 and earlier allows request URLs with incorrect encoding to be sent to backend services, potentially bypassing authentication via crafted requests. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.60, which fixes this issue. (CVE-2024-38473)
- Substitution encoding issue in mod\_rewrite in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.59 and earlier allows attacker to execute scripts in directories permitted by the configuration but not directly reachable by any URL or source disclosure of scripts meant to only to be executed as CGI. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.60, which fixes this issue. Some RewriteRules that capture and substitute unsafely will now fail unless rewrite flag UnsafeAllow3F is specified. (CVE-2024-38474)
- Improper escaping of output in mod\_rewrite in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.59 and earlier allows an attacker to map URLs to filesystem locations that are permitted to be served by the server but are not intentionally/directly reachable by any URL, resulting in code execution or source code disclosure.

Substitutions in server context that use a backreferences or variables as the first segment of the substitution are affected. Some unsafe RewriteRules will be broken by this change and the rewrite flag UnsafePrefixStat can be used to opt back in once ensuring the substitution is appropriately constrained.

(CVE-2024-38475)

- Vulnerability in core of Apache HTTP Server 2.4.59 and earlier are vulnerably to information disclosure, SSRF or local script execution via backend applications whose response headers are malicious or exploitable. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.60, which fixes this issue. (CVE-2024-38476)
- null pointer dereference in mod\_proxy in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.59 and earlier allows an attacker to crash the server via a malicious request. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.60, which fixes this issue. (CVE-2024-38477)
- Potential SSRF in mod\_rewrite in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.59 and earlier allows an attacker to cause unsafe RewriteRules to unexpectedly setup URL's to be handled by mod\_proxy. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.60, which fixes this issue. (CVE-2024-39573)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.60 or later.

Risk Factor

---

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

9.8 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

9.1 (CVSS:3.0/E:F/RL:O/RC:C)

VPR Score

---

6.7

EPSS Score

---

0.9377

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

10.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

8.3 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

---

I

References

---

CVE CVE-2024-36387

CVE CVE-2024-38472

CVE CVE-2024-38473

CVE CVE-2024-38474

CVE CVE-2024-38475

CVE CVE-2024-38476

CVE CVE-2024-38477

CVE CVE-2024-39573

XREF IAVA:2024-A-0378-S

XREF CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2025/05/22

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2024/07/01, Modified: 2025/05/02

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/8080/www

```
URL          : http://10.30.0.250:8080/
Installed version : 2.4.53
Fixed version    : 2.4.60
```

## 193422 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.54 HTTP Request Smuggling Vulnerability

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by a HTTP request smuggling vulnerability.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.54. It is, therefore, affected by a http request smuggling vulnerability as referenced in the 2.4.54 advisory.

- Possible request smuggling in mod\_proxy\_ajp: Inconsistent Interpretation of HTTP Requests ('HTTP Request Smuggling') vulnerability in mod\_proxy\_ajp of Apache HTTP Server allows an attacker to smuggle requests to the AJP server it forwards requests to. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server Apache HTTP Server 2.4 version 2.4.53 and prior versions. Acknowledgements: Ricter Z @ 360 Noah Lab

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_24.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.54 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

7.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:H/A:N)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.6

### EPSS Score

0.2622

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

CVE CVE-2022-26377  
XREF IAVA:2022-A-0230-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2024/04/17, Modified: 2024/04/18

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/8080/www

```
URL : http://10.30.0.250:8080/  
Installed version : 2.4.53  
Fixed version : 2.4.54
```

## 193423 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.54 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.54. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.54 advisory.

- Denial of Service mod\_sed: If Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 is configured to do transformations with mod\_sed in contexts where the input to mod\_sed may be very large, mod\_sed may make excessively large memory allocations and trigger an abort. Acknowledgements: This issue was found by Brian Moussalli from the JFrog Security Research team

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_24.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.54 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

7.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.6

### EPSS Score

0.1508

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:P)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

CVE CVE-2022-30522  
XREF IAVA:2022-A-0230-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2024/04/17, Modified: 2024/04/18

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/8080/www

```
URL : http://10.30.0.250:8080/  
Installed version : 2.4.53  
Fixed version : 2.4.54
```

## 193424 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.54 Multiple Vulnerabilities (mod\_lua)

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.54. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.54 advisory.

- Denial of service in mod\_lua r:parsebody: In Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier, a malicious request to a lua script that calls r:parsebody(0) may cause a denial of service due to no default limit on possible input size. Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) for reporting this issue (CVE-2022-29404)

- Information Disclosure in mod\_lua with websockets: Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier may return lengths to applications calling r:wsread() that point past the end of the storage allocated for the buffer.

Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) for reporting this issue (CVE-2022-30556)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_24.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.54 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

7.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

3.6

### EPSS Score

0.0139

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### STIG Severity

---

I

#### References

---

CVE CVE-2022-29404

CVE CVE-2022-30556

XREF IAVA:2022-A-0230-S

#### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2024/04/17, Modified: 2024/04/18

#### Plugin Output

---

tcp/8080/www

```
URL : http://10.30.0.250:8080/
Installed version : 2.4.53
Fixed version     : 2.4.54
```

## 183391 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.58 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.58. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.58 advisory.

