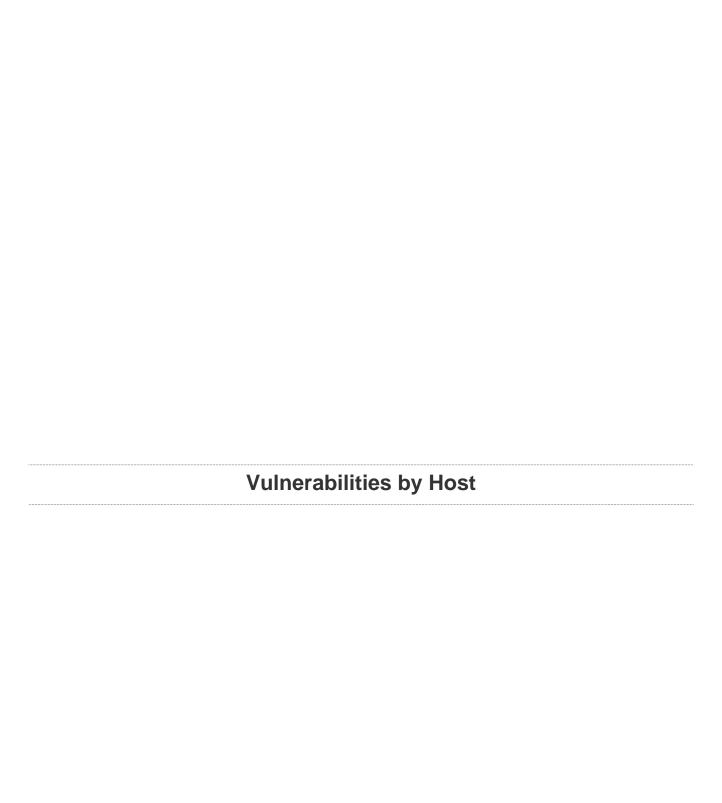


# Advanced Scan (Policy) - Metasploitable2

Report generated by  $\mathsf{Nessus}^{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{TM}}$ 

Sat, 04 Dec 2021 19:45:08 MST

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# 10.0.2.15



#### **Host Information**

IP: 10.0.2.15

MAC Address: 08:00:27:25:BE:49

OS: Linux Kernel 2.6.24-16-server on Ubuntu 8.04

#### 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?5eafcf70

#### Solution

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

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

#### 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

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2020-1745 CVE CVE-2020-1938

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2020/03/24, Modified: 2021/10/19

#### **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 78 78 2E 6A 73 70 00 00
                                                           asdf/xxxxx.jsp..
                                                           .localhost....l
0x0020:
        09 6C 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 74 00 FF FF 00 09 6C
                                                             ocalhost..P....
0x0030:
        6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 74 00 00 50 00 00 09 A0 06
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
        6E 63 6F 64 69 6E 67 00 00 13 67 7A 69 70 2C 20
0 \times 000 80:
                                                             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 72 65 2D 52 65 71 75 65 73 74 0x00E0: 73 00 00 01 31 00 A0 01 00 09 74 65 78 74 2F 68
                                                             Insecure-Request
                                                             s...1....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....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....
```

#### 78385 - Bash Incomplete Fix Remote Code Execution Vulnerability (Shellshock)

#### **Synopsis**

A system shell on the remote host is vulnerable to command injection.

#### **Description**

The remote host is running a version of Bash that is vulnerable to command injection via environment variable manipulation. Depending on the configuration of the system, an attacker can remotely execute arbitrary code.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?dacf7829

#### **Solution**

Apply the appropriate updates.

#### **Risk Factor**

Critical

#### 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**

ī

BID

**XREF** 

#### References

CVE CVE-2014-7169

XREF CERT:252743

XREF IAVA:2014-A-0142

XREF EDB-ID:34765

XREF EDB-ID:34766

EDB-ID:34777

70137

#### **Exploitable With**

Metasploit (true)

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2014/10/13, Modified: 2021/11/19

# Plugin Output

#### tcp/22/ssh

```
Nessus was able to exploit a flaw in the patch for CVE-2014-7169 and write to a file on the target system.
```

File contents :

```
uid=1000(msfadmin) gid=1000(msfadmin) groups=4(adm),20(dialout),24(cdrom),25(floppy),29(audio),30(dip),44(video),46(plugdev),107(fuse),111(lpadmin),112
```

Note: Nessus has attempted to remove the file from the /tmp directory.

#### 77823 - Bash Remote Code Execution (Shellshock)

# **Synopsis** A system shell on the remote host is vulnerable to command injection. Description The remote host is running a version of Bash that is vulnerable to command injection via environment variable manipulation. Depending on the configuration of the system, an attacker could remotely execute arbitrary code. See Also http://seclists.org/oss-sec/2014/q3/650 http://www.nessus.org/u?dacf7829 https://www.invisiblethreat.ca/post/shellshock/ Solution Update Bash. **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) 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) **STIG Severity** References BID 70103

CVE CVE-2014-6271

XREF EDB-ID:34765

XREF IAVA:2014-A-0142

XREF EDB-ID:34766

#### **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2014/09/24, Modified: 2021/11/19

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/22/ssh

