network vulnerabilities scan

Report generated by Nessus™ Thu, 04 Jan 2024 21:38:19 IST

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Vulnerabilities by Host

Vulnerabilities by Host

198.162.1.1

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CRITICAL	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	INFO

Scan Information

Start time: Thu Jan 4 20:30:07 2024
End time: Thu Jan 4 20:59:21 2024

Host Information

IP: 198.162.1.1
OS: Linux Kernel 2.6

Vulnerabilities

35450 - DNS Server Spoofed Request Amplification DDoS

Synopsis

The remote DNS server could be used in a distributed denial of service attack.

Description

The remote DNS server answers to any request. It is possible to query the name servers (NS) of the root zone ('.') and get an answer that is bigger than the original request. By spoofing the source IP address, a remote attacker can leverage this 'amplification' to launch a denial of service attack against a third-party host using the remote DNS server.

See Also

https://isc.sans.edu/diary/DNS+queries+for+/5713

Solution

Restrict access to your DNS server from public network or reconfigure it to reject such queries.

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)

VPR Score

3.6

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)

References

CVE	CVE-2006-0987

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/22, Modified: 2023/10/27

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
The DNS query was 17 bytes long, the answer is 284 bytes long.
```

12217 - DNS Server Cache Snooping Remote Information Disclosure

Synopsis

The remote DNS server is vulnerable to cache snooping attacks.

Description

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

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

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

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

See Also

http://cs.unc.edu/~fabian/course_papers/cache_snooping.pdf

Solution

Contact the vendor of the DNS software for a fix.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

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

93.184.216.34
```

10539 - DNS Server Recursive Query Cache Poisoning Weakness

Synopsis

The remote name server allows recursive queries to be performed by the host running nessusd.

Description

It is possible to query the remote name server for third-party names.

If this is your internal nameserver, then the attack vector may be limited to employees or guest access if allowed.

If you are probing a remote nameserver, then it allows anyone to use it to resolve third party names (such as www.nessus.org).

This allows attackers to perform cache poisoning attacks against this nameserver.

If the host allows these recursive queries via UDP, then the host can be used to 'bounce' Denial of Service attacks against another network or system.

See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?c4dcf24a

Solution

Restrict recursive queries to the hosts that should use this nameserver (such as those of the LAN connected to it).

If you are using bind 8, you can do this by using the instruction 'allow-recursion' in the 'options' section of your named.conf.

If you are using bind 9, you can define a grouping of internal addresses using the 'acl' command.

Then, within the options block, you can explicitly state:

'allow-recursion { hosts_defined_in_acl }'

If you are using another name server, consult its documentation.

Risk Factor

Medium

VPR Score

3.4

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)

References

BID	136
BID	678
CVE	CVE-1999-0024
XREF	CERT-CC:CA-1997-22

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/10/27, Modified: 2018/06/27

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

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: 2023/12/27

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The remote operating system matched the following CPE :

  cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel -> Linux Kernel

Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :

  cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.16.3 -> ISC BIND
  cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.16.31 -> ISC BIND
```

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 : 9.16.31
```

11002 - DNS Server Detection

Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

Description

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

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

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

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

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 :

x3me-alliance-46
```

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: 2022/09/09

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose
Confidence level : 65
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/09/25

Plugin Output

tcp/53/dns

```
Port 53/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: 2023/07/31

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :

Nessus version : 10.6.4
Nessus build : 20005
Plugin feed version : 202401041135
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : network vulnerabilities scan
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.5.6
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : 1-65535
Ping RTT : 8.851 ms
Thorough tests : yes
Experimental tests : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched)
CGI scanning : enabled
Web application tests : enabled
Web app tests -  Test mode : all_pairs
Web app tests -  Try all HTTP methods : yes
Web app tests -  Maximum run time : 10 minutes.
Web app tests -  Stop at first flaw : param
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 : 2024/1/4 20:30 IST
Scan duration : 1741 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

11936 - OS Identification

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2023/11/08

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6
Confidence level : 65
Method : SinFP


The remote host is running Linux Kernel 2.6
```

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

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 192.168.5.6 to 198.162.1.1 :
192.168.5.6
192.168.5.1
192.168.0.1
198.162.1.1

Hop Count: 3
```

199.173.79.79

0	1	2	0	13
CRITICAL	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	INFO

Scan Information

Start time: Thu Jan 4 20:30:07 2024
End time: Thu Jan 4 21:38:19 2024

Host Information

IP: 199.173.79.79
OS: Linux Kernel 2.6

Vulnerabilities

35450 - DNS Server Spoofed Request Amplification DDoS

Synopsis

The remote DNS server could be used in a distributed denial of service attack.