- Apache HTTP Server: DoS in HTTP/2 with initial windows size 0: An attacker, opening a HTTP/2 connection with an initial window size of 0, was able to block handling of that connection indefinitely in Apache HTTP Server. This could be used to exhaust worker resources in the server, similar to the well known slow loris attack pattern. This has been fixed in version 2.4.58, so that such connection are terminated properly after the configured connection timeout. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server: from 2.4.55 through 2.4.57. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.58, which fixes the issue.

Acknowledgements: (CVE-2023-43622)

- Apache HTTP Server: HTTP/2 stream memory not reclaimed right away on RST: When a HTTP/2 stream was reset (RST frame) by a client, there was a time window where the request's memory resources were not reclaimed immediately. Instead, de-allocation was deferred to connection close. A client could send new requests and resets, keeping the connection busy and open and causing the memory footprint to keep on growing. On connection close, all resources were reclaimed, but the process might run out of memory before that. This was found by the reporter during testing of CVE-2023-44487 (HTTP/2 Rapid Reset Exploit) with their own test client. During normal HTTP/2 use, the probability to hit this bug is very low. The kept memory would not become noticeable before the connection closes or times out. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.58, which fixes the issue. Acknowledgements: (CVE-2023-45802)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.58 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

7.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.4

## EPSS Score

---

0.6028

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

7.8 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:C)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

5.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

CVE CVE-2023-43622

CVE CVE-2023-45802

XREF IAVA:2023-A-0572-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2023/10/19, Modified: 2024/04/29

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/8080/www

```
URL : http://10.30.0.250:8080/
Installed version : 2.4.53
Fixed version : 2.4.58
```

## 193419 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.58 Out-of-Bounds Read (CVE-2023-31122)

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by an out-of-bounds read vulnerability.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.58. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.58 advisory.

- mod\_macro buffer over-read: Out-of-bounds Read vulnerability in mod\_macro of Apache HTTP Server. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server: through 2.4.57.

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.58 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

7.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.4

### EPSS Score

0.0035

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

7.8 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:C)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

---

|

## References

---

CVE	CVE-2023-31122
XREF	IAVA:2023-A-0572-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2024/04/17, Modified: 2024/04/29

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/8080/www

```
URL : http://10.30.0.250:8080/
Installed version : 2.4.53
Fixed version     : 2.4.58
```

## 192923 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.59 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.59. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.59 advisory.

- Apache HTTP Server: HTTP Response Splitting in multiple modules: HTTP Response splitting in multiple modules in Apache HTTP Server allows an attacker that can inject malicious response headers into backend applications to cause an HTTP desynchronization attack. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.59, which fixes this issue. Acknowledgements: (CVE-2024-24795)

- Apache HTTP Server: HTTP/2 DoS by memory exhaustion on endless continuation frames: HTTP/2 incoming headers exceeding the limit are temporarily buffered in nghttp2 in order to generate an informative HTTP 413 response. If a client does not stop sending headers, this leads to memory exhaustion.

Acknowledgements: finder: Bartek Nowotarski (<https://nowotarski.info/>) (CVE-2024-27316)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.59 or later.

### Risk Factor

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

7.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

4.4

### EPSS Score

0.8665

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

7.8 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:C)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.8 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

I

References

CVE                  CVE-2023-38709  
CVE                  CVE-2024-24795  
CVE                  CVE-2024-27316  
XREF                IAVA:2024-A-0202-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2024/04/04, Modified: 2024/07/12

Plugin Output

tcp/8080/www

```
URL : http://10.30.0.250:8080/  
Installed version : 2.4.53  
Fixed version : 2.4.59
```

## 241984 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.64 Multiple Vulnerabilities

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.64. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the 2.4.64 advisory.

- In certain proxy configurations, a denial of service attack against Apache HTTP Server versions 2.4.26 through to 2.4.63 can be triggered by untrusted clients causing an assertion in mod\_proxy\_http2.

Configurations affected are a reverse proxy is configured for an HTTP/2 backend, with ProxyPreserveHost set to on. (CVE-2025-49630)

- HTTP response splitting in the core of Apache HTTP Server allows an attacker who can manipulate the Content-Type response headers of applications hosted or proxied by the server can split the HTTP response.

This vulnerability was described as CVE-2023-38709 but the patch included in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.59 did not address the issue. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.64, which fixes this issue.