```
Nessus was able to set the TERM environment variable used in an SSH connection to:

() { ::}; /usr/bin/id > /tmp/nessus.1638672244

and read the output from the file:

uid=1000(msfadmin) gid=1000(msfadmin)
groups=4(adm),20(dialout),24(cdrom),25(floppy),29(audio),30(dip),44(video),46(plugdev),107(fuse),111(lpadmin),112

Note: Nessus has attempted to remove the file /tmp/nessus.1638672244
```

#### 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: 2019/05/10

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

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

#### **Synopsis**

The remote SSH host keys are weak.

#### Description

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

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

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

#### See Also

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

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

#### Solution

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

#### **Risk Factor**

Critical

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 29179

CVE CVE-2008-0166

XREF CWE:310

#### **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

# **Plugin Information**

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

# Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

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

#### **Synopsis**

The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.

#### Description

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

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

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

#### See Also

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

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

#### Solution

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

#### **Risk Factor**

Critical

#### 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 particuliar, all SSH, SSL and OpenVPN key material should be re-generated.

#### **Risk Factor**

Critical

#### 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

# 11356 - NFS Exported Share Information Disclosure

#### **Synopsis**

It is possible to access NFS shares on the remote host.

#### **Description**

At least one of the NFS shares exported by the remote server could be mounted by the scanning host. An attacker may be able to leverage this to read (and possibly write) files on remote host.

#### Solution

Configure NFS on the remote host so that only authorized hosts can mount its remote shares.

#### **Risk Factor**

Critical

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-1999-0170
CVE CVE-1999-0211
CVE CVE-1999-0554

#### **Exploitable With**

Metasploit (true)

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2003/03/12, Modified: 2018/09/17

#### **Plugin Output**

udp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following NFS shares could be mounted:

+ /

+ Contents of /:

- .

- bin
- boot
- cdrom
```

```
- dev
```

- dev etc home initrd initrd.img lib lost+found
- media
- media
   mnt
   nohup.out
   opt
   proc
   root
   sbin
   srv
   sys
   tmp
   usr
   var

- var vmlinuz

# 32432 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.04 / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : gnutls12, gnutls13 vulnerabilities (USN-613-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Multiple flaws were discovered in the connection handling of GnuTLS. A remote attacker could exploit this to crash applications linked against GnuTLS, or possibly execute arbitrary code with permissions of the application's user.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/613-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Critical

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE	CVE-2008-1948
CVE	CVE-2008-1949
CVE	CVE-2008-1950
XREF	USN:613-1
XREF	CWE:189
XREF	CWE:287

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/05/22, Modified: 2021/01/19

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libgnutls13\_2.0.4-lubuntu2 Fixed package : libgnutls13\_2.0.4-lubuntu2.1

#### 37936 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.04 / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : libxml2 vulnerabilities (USN-644-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

It was discovered that libxml2 did not correctly handle long entity names. If a user were tricked into processing a specially crafted XML document, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges or cause the application linked against libxml2 to crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-3529)

USN-640-1 fixed vulnerabilities in libxml2. When processing extremely large XML documents with valid entities, it was possible to incorrectly trigger the newly added vulnerability protections. This update fixes the problem. (CVE-2008-3281).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/644-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Critical

#### 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)

#### References

BID	30783
CVE	CVE-2008-3281
CVE	CVE-2008-3529
XREF	USN:644-1
XREF	CWE:119
XREF	CWE:399

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.2

# 33531 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.04 / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : linux, linux-source-2.6.15/20/22 vulnerabilities (USN-625-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Dirk Nehring discovered that the IPsec protocol stack did not correctly handle fragmented ESP packets. A remote attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2007-6282)

Johannes Bauer discovered that the 64bit kernel did not correctly handle hrtimer updates. A local attacker could request a large expiration value and cause the system to hang, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2007-6712)

Tavis Ormandy discovered that the ia32 emulation under 64bit kernels did not fully clear uninitialized data. A local attacker could read private kernel memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2008-0598)

Jan Kratochvil discovered that PTRACE did not correctly handle certain calls when running under 64bit kernels. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2008-1615)

Wei Wang discovered that the ASN.1 decoding routines in CIFS and SNMP NAT did not correctly handle certain length values. Remote attackers could exploit this to execute arbitrary code or crash the system.

(CVE-2008-1673)

Paul Marks discovered that the SIT interfaces did not correctly manage allocated memory. A remote attacker could exploit this to fill all available memory, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-2136)

David Miller and Jan Lieskovsky discovered that the Sparc kernel did not correctly range-check memory regions allocated with mmap. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-2137)

The sys\_utimensat system call did not correctly check file permissions in certain situations. A local attacker could exploit this to modify the file times of arbitrary files which could lead to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-2148)

Brandon Edwards discovered that the DCCP system in the kernel did not correctly check feature lengths. A remote attacker could exploit this to execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2008-2358)

A race condition was discovered between ptrace and utrace in the kernel. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-2365)

The copy\_to\_user routine in the kernel did not correctly clear memory destination addresses when running on 64bit kernels. A local attacker could exploit this to gain access to sensitive kernel memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2008-2729)

The PPP over L2TP routines in the kernel did not correctly handle certain messages. A remote attacker could send a specially crafted packet that could crash the system or execute arbitrary code.