Description

The remote DNS server answers to any request. It is possible to query the name servers (NS) of the root zone ('.') and get an answer that is bigger than the original request. By spoofing the source IP address, a remote attacker can leverage this 'amplification' to launch a denial of service attack against a third-party host using the remote DNS server.

See Also

https://isc.sans.edu/diary/DNS+queries+for+/5713

Solution

Restrict access to your DNS server from public network or reconfigure it to reject such queries.

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)

VPR Score

3.6

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)

References

CVE	CVE-2006-0987

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/22, Modified: 2023/10/27

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
The DNS query was 17 bytes long, the answer is 256 bytes long.
```

12217 - DNS Server Cache Snooping Remote Information Disclosure

Synopsis

The remote DNS server is vulnerable to cache snooping attacks.

Description

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

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

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

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

See Also

http://cs.unc.edu/~fabian/course_papers/cache_snooping.pdf

Solution

Contact the vendor of the DNS software for a fix.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

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

93.184.216.34
```

10539 - DNS Server Recursive Query Cache Poisoning Weakness

Synopsis

The remote name server allows recursive queries to be performed by the host running nessusd.

Description

It is possible to query the remote name server for third-party names.

If this is your internal nameserver, then the attack vector may be limited to employees or guest access if allowed.

If you are probing a remote nameserver, then it allows anyone to use it to resolve third party names (such as www.nessus.org).

This allows attackers to perform cache poisoning attacks against this nameserver.

If the host allows these recursive queries via UDP, then the host can be used to 'bounce' Denial of Service attacks against another network or system.

See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?c4dcf24a

Solution

Restrict recursive queries to the hosts that should use this nameserver (such as those of the LAN connected to it).

If you are using bind 8, you can do this by using the instruction 'allow-recursion' in the 'options' section of your named.conf.

If you are using bind 9, you can define a grouping of internal addresses using the 'acl' command.

Then, within the options block, you can explicitly state:

'allow-recursion { hosts_defined_in_acl }'

If you are using another name server, consult its documentation.

Risk Factor

Medium

VPR Score

3.4

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)

References

BID	136
BID	678
CVE	CVE-1999-0024
XREF	CERT-CC:CA-1997-22

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/10/27, Modified: 2018/06/27

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

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: 2023/12/27

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The remote operating system matched the following CPE :

  cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel -> Linux Kernel

Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :

  cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.16.3 -> ISC BIND
  cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.16.31 -> ISC BIND
```

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 : 9.16.31
```

11002 - DNS Server Detection

Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

Description

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

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

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

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

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 :

x3me-alliance-46
```

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: 2022/09/09

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose
Confidence level : 65
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/09/25

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: 2023/09/25

Plugin Output

tcp/46384

```
Port 46384/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: 2023/07/31

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :

Nessus version : 10.6.4
Nessus build : 20005
Plugin feed version : 202401041135
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : network vulnerabilities scan
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.5.6
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : 1-65535
Ping RTT : 10.008 ms
Thorough tests : yes
Experimental tests : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched)
CGI scanning : enabled
Web application tests : enabled
Web app tests -  Test mode : all_pairs
Web app tests -  Try all HTTP methods : yes
Web app tests -  Maximum run time : 10 minutes.
Web app tests -  Stop at first flaw : param
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 : 2024/1/4 20:30 IST
Scan duration : 4068 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

11936 - OS Identification

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2023/11/08

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6
Confidence level : 65
Method : SinFP