(CVE-2024-42516)

- SSRF in Apache HTTP Server with mod\_proxy loaded allows an attacker to send outbound proxy requests to a URL controlled by the attacker. Requires an unlikely configuration where mod\_headers is configured to modify the Content-Type request or response header with a value provided in the HTTP request. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.64 which fixes this issue. (CVE-2024-43204)

- Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) in Apache HTTP Server on Windows allows to potentially leak NTLM hashes to a malicious server via mod\_rewrite or apache expressions that pass unvalidated request input. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server: from 2.4.0 through 2.4.63. Note: The Apache HTTP Server Project will be setting a higher bar for accepting vulnerability reports regarding SSRF via UNC paths. The server offers limited protection against administrators directing the server to open UNC paths. Windows servers should limit the hosts they will connect over via SMB based on the nature of NTLM authentication.

(CVE-2024-43394)

- Insufficient escaping of user-supplied data in mod\_ssl in Apache HTTP Server 2.4.63 and earlier allows an untrusted SSL/TLS client to insert escape characters into log files in some configurations. In a logging configuration where CustomLog is used with %{varname}x or %{varname}c to log variables provided by mod\_ssl such as SSL\_TLS\_SNI, no escaping is performed by either mod\_log\_config or mod\_ssl and unsanitized data provided by the client may appear in log files. (CVE-2024-47252)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.64 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

---

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

7.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)

---

#### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

---

#### VPR Score

6.0

---

#### EPSS Score

0.0004

---

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:P)

---

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

---

#### STIG Severity

I

---

#### References

CVE	CVE-2024-42516
CVE	CVE-2024-43204
CVE	CVE-2024-43394
CVE	CVE-2024-47252
CVE	CVE-2025-23048
CVE	CVE-2025-49630
CVE	CVE-2025-49812
CVE	CVE-2025-53020
XREF	IAVA:2025-A-0508-S

---

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2025/07/11, Modified: 2025/08/12

---

#### Plugin Output

tcp/8080/www

```
URL : http://10.30.0.250:8080/  
Installed version : 2.4.53  
Fixed version : 2.4.64
```

## Synopsis

---

The SSH server running on the remote host is affected by a vulnerability.

## Description

---

The version of OpenSSH installed on the remote host is prior to 9.8. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability as referenced in the release-9.8 advisory.

- This release contains fixes for two security problems, one critical and one minor. 1) Race condition in sshd(8) A critical vulnerability in sshd(8) was present in Portable OpenSSH versions between 8.5p1 and 9.7p1 (inclusive) that may allow arbitrary code execution with root privileges. Successful exploitation has been demonstrated on 32-bit Linux/glibc systems with ASLR. Under lab conditions, the attack requires on average 6-8 hours of continuous connections up to the maximum the server will accept. Exploitation on 64-bit systems is believed to be possible but has not been demonstrated at this time. It's likely that these attacks will be improved upon. Exploitation on non-glibc systems is conceivable but has not been examined. Systems that lack ASLR or users of downstream Linux distributions that have modified OpenSSH to disable per-connection ASLR re-randomisation (yes - this is a thing, no - we don't understand why) may potentially have an easier path to exploitation. OpenBSD is not vulnerable. We thank the Qualys Security Advisory Team for discovering, reporting and demonstrating exploitability of this problem, and for providing detailed feedback on additional mitigation measures. 2) Logic error in ssh(1) ObscureKeystrokeTiming In OpenSSH version 9.5 through 9.7 (inclusive), when connected to an OpenSSH server version 9.5 or later, a logic error in the ssh(1) ObscureKeystrokeTiming feature (on by default) rendered this feature ineffective - a passive observer could still detect which network packets contained real keystrokes when the countermeasure was active because both fake and real keystroke packets were being sent unconditionally. This bug was Daniel Hugenroth and Alastair Beresford of the University of Cambridge Computer Lab. Worse, the unconditional sending of both fake and real keystroke packets broke another long-standing timing attack mitigation. Since OpenSSH 2.9.9 sshd(8) has sent fake keystoke echo packets for traffic received on TTYs in echo-off mode, such as when entering a password into su(8) or sudo(8). This bug rendered these fake keystroke echoes ineffective and could allow a passive observer of a SSH session to once again detect when echo was off and obtain fairly limited timing information about keystrokes in this situation (20ms granularity by default). This additional implication of the bug was identified by Jacky Wei En Kung, Daniel Hugenroth and Alastair Beresford and we thank them for their detailed analysis.

This bug does not affect connections when ObscureKeystrokeTiming was disabled or sessions where no TTY was requested. (openssh-9.8-1)

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

## See Also

---

<https://www.openssh.com/txt/release-9.8>

## Solution

---

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 9.8 or later.