(CVE-2008-2750)

Gabriel Campana discovered that SCTP routines did not correctly check for large addresses. A local user could exploit this to allocate all available memory, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-2826).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/625-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Critical

#### 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)

#### References

BID	29081
BID	29086
BID	29235
BID	29589
BID	29603
BID	29747
BID	29942
CVE	CVE-2007-6282
CVE	CVE-2007-6712
CVE	CVE-2008-0598
CVE	CVE-2008-1615
CVE	CVE-2008-1673
CVE	CVE-2008-2136
CVE	CVE-2008-2137
CVE	CVE-2008-2148
CVE	CVE-2008-2358
CVE	CVE-2008-2365
CVE	CVE-2008-2729
CVE	CVE-2008-2750
CVE	CVE-2008-2826

VDEE	110110054
XREF	USN:625-1
XREF	CWE:16
XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:119
XREF	CWE:189
XREF	CWE:200
XREF	CWE:264
XREF	CWE:362
XREF	CWE:399

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/07/17, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

```
- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server_2.6.24-16.30
Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-19-server_2.6.24-19.36
```

#### 36916 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : libxml2 vulnerabilities (USN-673-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Drew Yao discovered that libxml2 did not correctly handle certain corrupt XML documents. If a user or automated system were tricked into processing a malicious XML document, a remote attacker could cause applications linked against libxml2 to enter an infinite loop, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-4225)

Drew Yao discovered that libxml2 did not correctly handle large memory allocations. If a user or automated system were tricked into processing a very large XML document, a remote attacker could cause applications linked against libxml2 to crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-4226).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/673-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Critical

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE	CVE-2008-4225
CVE	CVE-2008-4226
XREF	USN:673-1
XREF	CWE:189
XREF	CWE:399

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.3

#### 36454 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : linux-source-2.6.15/22, linux vulnerabilities (USN-714-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Hugo Dias discovered that the ATM subsystem did not correctly manage socket counts. A local attacker could exploit this to cause a system hang, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-5079)

It was discovered that the libertas wireless driver did not correctly handle beacon and probe responses. A physically near-by attacker could generate specially crafted wireless network traffic and cause a denial of service. Ubuntu 6.06 was not affected. (CVE-2008-5134)

It was discovered that the inotify subsystem contained watch removal race conditions. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-5182)

Dann Frazier discovered that in certain situations sendmsg did not correctly release allocated memory. A local attacker could exploit this to force the system to run out of free memory, leading to a denial of service. Ubuntu 6.06 was not affected. (CVE-2008-5300)

It was discovered that the ATA subsystem did not correctly set timeouts. A local attacker could exploit this to cause a system hang, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-5700)

It was discovered that the ib700 watchdog timer did not correctly check buffer sizes. A local attacker could send a specially crafted ioctl to the device to cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-5702)

It was discovered that in certain situations the network scheduler did not correctly handle very large levels of traffic. A local attacker could produce a high volume of UDP traffic resulting in a system hang, leading to a denial of service. Ubuntu 8.04 was not affected.

(CVE-2008-5713).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# See Also https://usn.ubuntu.com/714-1/ Solution Update the affected packages. Risk Factor Critical

#### 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)

#### References

BID	32676
CVE	CVE-2008-5079
CVE	CVE-2008-5134
CVE	CVE-2008-5182
CVE	CVE-2008-5300
CVE	CVE-2008-5700
CVE	CVE-2008-5702
CVE	CVE-2008-5713
XREF	USN:714-1
XREF	CWE:119
XREF	CWE:362
XREF	CWE:399