The remote host is running Linux Kernel 2.6
```

10919 - Open Port Re-check

Synopsis

Previously open ports are now closed.

Description

One of several ports that were previously open are now closed or unresponsive.

There are several possible reasons for this :

- The scan may have caused a service to freeze or stop running.

- An administrator may have stopped a particular service during the scanning process.

This might be an availability problem related to the following :

- A network outage has been experienced during the scan, and the remote network cannot be reached anymore by the scanner.

- This scanner may has been blacklisted by the system administrator or by an automatic intrusion detection / prevention system that detected the scan.

- The remote host is now down, either because a user turned it off during the scan or because a select denial of service was effective.

In any case, the audit of the remote host might be incomplete and may need to be done again.

Solution

Steps to resolve this issue include :

- Increase checks_read_timeout and/or reduce max_checks.

- Disable any IPS during the Nessus scan

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0509

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/03/19, Modified: 2023/06/20

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Port 46384 was detected as being open initially but was found unresponsive later.
 It is now unresponsive
```

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

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 192.168.5.6 to 199.173.79.79 :
192.168.5.6

ttl was greater than 50 - Completing Traceroute.

192.168.5.1
192.168.0.1
172.17.19.65
?
10.225.225.1
192.168.199.186
10.240.255.150
10.240.255.1
192.168.199.181
14.143.172.29
?
180.87.39.21
80.231.130.106
?

Hop Count: 16

An error was detected along the way.
```

205.45.22.105

0	1	2	0	12
CRITICAL	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	INFO

Scan Information

Start time: Thu Jan 4 20:30:07 2024
End time: Thu Jan 4 21:35:35 2024

Host Information

IP: 205.45.22.105

Vulnerabilities

35450 - DNS Server Spoofed Request Amplification DDoS

Synopsis

The remote DNS server could be used in a distributed denial of service attack.

Description

The remote DNS server answers to any request. It is possible to query the name servers (NS) of the root zone ('.') and get an answer that is bigger than the original request. By spoofing the source IP address, a remote attacker can leverage this 'amplification' to launch a denial of service attack against a third-party host using the remote DNS server.

See Also

https://isc.sans.edu/diary/DNS+queries+for+/5713

Solution

Restrict access to your DNS server from public network or reconfigure it to reject such queries.

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)

VPR Score

3.6

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)

References

CVE	CVE-2006-0987

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/22, Modified: 2023/10/27

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
The DNS query was 17 bytes long, the answer is 256 bytes long.
```

12217 - DNS Server Cache Snooping Remote Information Disclosure

Synopsis

The remote DNS server is vulnerable to cache snooping attacks.

Description

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

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

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

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

See Also

http://cs.unc.edu/~fabian/course_papers/cache_snooping.pdf

Solution

Contact the vendor of the DNS software for a fix.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

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

93.184.216.34
```

10539 - DNS Server Recursive Query Cache Poisoning Weakness

Synopsis

The remote name server allows recursive queries to be performed by the host running nessusd.

Description

It is possible to query the remote name server for third-party names.

If this is your internal nameserver, then the attack vector may be limited to employees or guest access if allowed.

If you are probing a remote nameserver, then it allows anyone to use it to resolve third party names (such as www.nessus.org).

This allows attackers to perform cache poisoning attacks against this nameserver.

If the host allows these recursive queries via UDP, then the host can be used to 'bounce' Denial of Service attacks against another network or system.

See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?c4dcf24a

Solution

Restrict recursive queries to the hosts that should use this nameserver (such as those of the LAN connected to it).

If you are using bind 8, you can do this by using the instruction 'allow-recursion' in the 'options' section of your named.conf.

If you are using bind 9, you can define a grouping of internal addresses using the 'acl' command.

Then, within the options block, you can explicitly state:

'allow-recursion { hosts_defined_in_acl }'

If you are using another name server, consult its documentation.

Risk Factor

Medium

VPR Score

3.4

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)

References

BID	136
BID	678
CVE	CVE-1999-0024
XREF	CERT-CC:CA-1997-22

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/10/27, Modified: 2018/06/27

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

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: 2023/12/27

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

  cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.16.3 -> ISC BIND
  cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.16.31 -> ISC BIND
```

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 : 9.16.31
```

11002 - DNS Server Detection

Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

Description

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

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

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

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

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 :

x3me-alliance-46
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/09/25

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: 2023/09/25

Plugin Output

tcp/56809