## Risk Factor

---

High

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

8.1 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)

#### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.3 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

#### VPR Score

9.0

#### EPSS Score

0.3893

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

7.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C)

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

6.0 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### STIG Severity

I

#### References

CVE CVE-2024-6387  
CVE CVE-2024-39894  
XREF IAVA:2024-A-0375-S

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2024/07/01, Modified: 2025/03/11

#### Plugin Output

tcp/2222/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.0p1 Debian-1
Installed version  : 9.0p1
Fixed version      : 9.8p1 / 9.8
```

## 193420 - Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.54 Out-Of-Bounds Read (CVE-2022-28330)

### Synopsis

The remote web server is affected by an out-of-bound read vulnerability

### Description

The version of Apache httpd installed on the remote host is prior to 2.4.54. It is, therefore, affected by an out-of-bounds read vulnerability as referenced in the 2.4.54 advisory.

- Read beyond bounds in mod\_isapi: Apache HTTP Server 2.4.53 and earlier on Windows may read beyond bounds when configured to process requests with the mod\_isapi module. Acknowledgements: The Apache HTTP Server project would like to thank Ronald Crane (Zippenhop LLC) for reporting this issue

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

[https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_24.html](https://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_24.html)

### Solution

Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.54 or later.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

5.3 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

4.6 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

1.4

### EPSS Score

0.0019

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

CVE CVE-2022-28330  
XREF IAVA:2022-A-0230-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2024/04/17, Modified: 2024/04/18

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/8080/www

```
URL : http://10.30.0.250:8080/  
Installed version : 2.4.53  
Fixed version : 2.4.54
```

### Synopsis

The SSH server running on the remote host is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

### Description

The version of OpenSSH installed on the remote host is prior to 9.6. It is, therefore, affected by multiple vulnerabilities as referenced in the release-9.6 advisory.

- ssh(1), sshd(8): implement protocol extensions to thwart the so-called Terrapin attack discovered by Fabian Bumer, Marcus Brinkmann and Jrg Schwenk. This attack allows a MITM to effect a limited break of the integrity of the early encrypted SSH transport protocol by sending extra messages prior to the commencement of encryption, and deleting an equal number of consecutive messages immediately after encryption starts. A peer SSH client/server would not be able to detect that messages were deleted. While cryptographically novel, the security impact of this attack is fortunately very limited as it only allows deletion of consecutive messages, and deleting most messages at this stage of the protocol prevents user authentication from proceeding and results in a stuck connection. The most serious identified impact is that it lets a MITM to delete the SSH2\_MSG\_EXT\_INFO message sent before authentication starts, allowing the attacker to disable a subset of the keystroke timing obfuscation features introduced in OpenSSH 9.5.

There is no other discernable impact to session secrecy or session integrity. OpenSSH 9.6 addresses this protocol weakness through a new strict KEX protocol extension that will be automatically enabled when both the client and server support it. This extension makes two changes to the SSH transport protocol to improve the integrity of the initial key exchange. Firstly, it requires endpoints to terminate the connection if any unnecessary or unexpected message is received during key exchange (including messages that were previously legal but not strictly required like SSH2\_MSG\_DEBUG). This removes most malleability from the early protocol. Secondly, it resets the Message Authentication Code counter at the conclusion of each key exchange, preventing previously inserted messages from being able to make persistent changes to the sequence number across completion of a key exchange. Either of these changes should be sufficient to thwart the Terrapin Attack. More details of these changes are in the PROTOCOL file in the OpenSSH source distribution. (CVE-2023-48795)

- ssh-agent(1): when adding PKCS#11-hosted private keys while specifying destination constraints, if the PKCS#11 token returned multiple keys then only the first key had the constraints applied. Use of regular private keys, FIDO tokens and unconstrained keys are unaffected. (CVE-2023-51384)

- ssh(1): if an invalid user or hostname that contained shell metacharacters was passed to ssh(1), and a ProxyCommand, LocalCommand directive or match exec predicate referenced the user or hostname via %u, %h or similar expansion token, then an attacker who could supply arbitrary user/hostnames to ssh(1) could potentially perform command injection depending on what quoting was present in the user-supplied ssh\_config(5) directive. This situation could arise in the case of git submodules, where a repository could contain a submodule with shell characters in its user/hostname. Git does not ban shell metacharacters in user or host names when checking out repositories from untrusted sources. Although we believe it is the user's responsibility to ensure validity of arguments passed to ssh(1), especially across a security boundary such as the git example above, OpenSSH 9.6 now bans most shell metacharacters from user and hostnames supplied via the command-line. This countermeasure is not guaranteed to be effective in all situations, as it is infeasible for ssh(1) to universally filter shell metacharacters potentially relevant to user-supplied commands. User/hostnames provided via ssh\_config(5) are not subject to these restrictions, allowing configurations that use strange names to continue to be used, under the assumption that the user knows what they are doing in their own configuration files. (CVE-2023-51385)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

## See Also

---

<https://www.openssh.com/txt/release-9.6>

## Solution

---

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 9.6 or later.

## Risk Factor

---

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

6.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

---

5.9 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

---

6.1

### EPSS Score

---

0.5165

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

---

6.4 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

5.0 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

## STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

CVE CVE-2023-48795

CVE CVE-2023-51384

CVE CVE-2023-51385

XREF IAVA:2023-A-0701-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2023/12/22, Modified: 2025/02/28

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/2222/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.0p1 Debian-1
Installed version   : 9.0p1
Fixed version       : 9.6p1 / 9.6
```

## 187315 - SSH Terrapin Prefix Truncation Weakness (CVE-2023-48795)

### Synopsis

The remote SSH server is vulnerable to a mitm prefix truncation attack.