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-23-server_2.6.24-23.48
```

# 44399 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 / 9.10 : linux, linux-source-2.6.15 vulnerabilities (USN-894-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Amerigo Wang and Eric Sesterhenn discovered that the HFS and ext4 filesystems did not correctly check certain disk structures. If a user were tricked into mounting a specially crafted filesystem, a remote attacker could crash the system or gain root privileges.

(CVE-2009-4020, CVE-2009-4308)

It was discovered that FUSE did not correctly check certain requests.

A local attacker with access to FUSE mounts could exploit this to crash the system or possibly gain root privileges. Ubuntu 9.10 was not affected. (CVE-2009-4021)

It was discovered that KVM did not correctly decode certain guest instructions. A local attacker in a guest could exploit this to trigger high scheduling latency in the host, leading to a denial of service. Ubuntu 6.06 was not affected. (CVE-2009-4031)

It was discovered that the OHCI fireware driver did not correctly handle certain ioctls. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, or possibly gain root privileges. Ubuntu 6.06 was not affected. (CVE-2009-4138)

Tavis Ormandy discovered that the kernel did not correctly handle O\_ASYNC on locked files. A local attacker could exploit this to gain root privileges. Only Ubuntu 9.04 and 9.10 were affected.

(CVE-2009-4141)

Neil Horman and Eugene Teo discovered that the e1000 and e1000e network drivers did not correctly check the size of Ethernet frames.

An attacker on the local network could send specially crafted traffic to bypass packet filters, crash the system, or possibly gain root privileges. (CVE-2009-4536, CVE-2009-4538)

It was discovered that 'print-fatal-signals' reporting could show arbitrary kernel memory contents. A local attacker could exploit this, leading to a loss of privacy. By default this is disabled in Ubuntu and did not affect Ubuntu 6.06. (CVE-2010-0003)

Olli Jarva and Tuomo Untinen discovered that IPv6 did not correctly handle jumbo frames. A remote attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. Only Ubuntu 9.04 and 9.10 were affected. (CVE-2010-0006)

Florian Westphal discovered that bridging netfilter rules could be modified by unprivileged users. A local attacker could disrupt network traffic, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-0007)

Al Viro discovered that certain mremap operations could leak kernel memory. A local attacker could exploit this to consume all available memory, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-0291).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

# **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Critical

#### 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)

#### References

BID	37069
BID	37339
BID	37906
CVE	CVE-2009-4020
CVE	CVE-2009-4021
CVE	CVE-2009-4031
CVE	CVE-2009-4138
CVE	CVE-2009-4141
CVE	CVE-2009-4308
CVE	CVE-2009-4536
CVE	CVE-2009-4538
CVE	CVE-2010-0003
CVE	CVE-2010-0006
CVE	CVE-2010-0007
CVE	CVE-2010-0291
XREF	USN:894-1
XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:119
XREF	CWE:189
XREF	CWE:200
XREF	CWE:264
XREF	CWE:399

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/02/05, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-27-server\_2.6.24-27.65

#### 39800 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : dhcp3 vulnerability (USN-803-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

It was discovered that the DHCP client as included in dhcp3 did not verify the length of certain option fields when processing a response from an IPv4 dhcp server. If a user running Ubuntu 6.06 LTS or 8.04 LTS connected to a malicious dhcp server, a remote attacker could cause a denial of service or execute arbitrary code as the user invoking the program, typically the 'dhcp' user. For users running Ubuntu 8.10 or 9.04, a remote attacker should only be able to cause a denial of service in the DHCP client. In Ubuntu 9.04, attackers would also be isolated by the AppArmor dhclient3 profile.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/803-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Critical

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2009-0692
XREF USN:803-1
XREF CWE:119

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/07/15, Modified: 2021/01/19

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : dhcp3-client\_3.0.6.dfsg-lubuntu9 Fixed package : dhcp3-client\_3.0.6.dfsg-lubuntu9.1

- Installed package : dhcp3-common\_3.0.6.dfsg-lubuntu9
Fixed package : dhcp3-common\_3.0.6.dfsg-lubuntu9.1

#### 40576 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : libxml2 vulnerabilities (USN-815-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

It was discovered that libxml2 did not correctly handle root XML document element DTD definitions. If a user were tricked into processing a specially crafted XML document, a remote attacker could cause the application linked against libxml2 to crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-2414)

It was discovered that libxml2 did not correctly parse Notation and Enumeration attribute types. If a user were tricked into processing a specially crafted XML document, a remote attacker could cause the application linked against libxml2 to crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-2416)

USN-644-1 fixed a vulnerability in libxml2. This advisory provides the corresponding update for Ubuntu 9.04.

It was discovered that libxml2 did not correctly handle long entity names. If a user were tricked into processing a specially crafted XML document, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges or cause the application linked against libxml2 to crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-3529).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/815-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Critical

#### 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)

#### References

BID 31126 BID 36010

CVE CVE-2008-3529
CVE CVE-2009-2414
CVE CVE-2009-2416
XREF USN:815-1
XREF CWE:119
XREF CWE:399

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/08/12, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.4

# 37762 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : apt vulnerabilities (USN-762-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

Alexandre Martani discovered that the APT daily cron script did not check the return code of the date command. If a machine is configured for automatic updates and is in a time zone where DST occurs at midnight, under certain circumstances automatic updates might not be applied and could become permanently disabled. (CVE-2009-1300)

Michael Casadevall discovered that APT did not properly verify repositories signed with a revoked or expired key. If a repository were signed with only an expired or revoked key and the signature was otherwise valid, APT would consider the repository valid.

(https://launchpad.net/bugs/356012)

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/762-1/

### Solution

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

Critical

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2009-1300

XREF USN:762-1

XREF CWE:20

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : apt\_0.7.9ubuntu17 Fixed package : apt\_0.7.9ubuntu17.2