```
Port 56809/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: 2023/07/31

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :

Nessus version : 10.6.4
Nessus build : 20005
Plugin feed version : 202401041135
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : network vulnerabilities scan
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.5.6
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : 1-65535
Ping RTT : 14.524 ms
Thorough tests : yes
Experimental tests : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched)
CGI scanning : enabled
Web application tests : enabled
Web app tests -  Test mode : all_pairs
Web app tests -  Try all HTTP methods : yes
Web app tests -  Maximum run time : 10 minutes.
Web app tests -  Stop at first flaw : param
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 : 2024/1/4 20:30 IST
Scan duration : 3904 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

50350 - OS Identification Failed

Synopsis

It was not possible to determine the remote operating system.

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. Unfortunately, though, Nessus does not currently know how to use them to identify the overall system.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/26, Modified: 2020/01/22

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
If you think these signatures would help us improve OS fingerprinting,
please send them to :

  os-signatures@nessus.org

Be sure to include a brief description of the device itself, such as
the actual operating system or product / model names.

SinFP:!:
   P1:B10113:F0x12:W64240:O0204ffff:M1360:
   P2:B10113:F0x12:W65160:O0204ffff0402080affffffff4445414401030307:M1360:
   P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:O0:M0
   P4:190704_7_p=53R
```

10919 - Open Port Re-check

Synopsis

Previously open ports are now closed.

Description

One of several ports that were previously open are now closed or unresponsive.

There are several possible reasons for this :

- The scan may have caused a service to freeze or stop running.

- An administrator may have stopped a particular service during the scanning process.

This might be an availability problem related to the following :

- A network outage has been experienced during the scan, and the remote network cannot be reached anymore by the scanner.

- This scanner may has been blacklisted by the system administrator or by an automatic intrusion detection / prevention system that detected the scan.

- The remote host is now down, either because a user turned it off during the scan or because a select denial of service was effective.

In any case, the audit of the remote host might be incomplete and may need to be done again.

Solution

Steps to resolve this issue include :

- Increase checks_read_timeout and/or reduce max_checks.

- Disable any IPS during the Nessus scan

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0509

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/03/19, Modified: 2023/06/20

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Port 56809 was detected as being open initially but was found unresponsive later.
 It is now unresponsive
```

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

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 192.168.5.6 to 205.45.22.105 :
192.168.5.6
192.168.5.1
192.168.0.1
205.45.22.105

Hop Count: 3
```

ip61.ip-91-121-235.eu

0	1	2	0	14
CRITICAL	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	INFO

Scan Information

Start time: Thu Jan 4 20:30:05 2024
End time: Thu Jan 4 21:38:10 2024

Host Information

DNS Name: ip61.ip-91-121-235.eu
IP: 91.121.235.61

Vulnerabilities

35450 - DNS Server Spoofed Request Amplification DDoS

Synopsis

The remote DNS server could be used in a distributed denial of service attack.

Description

The remote DNS server answers to any request. It is possible to query the name servers (NS) of the root zone ('.') and get an answer that is bigger than the original request. By spoofing the source IP address, a remote attacker can leverage this 'amplification' to launch a denial of service attack against a third-party host using the remote DNS server.

See Also

https://isc.sans.edu/diary/DNS+queries+for+/5713

Solution

Restrict access to your DNS server from public network or reconfigure it to reject such queries.

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)

VPR Score

3.6

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)

References

CVE	CVE-2006-0987

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/22, Modified: 2023/10/27

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
The DNS query was 17 bytes long, the answer is 256 bytes long.
```

12217 - DNS Server Cache Snooping Remote Information Disclosure

Synopsis

The remote DNS server is vulnerable to cache snooping attacks.