### Description

The remote SSH server is vulnerable to a man-in-the-middle prefix truncation weakness known as Terrapin. This can allow a remote, man-in-the-middle attacker to bypass integrity checks and downgrade the connection's security.

Note that this plugin only checks for remote SSH servers that support either ChaCha20-Poly1305 or CBC with Encrypt-then-MAC and do not support the strict key exchange countermeasures. It does not check for vulnerable software versions.

### See Also

<https://terrapin-attack.com/>

### Solution

Contact the vendor for an update with the strict key exchange countermeasures or disable the affected algorithms.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

5.9 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:H/A:N)

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.3 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)

### VPR Score

6.1

### EPSS Score

0.5165

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

5.4 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:N/I:C/A:N)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

---

4.2 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

---

CVE CVE-2023-48795

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2023/12/27, Modified: 2024/01/29

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/2222/ssh

```
Supports following ChaCha20-Poly1305 Client to Server algorithm : chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com
Supports following Encrypt-then-MAC Client to Server algorithm : umac-64-etm@openssh.com
Supports following Encrypt-then-MAC Client to Server algorithm : umac-128-etm@openssh.com
Supports following Encrypt-then-MAC Client to Server algorithm : hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com
Supports following Encrypt-then-MAC Client to Server algorithm : hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com
Supports following Encrypt-then-MAC Client to Server algorithm : hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com
Supports following ChaCha20-Poly1305 Server to Client algorithm : chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com
Supports following Encrypt-then-MAC Server to Client algorithm : umac-64-etm@openssh.com
Supports following Encrypt-then-MAC Server to Client algorithm : umac-128-etm@openssh.com
Supports following Encrypt-then-MAC Server to Client algorithm : hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com
Supports following Encrypt-then-MAC Server to Client algorithm : hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com
Supports following Encrypt-then-MAC Server to Client algorithm : hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com
```

## 10114 - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine the exact time set on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host answers to an ICMP timestamp request. This allows an attacker to know the date that is set on the targeted machine, which may assist an unauthenticated, remote attacker in defeating time-based authentication protocols.

Timestamps returned from machines running Windows Vista / 7 / 2008 / 2008 R2 are deliberately incorrect, but usually within 1000 seconds of the actual system time.

### Solution

Filter out the ICMP timestamp requests (13), and the outgoing ICMP timestamp replies (14).

### Risk Factor

Low

### VPR Score

2.2

### EPSS Score

0.0037

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

2.1 (CVSS2#AV:L/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

### References

CVE CVE-1999-0524

XREF CWE:200

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2024/10/07

### Plugin Output

icmp/0

The remote clock is synchronized with the local clock.

## 234554 - OpenSSH < 10.0 DisableForwarding

### Synopsis

The SSH server running on the remote host is affected by a vulnerability.

### Description

The version of OpenSSH installed on the remote host is prior to 10.0. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability. In sshd in OpenSSH the DisableForwarding directive does not adhere to the documentation stating that it disables X11 and agent forwarding.

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://www.openssh.com/txt/release-10.0>

### Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 10.0 or later.

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

3.8 (CVSS:3.0/AV:L/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:C/C:N/I:L/A:N)

### VPR Score

2.4

### EPSS Score

0.0001

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

2.1 (CVSS2#AV:L/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

### STIG Severity

I

### References

CVE CVE-2025-32728  
XREF IAVA:2025-A-0258-S

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2025/04/17, Modified: 2025/10/29

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/2222/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.0p1 Debian-1
Installed version   : 9.0p1
Fixed version       : 10.0
```

## 269984 - OpenSSH < 10.1 / 10.1p1 RCE

### Synopsis

The SSH server running on the remote host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability.

### Description

The version of OpenSSH installed on the remote host is prior to 10.1. It is, therefore, affected by a vulnerability as referenced in the release-10.1p1 advisory.

- ssh in OpenSSH before 10.1 allows control characters in usernames that originate from certain possibly untrusted sources, potentially leading to code execution when a ProxyCommand is used. The untrusted sources are the command line and %-sequence expansion of a configuration file. (A configuration file that provides a complete literal username is not categorized as an untrusted source.) (CVE-2025-61984)

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

### See Also

<https://www.openssh.com/releasenotes.html#10.1p1>

### Solution

Upgrade to OpenSSH version 10.1/10.1p1 or later.

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

3.6 (CVSS:3.0/AV:L/AC:H/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N)

### VPR Score

5.0

### EPSS Score

0.0001

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

2.4 (CVSS2#AV:L/AC:H/Au:S/C:P/I:P/A:N)

### STIG Severity

II

## References

---

CVE            CVE-2025-61984  
XREF          IAVA:2025-A-0729

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2025/10/10, Modified: 2025/10/10

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/2222/ssh