- Installed package : apt-utils\_0.7.9ubuntu17 Fixed package : apt-utils\_0.7.9ubuntu17.2

# 50044 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : linux, linux-ec2, linux-source-2.6.15 vulnerabilities (USN-1000-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the RDS network protocol did not correctly check certain parameters. A local attacker could exploit this gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-3904)

Al Viro discovered a race condition in the TTY driver. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-4895)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the MOVE\_EXT ext4 loctl did not correctly check file permissions. A local attacker could overwrite append-only files, leading to potential data loss. (CVE-2010-2066)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the swapexit xfs ioctl did not correctly check file permissions. A local attacker could exploit this to read from write-only files, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-2226)

Suresh Jayaraman discovered that CIFS did not correctly validate certain response packats. A remote attacker could send specially crafted traffic that would crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-2248)

Ben Hutchings discovered that the ethtool interface did not correctly check certain sizes. A local attacker could perform malicious ioctl calls that could crash the system, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2010-2478, CVE-2010-3084)

James Chapman discovered that L2TP did not correctly evaluate checksum capabilities. If an attacker could make malicious routing changes, they could crash the system, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2010-2495)

Neil Brown discovered that NFSv4 did not correctly check certain write requests. A remote attacker could send specially crafted traffic that could crash the system or possibly gain root privileges.

(CVE-2010-2521)

David Howells discovered that DNS resolution in CIFS could be spoofed.

A local attacker could exploit this to control DNS replies, leading to a loss of privacy and possible privilege escalation. (CVE-2010-2524)

Dan Rosenberg discovered a flaw in gfs2 file system's handling of acls (access control lists). An unprivileged local attacker could exploit this flaw to gain access or execute any file stored in the gfs2 file system. (CVE-2010-2525)

Bob Peterson discovered that GFS2 rename operations did not correctly validate certain sizes. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-2798)

Eric Dumazet discovered that many network functions could leak kernel stack contents. A local attacker could exploit this to read portions of kernel memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-2942, CVE-2010-3477)

Sergey Vlasov discovered that JFS did not correctly handle certain extended attributes. A local attacker could bypass namespace access rules, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-2946)

Tavis Ormandy discovered that the IRDA subsystem did not correctly shut down. A local attacker could exploit this to cause the system to crash or possibly gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-2954)

Brad Spengler discovered that the wireless extensions did not correctly validate certain request sizes. A local attacker could exploit this to read portions of kernel memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-2955)

Tavis Ormandy discovered that the session keyring did not correctly check for its parent. On systems without a default session keyring, a local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-2960)

Kees Cook discovered that the V4L1 32bit compat interface did not correctly validate certain parameters. A local attacker on a 64bit system with access to a video device could exploit this to gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-2963)

Toshiyuki Okajima discovered that ext4 did not correctly check certain parameters. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system or overwrite the last block of large files. (CVE-2010-3015)

Tavis Ormandy discovered that the AIO subsystem did not correctly validate certain parameters. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system or possibly gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-3067)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that certain XFS ioctls leaked kernel stack contents. A local attacker could exploit this to read portions of kernel memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-3078)

Tavis Ormandy discovered that the OSS sequencer device did not correctly shut down. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system or possibly gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-3080)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the ROSE driver did not correctly check parameters. A local attacker with access to a ROSE network device could exploit this to crash the system or possibly gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-3310)

Thomas Dreibholz discovered that SCTP did not correctly handle appending packet chunks. A remote attacker could send specially crafted traffic to crash the system, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2010-3432)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the CD driver did not correctly check parameters. A local attacker could exploit this to read arbitrary kernel memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-3437)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the Sound subsystem did not correctly validate parameters. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-3442)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that SCTP did not correctly handle HMAC calculations. A remote attacker could send specially crafted traffic that would crash the system, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2010-3705)

Joel Becker discovered that OCFS2 did not correctly validate on-disk symlink structures. If an attacker were able to trick a user or automated system into mounting a specially crafted filesystem, it could crash the system or expose kernel memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-NNN2).

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### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1000-1/

### Solution

Update the affected packages.

# **Risk Factor**

Critical

# 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	40867
BID	40920
BID	41077
BID	41223
BID	41466
BID	41904
BID	42124
BID	42242
BID	42249
BID	42477
BID	42529
BID	42589
BID	42885
BID	42900
BID	42932
BID	43022
BID	43062
BID	43098
BID	43353
BID	43368
BID	43480
BID	43551
BID	43701
BID	43787
BID	44219
CVE	CVE-2009-4895
CVE	CVE-2010-2066
CVE	CVE-2010-2226
CVE	CVE-2010-2248

CVE	CVE-2010-2478
CVE	CVE-2010-2495
CVE	CVE-2010-2521
CVE	CVE-2010-2524
CVE	CVE-2010-2525
CVE	CVE-2010-2798
CVE	CVE-2010-2942
CVE	CVE-2010-2946
CVE	CVE-2010-2954
CVE	CVE-2010-2955
CVE	CVE-2010-2960
CVE	CVE-2010-2963
CVE	CVE-2010-3015
CVE	CVE-2010-3067
CVE	CVE-2010-3078
CVE	CVE-2010-3080
CVE	CVE-2010-3084
CVE	CVE-2010-3310
CVE	CVE-2010-3432
CVE	CVE-2010-3437
CVE	CVE-2010-3442
CVE	CVE-2010-3477
CVE	CVE-2010-3705
CVE	CVE-2010-3904
XREF	USN:1000-1

# **Exploitable With**

CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/10/20, Modified: 2019/12/23

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