Description

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

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

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

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

See Also

http://cs.unc.edu/~fabian/course_papers/cache_snooping.pdf

Solution

Contact the vendor of the DNS software for a fix.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

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

93.184.216.34
```

10539 - DNS Server Recursive Query Cache Poisoning Weakness

Synopsis

The remote name server allows recursive queries to be performed by the host running nessusd.

Description

It is possible to query the remote name server for third-party names.

If this is your internal nameserver, then the attack vector may be limited to employees or guest access if allowed.

If you are probing a remote nameserver, then it allows anyone to use it to resolve third party names (such as www.nessus.org).

This allows attackers to perform cache poisoning attacks against this nameserver.

If the host allows these recursive queries via UDP, then the host can be used to 'bounce' Denial of Service attacks against another network or system.

See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?c4dcf24a

Solution

Restrict recursive queries to the hosts that should use this nameserver (such as those of the LAN connected to it).

If you are using bind 8, you can do this by using the instruction 'allow-recursion' in the 'options' section of your named.conf.

If you are using bind 9, you can define a grouping of internal addresses using the 'acl' command.

Then, within the options block, you can explicitly state:

'allow-recursion { hosts_defined_in_acl }'

If you are using another name server, consult its documentation.

Risk Factor

Medium

VPR Score

3.4

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)

References

BID	136
BID	678
CVE	CVE-1999-0024
XREF	CERT-CC:CA-1997-22

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/10/27, Modified: 2018/06/27

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

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: 2023/12/27

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

  cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.16.3 -> ISC BIND
  cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.16.31 -> ISC BIND
```

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 : 9.16.31
```

11002 - DNS Server Detection

Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

Description

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

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

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

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

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 :

x3me-alliance-46
```

12053 - Host Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) Resolution

Synopsis

It was possible to resolve the name of the remote host.

Description

Nessus was able to resolve the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2004/02/11, Modified: 2017/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
91.121.235.61 resolves as ip61.ip-91-121-235.eu.
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/09/25

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: 2023/09/25

Plugin Output

tcp/32274

```
Port 32274/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/09/25

Plugin Output

tcp/60326

```
Port 60326/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: 2023/07/31

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :

Nessus version : 10.6.4
Nessus build : 20005
Plugin feed version : 202401041135
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : network vulnerabilities scan
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.5.6
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : 1-65535
Ping RTT : 13.437 ms
Thorough tests : yes
Experimental tests : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched)
CGI scanning : enabled
Web application tests : enabled
Web app tests -  Test mode : all_pairs
Web app tests -  Try all HTTP methods : yes
Web app tests -  Maximum run time : 10 minutes.
Web app tests -  Stop at first flaw : param
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 : 2024/1/4 20:30 IST
Scan duration : 4052 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

50350 - OS Identification Failed

Synopsis

It was not possible to determine the remote operating system.

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. Unfortunately, though, Nessus does not currently know how to use them to identify the overall system.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/26, Modified: 2020/01/22

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
If you think these signatures would help us improve OS fingerprinting,
please send them to :

  os-signatures@nessus.org

Be sure to include a brief description of the device itself, such as
the actual operating system or product / model names.

SinFP:!:
   P1:B10113:F0x12:W64240:O0204ffff:M1360:
   P2:B10113:F0x12:W65160:O0204ffff0402080affffffff4445414401030307:M1360:
   P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:O0:M0
   P4:190704_7_p=53R
```

10919 - Open Port Re-check

Synopsis

Previously open ports are now closed.

Description

One of several ports that were previously open are now closed or unresponsive.

There are several possible reasons for this :

- The scan may have caused a service to freeze or stop running.

- An administrator may have stopped a particular service during the scanning process.

This might be an availability problem related to the following :

- A network outage has been experienced during the scan, and the remote network cannot be reached anymore by the scanner.

- This scanner may has been blacklisted by the system administrator or by an automatic intrusion detection / prevention system that detected the scan.

- The remote host is now down, either because a user turned it off during the scan or because a select denial of service was effective.

In any case, the audit of the remote host might be incomplete and may need to be done again.

Solution

Steps to resolve this issue include :

- Increase checks_read_timeout and/or reduce max_checks.

- Disable any IPS during the Nessus scan

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0509

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/03/19, Modified: 2023/06/20

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Port 60326 was detected as being open initially but was found unresponsive later.
 It is now unresponsive
Port 32274 was detected as being open initially but was found unresponsive later.
 It is now unresponsive
```

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

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 192.168.5.6 to 91.121.235.61 :
192.168.5.6

ttl was greater than 50 - Completing Traceroute.