```
Version source      : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.0p1 Debian-1
Installed version   : 9.0p1
Fixed version       : 10.1 / 10.1.p1
```

## 48204 - Apache HTTP Server Version

### Synopsis

It is possible to obtain the version number of the remote Apache HTTP server.

### Description

The remote host is running the Apache HTTP Server, an open source web server. It was possible to read the version number from the banner.

### See Also

<https://httpd.apache.org/>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0030  
XREF IAVT:0001-T-0530

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/07/30, Modified: 2023/08/17

### Plugin Output

tcp/8080/www

```
URL      : http://10.30.0.250:8080/  
Version  : 2.4.53  
Source   : Server: Apache/2.4.53 (Debian)  
backported : 0  
os       : Debian
```

## 45590 - Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

### Synopsis

It was possible to enumerate CPE names that matched on the remote system.

### Description

By using information obtained from a Nessus scan, this plugin reports CPE (Common Platform Enumeration) matches for various hardware and software products found on a host.

Note that if an official CPE is not available for the product, this plugin computes the best possible CPE based on the information available from the scan.

### See Also

<http://cpe.mitre.org/>

<https://nvd.nist.gov/products/cpe>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/21, Modified: 2025/09/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :  
cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.4.53 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server  
cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:9.0 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH  
cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:9.0p1 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH
```

## 43111 - HTTP Methods Allowed (per directory)

### Synopsis

This plugin determines which HTTP methods are allowed on various CGI directories.

### Description

By calling the OPTIONS method, it is possible to determine which HTTP methods are allowed on each directory.

The following HTTP methods are considered insecure:

PUT, DELETE, CONNECT, TRACE, HEAD

Many frameworks and languages treat 'HEAD' as a 'GET' request, albeit one without any body in the response. If a security constraint was set on 'GET' requests such that only 'authenticatedUsers' could access GET requests for a particular servlet or resource, it would be bypassed for the 'HEAD' version. This allowed unauthorized blind submission of any privileged GET request.

As this list may be incomplete, the plugin also tests - if 'Thorough tests' are enabled or 'Enable web applications tests' is set to 'yes'

in the scan policy - various known HTTP methods on each directory and considers them as unsupported if it receives a response code of 400, 403, 405, or 501.

Note that the plugin output is only informational and does not necessarily indicate the presence of any security vulnerabilities.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?d9c03a9a>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b019cbdb>

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test\\_HTTP\\_Methods\\_\(OTG-CONFIG-006\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_HTTP_Methods_(OTG-CONFIG-006))

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/12/10, Modified: 2022/04/11

### Plugin Output

tcp/8080/www

Based on the response to an OPTIONS request :

- HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS POST are allowed on :

/

## 10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

### Synopsis

A web server is running on the remote host.

### Description

This plugin attempts to determine the type and the version of the remote web server.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0931

### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/01/04, Modified: 2020/10/30

### Plugin Output

tcp/8080/www

```
The remote web server type is :
```

```
Apache/2.4.53 (Debian)
```

## 24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information

### Synopsis

Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.

### Description

This test gives some information about the remote HTTP protocol - the version used, whether HTTP Keep-Alive is enabled, etc...

This test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/01/30, Modified: 2024/02/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/8080/www

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
HTTP/2 TLS Support: No
HTTP/2 Cleartext Support: No
SSL : no
Keep-Alive : yes
Options allowed : (Not implemented)
Headers :

Date: Mon, 03 Nov 2025 12:13:31 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.53 (Debian)
Last-Modified: Tue, 11 Apr 2023 10:27:30 GMT
ETag: "192-5f90cf05aba57"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 402
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=98
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html
```

Response Body :

```
<html>
<head><title>Blackb0x_for_IRTx</title></head>
<body>
    <h1><big>H3ll0!! H3ll0!! H3ll0!!</big></h1>
```