```
- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server_2.6.24-16.30
Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-28-server_2.6.24-28.80

- Installed package : linux-libc-dev_2.6.24-27.68
Fixed package : linux-libc-dev_2.6.24-28.80
```

# 49805 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : openssl vulnerabilities (USN-1003-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

(CVE-2009-3245)

It was discovered that OpenSSL incorrectly handled return codes from the bn\_wexpand function calls. A remote attacker could trigger this flaw in services that used SSL to cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code with application privileges. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, 8.04 LTS, 9.04 and 9.10.

It was discovered that OpenSSL incorrectly handled certain private keys with an invalid prime. A remote attacker could trigger this flaw in services that used SSL to cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code with application privileges. The default compiler options for affected releases should reduce the vulnerability to a

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### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1003-1/

denial of service. (CVE-2010-2939).

### **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

Critical

### 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)

### References

BID 38562 BID 42306

CVE CVE-2009-3245 CVE CVE-2010-2939

XREF USN:1003-1 XREF CWE:20

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/10/08, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3 Fixed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.11

# 37337 - Ubuntu 7.10 / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : linux, linux-source-2.6.22 vulnerabilities (USN-751-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

NFS did not correctly handle races between fcntl and interrupts. A local attacker on an NFS mount could consume unlimited kernel memory, leading to a denial of service. Ubuntu 8.10 was not affected.

(CVE-2008-4307)

Sparc syscalls did not correctly check mmap regions. A local attacker could cause a system panic, leading to a denial of service. Ubuntu 8.10 was not affected. (CVE-2008-6107)

In certain situations, cloned processes were able to send signals to parent processes, crossing privilege boundaries. A local attacker could send arbitrary signals to parent processes, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-0028)

The kernel keyring did not free memory correctly. A local attacker could consume unlimited kernel memory, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2009-0031)

The SCTP stack did not correctly validate FORWARD-TSN packets. A remote attacker could send specially crafted SCTP traffic causing a system crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-0065)

The eCryptfs filesystem did not correctly handle certain VFS return codes. A local attacker with write-access to an eCryptfs filesystem could cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2009-0269)

The Dell platform device did not correctly validate user parameters. A local attacker could perform specially crafted reads to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-0322)

The page fault handler could consume stack memory. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system or gain root privileges with a Kprobe registered. Only Ubuntu 8.10 was affected. (CVE-2009-0605)

Network interfaces statistics for the SysKonnect FDDI driver did not check capabilities. A local user could reset statistics, potentially interfering with packet accounting systems. (CVE-2009-0675)

The getsockopt function did not correctly clear certain parameters. A local attacker could read leaked kernel memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2009-0676)

The ext4 filesystem did not correctly clear group descriptors when resizing. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-0745)

The ext4 filesystem did not correctly validate certain fields. A local attacker could mount a malicious ext4 filesystem, causing a system crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-0746, CVE-2009-0747, CVE-2009-0748)

The syscall interface did not correctly validate parameters when crossing the 64-bit/32-bit boundary. A local attacker could bypass certain syscall restricts via crafted syscalls. (CVE-2009-0834, CVE-2009-0835)

The shared memory subsystem did not correctly handle certain shmctl calls when CONFIG\_SHMEM was disabled. Ubuntu kernels were not vulnerable, since CONFIG\_SHMEM is enabled by default. (CVE-2009-0859)

The virtual consoles did not correctly handle certain UTF-8 sequences.

A local attacker on the physical console could exploit this to cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-1046).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/751-1/

### Solution

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

Critical

### 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)

### References

BID	33113
BID	33672
BID	33846
BID	33948
BID	33951
BID	34020
CVE	CVE-2008-4307
CVE	CVE-2008-6107
CVE	CVE-2009-0028
CVE	CVE-2009-0031
CVE	CVE-2009-0065
CVE	CVE-2009-0269
CVE	CVE-2009-0322
CVE	CVE-2009-0605
CVE	CVE-2009-0675
CVE	CVE-2009-0676
CVE	CVE-2009-0745

CVE	CVE-2009-0746
CVE	CVE-2009-0747
CVE	CVE-2009-0748
CVE	CVE-2009-0834
CVE	CVE-2009-0835
CVE	CVE-2009-0859
CVE	CVE-2009-1046
VDEE	110117544
XREF	USN:751-1
XREF	USN:751-1 CWE:20
XREF	CWE:20
XREF XREF	CWE:20 CWE:119
XREF XREF XREF	CWE:20 CWE:119 CWE:189
XREF XREF XREF XREF	CWE:20 CWE:119 CWE:189 CWE:264

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-23-server_2.6.24-23.52
```

# 58444 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : freetype vulnerabilities (USN-1403-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

### Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(CVE-2012-1133)

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

(CVE-2012-1134)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed TrueType font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash. (CVE-2012-1135)

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

(CVE-2012-1136)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed BDF font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash. (CVE-2012-1137)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed TrueType font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash. (CVE-2012-1138)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed BDF font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash. (CVE-2012-1139)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed PostScript font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash. (CVE-2012-1140)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed BDF font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash. (CVE-2012-1141)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed Windows FNT/FON font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash. (CVE-2012-1142)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash. (CVE-2012-1143)

Mateusz Jurczyk discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed TrueType font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. (CVE-2012-1144).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# introducing additional issues. See Also https://usn.ubuntu.com/1403-1/ Solution Update the affected libfreetype6 package. Risk Factor Critical 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