192.168.5.1
192.168.0.1
172.17.19.65
150.107.176.65
10.225.225.1
14.143.172.29
?
10.240.255.1
192.168.199.181
14.143.172.29
?
180.87.38.5
?
80.231.154.31
130.117.15.69
154.54.37.237
37.187.36.38
?
213.186.32.214
?

Hop Count: 24

An error was detected along the way.
```

p78060-ipngnfx01marunouchi.tokyo.ocn.ne.jp

0	1	2	0	14
CRITICAL	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	INFO

Scan Information

Start time: Thu Jan 4 20:30:05 2024
End time: Thu Jan 4 21:35:18 2024

Host Information

DNS Name: p78060-ipngnfx01marunouchi.tokyo.ocn.ne.jp
IP: 153.142.18.188
OS: Linux Kernel 2.6

Vulnerabilities

35450 - DNS Server Spoofed Request Amplification DDoS

Synopsis

The remote DNS server could be used in a distributed denial of service attack.

Description

The remote DNS server answers to any request. It is possible to query the name servers (NS) of the root zone ('.') and get an answer that is bigger than the original request. By spoofing the source IP address, a remote attacker can leverage this 'amplification' to launch a denial of service attack against a third-party host using the remote DNS server.

See Also

https://isc.sans.edu/diary/DNS+queries+for+/5713

Solution

Restrict access to your DNS server from public network or reconfigure it to reject such queries.

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)

VPR Score

3.6

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)

References

CVE CVE-2006-0987

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/22, Modified: 2023/10/27

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
The DNS query was 17 bytes long, the answer is 256 bytes long.
```

12217 - DNS Server Cache Snooping Remote Information Disclosure

Synopsis

The remote DNS server is vulnerable to cache snooping attacks.

Description

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

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

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

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

See Also

http://cs.unc.edu/~fabian/course_papers/cache_snooping.pdf

Solution

Contact the vendor of the DNS software for a fix.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

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

93.184.216.34
```

10539 - DNS Server Recursive Query Cache Poisoning Weakness

Synopsis

The remote name server allows recursive queries to be performed by the host running nessusd.

Description

It is possible to query the remote name server for third-party names.

If this is your internal nameserver, then the attack vector may be limited to employees or guest access if allowed.

If you are probing a remote nameserver, then it allows anyone to use it to resolve third party names (such as www.nessus.org).

This allows attackers to perform cache poisoning attacks against this nameserver.

If the host allows these recursive queries via UDP, then the host can be used to 'bounce' Denial of Service attacks against another network or system.

See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?c4dcf24a

Solution

Restrict recursive queries to the hosts that should use this nameserver (such as those of the LAN connected to it).

If you are using bind 8, you can do this by using the instruction 'allow-recursion' in the 'options' section of your named.conf.

If you are using bind 9, you can define a grouping of internal addresses using the 'acl' command.

Then, within the options block, you can explicitly state:

'allow-recursion { hosts_defined_in_acl }'

If you are using another name server, consult its documentation.

Risk Factor

Medium

VPR Score

3.4

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)

References

BID	136
BID	678
CVE	CVE-1999-0024
XREF	CERT-CC:CA-1997-22

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/10/27, Modified: 2018/06/27

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

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: 2023/12/27

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The remote operating system matched the following CPE :

  cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel -> Linux Kernel

Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :

  cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.16.3 -> ISC BIND
  cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.16.31 -> ISC BIND
```

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 : 9.16.31
```

11002 - DNS Server Detection

Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

Description

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

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

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

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

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 :

x3me-alliance-46
```

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: 2022/09/09

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose
Confidence level : 65
```

12053 - Host Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) Resolution

Synopsis

It was possible to resolve the name of the remote host.

Description

Nessus was able to resolve the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2004/02/11, Modified: 2017/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
153.142.18.188 resolves as p78060-ipngnfx01marunouchi.tokyo.ocn.ne.jp.
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/09/25

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: 2023/09/25

Plugin Output

tcp/44283

```
Port 44283/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: 2023/07/31

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :

Nessus version : 10.6.4
Nessus build : 20005
Plugin feed version : 202401041135
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : network vulnerabilities scan
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.5.6
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : 1-65535
Ping RTT : 12.696 ms
Thorough tests : yes
Experimental tests : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched)
CGI scanning : enabled
Web application tests : enabled
Web app tests -  Test mode : all_pairs
Web app tests -  Try all HTTP methods : yes
Web app tests -  Maximum run time : 10 minutes.
Web app tests -  Stop at first flaw : param
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 : 2024/1/4 20:30 IST
Scan duration : 3889 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

11936 - OS Identification

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2023/11/08

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6
Confidence level : 65
Method : SinFP


The remote host is running Linux Kernel 2.6
```

10919 - Open Port Re-check

Synopsis

Previously open ports are now closed.

Description

One of several ports that were previously open are now closed or unresponsive.

There are several possible reasons for this :

- The scan may have caused a service to freeze or stop running.

- An administrator may have stopped a particular service during the scanning process.

This might be an availability problem related to the following :

- A network outage has been experienced during the scan, and the remote network cannot be reached anymore by the scanner.

- This scanner may has been blacklisted by the system administrator or by an automatic intrusion detection / prevention system that detected the scan.

- The remote host is now down, either because a user turned it off during the scan or because a select denial of service was effective.

In any case, the audit of the remote host might be incomplete and may need to be done again.

Solution

Steps to resolve this issue include :

- Increase checks_read_timeout and/or reduce max_checks.

- Disable any IPS during the Nessus scan

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0509

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/03/19, Modified: 2023/06/20

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Port 44283 was detected as being open initially but was found unresponsive later.
 It is now unresponsive
```

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

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 192.168.5.6 to 153.142.18.188 :
192.168.5.6
192.168.5.1
192.168.0.1
153.142.18.188

Hop Count: 3
```

static-181-143-195-194.une.net.co

0	1	2	0	14
CRITICAL	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	INFO

Scan Information

Start time: Thu Jan 4 20:30:07 2024
End time: Thu Jan 4 21:35:49 2024

Host Information

DNS Name: static-181-143-195-194.une.net.co
IP: 181.143.195.194

Vulnerabilities

35450 - DNS Server Spoofed Request Amplification DDoS

Synopsis

The remote DNS server could be used in a distributed denial of service attack.

Description

The remote DNS server answers to any request. It is possible to query the name servers (NS) of the root zone ('.') and get an answer that is bigger than the original request. By spoofing the source IP address, a remote attacker can leverage this 'amplification' to launch a denial of service attack against a third-party host using the remote DNS server.

See Also

https://isc.sans.edu/diary/DNS+queries+for+/5713

Solution

Restrict access to your DNS server from public network or reconfigure it to reject such queries.

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)

VPR Score

3.6

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)

References

CVE CVE-2006-0987

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/22, Modified: 2023/10/27

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
The DNS query was 17 bytes long, the answer is 256 bytes long.
```

12217 - DNS Server Cache Snooping Remote Information Disclosure

Synopsis

The remote DNS server is vulnerable to cache snooping attacks.

Description

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

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

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

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

See Also

http://cs.unc.edu/~fabian/course_papers/cache_snooping.pdf

Solution

Contact the vendor of the DNS software for a fix.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

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

93.184.216.34
```

10539 - DNS Server Recursive Query Cache Poisoning Weakness

Synopsis

The remote name server allows recursive queries to be performed by the host running nessusd.

Description

It is possible to query the remote name server for third-party names.

If this is your internal nameserver, then the attack vector may be limited to employees or guest access if allowed.

If you are probing a remote nameserver, then it allows anyone to use it to resolve third party names (such as www.nessus.org).

This allows attackers to perform cache poisoning attacks against this nameserver.

If the host allows these recursive queries via UDP, then the host can be used to 'bounce' Denial of Service attacks against another network or system.

See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?c4dcf24a

Solution

Restrict recursive queries to the hosts that should use this nameserver (such as those of the LAN connected to it).

If you are using bind 8, you can do this by using the instruction 'allow-recursion' in the 'options' section of your named.conf.

If you are using bind 9, you can define a grouping of internal addresses using the 'acl' command.

Then, within the options block, you can explicitly state:

'allow-recursion { hosts_defined_in_acl }'

If you are using another name server, consult its documentation.

Risk Factor

Medium

VPR Score

3.4

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)

References

BID	136
BID	678
CVE	CVE-1999-0024
XREF	CERT-CC:CA-1997-22

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/10/27, Modified: 2018/06/27

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

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: 2023/12/27

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

  cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.16.3 -> ISC BIND
  cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.16.31 -> ISC BIND
```