```
<br>
<br>
<br>

    <h2>Welcome to the fun again :) </h2>
<!-- Hint : Look for the file that tells search engine crawlers which URLs the crawler can access on
your site. -->
    <p><b>It is a fun box. Use your notes and let's hack!! </b></p>
</body>
</html>
```

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/2222/ssh

Port 2222/tcp was found to be open

## 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

### Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2025/07/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/8080/www

Port 8080/tcp was found to be open

## 19506 - Nessus Scan Information

### Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

### Description

This plugin displays, for each tested host, information about the scan itself :

- The version of the plugin set.
- The type of scanner (Nessus or Nessus Home).
- The version of the Nessus Engine.
- The port scanner(s) used.
- The port range scanned.
- The ping round trip time
- Whether credentialed or third-party patch management checks are possible.
- Whether the display of superseded patches is enabled
- The date of the scan.
- The duration of the scan.
- The number of hosts scanned in parallel.
- The number of checks done in parallel.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/08/26, Modified: 2025/10/29

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :  
  
Nessus version : 10.10.1  
Nessus build : 20010  
Plugin feed version : 202510292057  
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home  
Scanner OS : LINUX  
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64  
Scan type : Normal  
Scan name : Galos Network Scan
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.1.27
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 24.370 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Scan for Unpatched Vulnerabilities : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialated checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin did not launch)
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 30
Max checks : 4
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Nessus Plugin Signature Checking : Enabled
Audit File Signature Checking : Disabled
Scan Start Date : 2025/11/3 7:13 EST (UTC -05:00)
Scan duration : 373 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

## 209654 - OS Fingerprints Detected

### Synopsis

Multiple OS fingerprints were detected.

### Description

Using a combination of remote probes (TCP/IP, SMB, HTTP, NTP, SNMP, etc), it was possible to gather one or more fingerprints from the remote system. While the highest-confidence result was reported in plugin 11936, "OS Identification", the complete set of fingerprints detected are reported here.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2025/02/26, Modified: 2025/03/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Following OS Fingerprints were found

Remote operating system : Cisco SIP Device
Confidence level : 56
Method : MLSinFP
Type : unknown
Fingerprint : unknown

Remote operating system : ArubaOS-CX - R9
Cisco Catalyst 9200 Series Switches
Cisco Catalyst 9300 Series Switches
Cisco Catalyst IE9300 Rugged Series
Nutanix
Confidence level : 59
Method : SinFP
Type :
Fingerprint : SinFP:
P1:B10113:F0x12:W64240:O0204ffff:M1460:
P2:B10113:F0x12:W65160:O0204ffff:0402080afffffff4445414401030307:M1460:
P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:O0:M0
P4:191501_7_p=8080R

Following fingerprints could not be used to determine OS :
SSH:!:SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.0p1 Debian-1
HTTP:!:Server: Apache/2.4.53 (Debian)
```

## 11936 - OS Identification

### Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

### Description

Using a combination of remote probes (e.g., TCP/IP, SMB, HTTP, NTP, SNMP, etc.), it is possible to guess the name of the remote operating system in use. It is also possible sometimes to guess the version of the operating system.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2025/06/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : ArubaOS-CX - R9
Cisco Catalyst 9200 Series Switches
Cisco Catalyst 9300 Series Switches
Cisco Catalyst IE9300 Rugged Series
Nutanix
Confidence level : 59
Method : SinFP
```

```
The remote host is running one of these operating systems :
ArubaOS-CX - R9
Cisco Catalyst 9200 Series Switches
Cisco Catalyst 9300 Series Switches
Cisco Catalyst IE9300 Rugged Series
Nutanix
```

## 117886 - OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available

### Synopsis

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available.

### Description

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available on the remote host.

This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan.

Credentials may not have been provided, OS security patch assessment may not be supported for the target, the target may not have been identified, or another issue may have occurred that prevented OS security patch assessment from being available. See plugin output for details.

This plugin reports non-failure information impacting the availability of OS Security Patch Assessment. Failure information is reported by plugin 21745 : 'OS Security Patch Assessment failed'. If a target host is not supported for OS Security Patch Assessment, plugin 110695 : 'OS Security Patch Assessment Checks Not Supported' will report concurrently with this plugin.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0515

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/10/02, Modified: 2021/07/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following issues were reported :  
- Plugin      : no_local_checks_credentials.nasl  
  Plugin ID   : 110723  
  Plugin Name : Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided  
  Message     :  
  Credentials were not provided for detected SSH service.
```

## 181418 - OpenSSH Detection

### Synopsis

An OpenSSH-based SSH server was detected on the remote host.

### Description

An OpenSSH-based SSH server was detected on the remote host.

### See Also

<https://www.openssh.com/>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2023/09/14, Modified: 2025/10/21

### Plugin Output

tcp/2222/ssh

```
Service : ssh
Version : 9.0p1
Banner  : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.0p1 Debian-1
```

## 66334 - Patch Report

### Synopsis

The remote host is missing several patches.

### Description

The remote host is missing one or more security patches. This plugin lists the newest version of each patch to install to make sure the remote host is up-to-date.

Note: Because the 'Show missing patches that have been superseded' setting in your scan policy depends on this plugin, it will always run and cannot be disabled.

### Solution

Install the patches listed below.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 2025/10/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
. You need to take the following 2 actions :

[ Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.64 Multiple Vulnerabilities (241984) ]
+ Action to take : Upgrade to Apache version 2.4.64 or later.
+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 35 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).