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

# References

BID	52318
CVE	CVE-2012-1126
CVE	CVE-2012-1127
CVE	CVE-2012-1128
CVE	CVE-2012-1129
CVE	CVE-2012-1130
CVE	CVE-2012-1131
CVE	CVE-2012-1132
CVE	CVE-2012-1133
CVE	CVE-2012-1134
CVE	CVE-2012-1135
CVE	CVE-2012-1136
CVE	CVE-2012-1137
CVE	CVE-2012-1138
CVE	CVE-2012-1139
CVE	CVE-2012-1140
CVE	CVE-2012-1141
CVE	CVE-2012-1142
CVE	CVE-2012-1143
CVE	CVE-2012-1144
XREF	USN:1403-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/03/23, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

```
- Installed package : libfreetype6_2.3.5-lubuntu4.8.04.2
Fixed package : libfreetype6_2.3.5-lubuntu4.8.04.9
```

# 58743 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 : samba vulnerability (USN-1423-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

# Description

Brian Gorenc discovered that Samba incorrectly calculated array bounds when handling remote procedure calls (RPC) over the network. A remote, unauthenticated attacker could exploit this to execute arbitrary code as the root user. (CVE-2012-1182).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1423-1/

### Solution

Update the affected samba package.

### **Risk Factor**

Critical

### 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 52973

CVE CVE-2012-1182 XREF USN:1423-1

### **Exploitable With**

CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/04/13, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : samba\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1 Fixed package : samba\_3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.18

# 40529 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : apr vulnerability (USN-813-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Matt Lewis discovered that apr did not properly sanitize its input when allocating memory. If an application using apr processed crafted input, a remote attacker could cause a denial of service or potentially execute arbitrary code as the user invoking the application.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/813-1/

### Solution

Update the affected libapr1, libapr1-dbg and / or libapr1-dev packages.

### **Risk Factor**

Critical

### 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

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

# References

BID 35949

CVE CVE-2009-2412
XREF USN:813-1
XREF CWE:189

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/08/10, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : libapr1\_1.2.11-1 Fixed package : libapr1\_1.2.11-1ubuntu0.1

# 40531 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : apr-util vulnerability (USN-813-3)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### **Description**

USN-813-1 fixed vulnerabilities in apr. This update provides the corresponding updates for apr-util.

Matt Lewis discovered that apr did not properly sanitize its input when allocating memory. If an application using apr processed crafted input, a remote attacker could cause a denial of service or potentially execute arbitrary code as the user invoking the application.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/813-3/

### Solution

Update the affected libaprutil1, libaprutil1-dbg and / or libaprutil1-dev packages.

# **Risk Factor**

Critical

### 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

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

### References

BID 35949

CVE CVE-2009-2412
XREF USN:813-3
XREF CWE:189

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/08/10, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : libaprutil1\_1.2.12+dfsg-3
Fixed package : libaprutil1\_1.2.12+dfsg-3ubuntu0.2

### 56388 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerabilities (USN-1225-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

Timo Warns discovered that the EFI GUID partition table was not correctly parsed. A physically local attacker that could insert mountable devices could exploit this to crash the system or possibly gain root privileges. (CVE-2011-1776)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the IPv4 diagnostic routines did not correctly validate certain requests. A local attacker could exploit this to consume CPU resources, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2011-2213)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the Bluetooth stack incorrectly handled certain L2CAP requests. If a system was using Bluetooth, a remote attacker could send specially crafted traffic to crash the system or gain root privileges. (CVE-2011-2497)

Fernando Gont discovered that the IPv6 stack used predictable fragment identification numbers. A remote attacker could exploit this to exhaust network resources, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2011-2699)

Time Warns discovered that long symlinks were incorrectly handled on Be filesystems. A local attacker could exploit this with a malformed Be filesystem and crash the system, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2011-2928)

Darren Lavender discovered that the CIFS client incorrectly handled certain large values. A remote attacker with a malicious server could exploit this to crash the system or possibly execute arbitrary code as the root user. (CVE-2011-3191).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1225-1/

### Solution

Update the affected packages.

# **Risk Factor**

Critical

### 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:ND/RL:OF/RC:ND)

# References

BID	47796
BID	48333
BID	48472
BID	48802
BID	49256
BID	49295
CVE	CVE-2011-1776
CVE	CVE-2011-2213
CVE	CVE-2011-2497
CVE	CVE-2011-2699
CVE	CVE-2011-2928
CVE	CVE-2011-3191
XREF	USN:1225-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/10/05, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-29-server_2.6.24-29.94
```

# 33850 - Unix Operating System Unsupported Version Detection

## **Synopsis**

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

# Description

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

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

### **Solution**

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

### **Risk Factor**

Critical

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

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

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/08/08, Modified: 2021/09/30

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
Ubuntu 8.04 support ended on 2011-05-12 (Desktop) / 2013-05-09 (Server). Upgrade to Ubuntu 21.04 / LTS 20.04 / LTS 18.04.
```

For more information, see : https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Releases

# 34460 - Unsupported Web Server Detection

## **Synopsis**

The remote web server is obsolete / unsupported.

# **Description**

According to its version, the remote web server is obsolete and 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.

### Solution

Remove the web server if it is no longer needed. Otherwise, upgrade to a supported version if possible or switch to another server.