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 : 9.16.31
```

11002 - DNS Server Detection

Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

Description

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

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

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

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

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 :

x3me-alliance-46
```

12053 - Host Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) Resolution

Synopsis

It was possible to resolve the name of the remote host.

Description

Nessus was able to resolve the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2004/02/11, Modified: 2017/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
181.143.195.194 resolves as static-181-143-195-194.une.net.co.
```

46215 - Inconsistent Hostname and IP Address

Synopsis

The remote host's hostname is not consistent with DNS information.

Description

The name of this machine either does not resolve or resolves to a different IP address.

This may come from a badly configured reverse DNS or from a host file in use on the Nessus scanning host.

As a result, URLs in plugin output may not be directly usable in a web browser and some web tests may be incomplete.

Solution

Fix the reverse DNS or host file.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/05/03, Modified: 2016/08/05

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The host name 'static-181-143-195-194.une.net.co' does not resolve to an IP address
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/09/25

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: 2023/09/25

Plugin Output

tcp/22911

```
Port 22911/tcp was found to be open
```

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2023/09/25

Plugin Output

tcp/43316

```
Port 43316/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: 2023/07/31

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :

Nessus version : 10.6.4
Nessus build : 20005
Plugin feed version : 202401041135
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : network vulnerabilities scan
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.5.6
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : 1-65535
Ping RTT : 6.583 ms
Thorough tests : yes
Experimental tests : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched)
CGI scanning : enabled
Web application tests : enabled
Web app tests -  Test mode : all_pairs
Web app tests -  Try all HTTP methods : yes
Web app tests -  Maximum run time : 10 minutes.
Web app tests -  Stop at first flaw : param
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 : 2024/1/4 20:30 IST
Scan duration : 3909 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

50350 - OS Identification Failed

Synopsis

It was not possible to determine the remote operating system.

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. Unfortunately, though, Nessus does not currently know how to use them to identify the overall system.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/26, Modified: 2020/01/22

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
If you think these signatures would help us improve OS fingerprinting,
please send them to :

  os-signatures@nessus.org

Be sure to include a brief description of the device itself, such as
the actual operating system or product / model names.

SinFP:!:
   P1:B10113:F0x12:W64240:O0204ffff:M1360:
   P2:B10113:F0x12:W65160:O0204ffff0402080affffffff4445414401030307:M1360:
   P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:O0:M0
   P4:190704_7_p=53R
```

10919 - Open Port Re-check

Synopsis

Previously open ports are now closed.

Description

One of several ports that were previously open are now closed or unresponsive.

There are several possible reasons for this :

- The scan may have caused a service to freeze or stop running.

- An administrator may have stopped a particular service during the scanning process.

This might be an availability problem related to the following :

- A network outage has been experienced during the scan, and the remote network cannot be reached anymore by the scanner.

- This scanner may has been blacklisted by the system administrator or by an automatic intrusion detection / prevention system that detected the scan.

- The remote host is now down, either because a user turned it off during the scan or because a select denial of service was effective.

In any case, the audit of the remote host might be incomplete and may need to be done again.

Solution

Steps to resolve this issue include :

- Increase checks_read_timeout and/or reduce max_checks.

- Disable any IPS during the Nessus scan

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0509

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/03/19, Modified: 2023/06/20

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Port 22911 was detected as being open initially but was found unresponsive later.
 It is now unresponsive
Port 43316 was detected as being open initially but was found unresponsive later.
 It is now unresponsive
```

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 192.168.5.6 to 181.143.195.194 :
192.168.5.6
192.168.5.1
192.168.0.1
181.143.195.194

Hop Count: 3
```