[ OpenSSH < 10.1 / 10.1p1 RCE (269984) ]
+ Action to take : Upgrade to OpenSSH version 10.1/10.1p1 or later.
+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 6 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).
```

## 70657 - SSH Algorithms and Languages Supported

### Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

### Description

This script detects which algorithms and languages are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/28, Modified: 2025/01/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/2222/ssh

```
Nessus negotiated the following encryption algorithm(s) with the server :

Client to Server: aes256-ctr
Server to Client: aes256-ctr

The server supports the following options for compression_algorithms_server_to_client :

none
 zlib@openssh.com

The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_client_to_server :

hmac-sha1
 hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com
 hmac-sha2-256
 hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com
 hmac-sha2-512
 hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com
 umac-128-etm@openssh.com
 umac-128@openssh.com
 umac-64-etm@openssh.com
 umac-64@openssh.com

The server supports the following options for server_host_key_algorithms :

ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
 rsa-sha2-256
 rsa-sha2-512
 ssh-ed25519
```

```
The server supports the following options for encryption_algorithms_client_to_server :
```

```
aes128-ctr  
aes128-gcm@openssh.com  
aes192-ctr  
aes256-ctr  
aes256-gcm@openssh.com  
chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com
```

```
The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_server_to_client :
```

```
hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha2-256  
hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha2-512  
hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com  
umac-128-etm@openssh.com  
umac-128@openssh.com  
umac-64-etm@openssh.com  
umac-64@openssh.com
```

```
The server supports the following options for kex_algorithms :
```

```
curve25519-sha256  
curve25519-sha256@libssh.org  
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256  
diffie-hellman-group14-sha256  
diffie-hellman-group16-sha512  
diffie-hellman-group18-sha512  
ecdh-sha2-nistp256  
ecdh-sha2-nistp384  
ecdh-sha2-nistp521  
sntrup761x25519-sha512@openssh.com
```

```
The server supports the following options for compression_algorithms_client_to_server :
```

```
none  
zlib@openssh.com
```

```
The server supports the following options for encryption_algorithms_server_to_client :
```

```
aes128-ctr  
aes128-gcm@openssh.com  
aes192-ctr  
aes256-ctr  
aes256-gcm@openssh.com  
chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com
```

## 149334 - SSH Password Authentication Accepted

### Synopsis

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

### Description

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

### See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4252#section-8>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2021/05/07, Modified: 2021/05/07

### Plugin Output

tcp/2222/ssh

## 10881 - SSH Protocol Versions Supported

### Synopsis

A SSH server is running on the remote host.

### Description

This plugin determines the versions of the SSH protocol supported by the remote SSH daemon.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/03/06, Modified: 2024/07/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/2222/ssh

```
The remote SSH daemon supports the following versions of the
SSH protocol :
```

- 1.99
- 2.0

## 153588 - SSH SHA-1 HMAC Algorithms Enabled

### Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to enable SHA-1 HMAC algorithms.

### Description

The remote SSH server is configured to enable SHA-1 HMAC algorithms.

Although NIST has formally deprecated use of SHA-1 for digital signatures, SHA-1 is still considered secure for HMAC as the security of HMAC does not rely on the underlying hash function being resistant to collisions.

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the remote SSH server.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2021/09/23, Modified: 2022/04/05

### Plugin Output

tcp/2222/ssh

```
The following client-to-server SHA-1 Hash-based Message Authentication Code (HMAC) algorithms are supported :
```

```
hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-etc.openssh.com
```

```
The following server-to-client SHA-1 Hash-based Message Authentication Code (HMAC) algorithms are supported :
```

```
hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-etc.openssh.com
```

## 10267 - SSH Server Type and Version Information

### Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

### Description

It is possible to obtain information about the remote SSH server by sending an empty authentication request.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0933

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2024/07/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/2222/ssh

```
SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.0p1 Debian-1
SSH supported authentication : publickey,password
```

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

Nessus was able to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives an HTTP request.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/2222/ssh

An SSH server is running on this port.

## 22964 - Service Detection

### Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

Nessus was able to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives an HTTP request.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/8080/www

A web server is running on this port.

## 25220 - TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

### Description

The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323. A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.

### See Also

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2023/10/17

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

## 110723 - Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided

### Synopsis

Nessus was able to find common ports used for local checks, however, no credentials were provided in the scan policy.

### Description

Nessus was not able to successfully authenticate directly to the remote target on an available authentication protocol. Nessus was able to connect to the remote port and identify that the service running on the port supports an authentication protocol, but Nessus failed to authenticate to the remote service using the provided credentials. There may have been a protocol failure that prevented authentication from being attempted or all of the provided credentials for the authentication protocol may be invalid. See plugin output for error details.

Please note the following :

- This plugin reports per protocol, so it is possible for valid credentials to be provided for one protocol and not another. For example, authentication may succeed via SSH but fail via SMB, while no credentials were provided for an available SNMP service.
- Providing valid credentials for all available authentication protocols may improve scan coverage, but the value of successful authentication for a given protocol may vary from target to target depending upon what data (if any) is gathered from the target via that protocol. For example, successful authentication via SSH is more valuable for Linux targets than for Windows targets, and likewise successful authentication via SMB is more valuable for Windows targets than for Linux targets.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0504

### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/06/27, Modified: 2024/04/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
SSH was detected on port 2222 but no credentials were provided.  
SSH local checks were not enabled.
```



## 10287 - Traceroute Information

### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

### Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2023/12/04

### Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.1.27 to 10.30.0.250 :  
192.168.1.27  
192.168.1.1  
10.30.0.250
```

```
Hop Count: 2
```