### **Risk Factor**

High

### 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

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

### References

XREF IAVA:0001-A-0617

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/10/21, Modified: 2021/11/17

# **Plugin Output**

### tcp/8180/www

Product : Tomcat
Installed version : 5.5
Support ended : 2012-09-30

Support ended : 2012-09-30Supported versions : 8.5.x / 9.x / 10.x

Additional information : http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-55-eol.html

# 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: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".

# 32320 - Weak Debian OpenSSH Keys in ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys

## **Synopsis**

The remote SSH host is set up to accept authentication with weak Debian SSH keys.

### Description

The remote host has one or more ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys files containing weak SSH public keys generated on a Debian or Ubuntu system.

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

This problem does not only affect Debian since any user uploading a weak SSH key into the ~/.ssh/ authorized keys file will compromise the security of the remote system.

An attacker could try a brute-force attack against the remote host and logon using these weak keys.

### Solution

Remove all the offending entries from ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys.

### **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)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID 29179

CVE CVE-2008-0166

XREF CERT:925211

XREF EDB-ID:5720

XREF CWE:310

### **Exploitable With**

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/05/15, Modified: 2020/09/16

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
In file /root/.ssh/authorized_keys:
line 1:
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaClyc2EAAAABIwAAAQEApmGJFZNl0ibMNALQx7M6sGGoi4KNmj6PVxpb
pG701ShHQqldJkcteZZdPFSbW76IUiPR0Oh+WBV0x1c6iPL/0zUYFHyFKAz1e6/5teoweG1j
r2qOffdomVhvXXvSjGaSFwwOYB8R0QxsOWWTQTYSeBa66X6e777GVkHCDLYgZSo8wWr5JXln
/Tw7XotowHr8FEGvw2zW1krU3Zo9Bzp0e0ac2U+qUGIzIu/WwgztLZs5/D9IyhtRWocyQPE+
kcP+Jz2mt4y1uA73KqoXfdw5oGUkxdFo9f1nu2OwkjOc+Wv8Vw7bwkf+1RgiOMgiJ5cCs4Wo
cyVxsXovcNnbALTp3w== msfadmin@metasploitable
In file /home/msfadmin/.ssh/id_rsa.pub:
line 1:
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaClyc2EAAAABIwAAAQEApmGJFZNl0ibMNALQx7M6sGGoi4KNmj6PVxpb
pG701ShHQqldJkcteZZdPFSbW76IUiPR00h+WBV0x1c6iPL/0zUYFHyFKAz1e6/5teoweG1j
r2qOffdomVhvXXvSjGaSFwwOYB8R0QxsOWWTQTYSeBa66X6e777GVkHCDLYgZSo8wWr5JXln
/Tw7XotowHr8FEGvw2zW1krU3Zo9Bzp0e0ac2U+qUGIzIu/WwgztLZs5/D9IyhtRWocyQPE+
kcP+Jz2mt4y1uA73KqoXfdw5oGUkxdFo9f1nu2OwkjOc+Wv8Vw7bwkf+1RgiOMgiJ5cCs4Wo
cyVxsXovcNnbALTp3w== msfadmin@metasploitable
In file /home/msfadmin/.ssh/authorized_keys:
ssh-dss AAAAB3NzaClkc3MAAACBANWgcbHvxF2YRX0gTizyoZazzHiU5+63hKF0hzJch8dZ
QpFU5gGkDkZ30rC4jrNqCXNDN50RA4ylcNt078B/I4+5YCZ39faSiXIoLfi8t0VWtTtg31ku
v3eSV0zuSGeqZPHMtep6iizQA5yoClkCyj8swXH+cPBG5uRPiXYL911rAAAAFQDL+pKrLy6v
y9HCywXWZ/jcPpPHEQAAAIAgt+cN3fDT1RRCYz/VmqfUsqW4jtZ06kvx3L82T2Z1YVeXe792
9JWeu9d30B+NeE8EopMiWaTZT0WI+OkzxSAGyuTskue4nvGCfxnDr58xa1pZcSO66R5jCSAR
{\tt MHU6WBWId3MYzsJNZqTN4uoRa4tIFwM8X99K0UUVmLvNbPByEAAAAIBNfKRDwM/QnEpdRTTs}
RBh9rALq6eDbLNbu/5gozf4Fv1Dt1Zmq5ZxtXeQtW5BYyorILRZ5/Y4pChRa01bxTRSJah0REQUESTRS AND STREET AND S
Jk5wxAUPZ282N07fzcJyVlBojMvPlbAplpSiecCuLGX7G04Ie8SFzT+wCketP9Vrw0PvtUZU
3DfrVTCytg== user@metasploitable
```

# 10203 - rexecd Service Detection

# **Synopsis**

The rexecd service is running on the remote host.

# **Description**

The rexect service is running on the remote host. This service is design to allow users of a network to execute commands remotely.

However, rexecd does not provide any good means of authentication, so it may be abused by an attacker to scan a third-party host.

### Solution

Comment out the 'exec' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process.

### **Risk Factor**

Critical

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE

CVE-1999-0618

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 1999/08/31, Modified: 2018/08/13

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/512/rexecd

# 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**

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

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

### 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

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

### **STIG Severity**

### References

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

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2020/05/22, Modified: 2020/12/10

# **Plugin Output**

udp/53/dns

Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version : 9.11.19

# 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

7.5 (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:N/A:P)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### **STIG Severity**

### References

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

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2020/05/22, Modified: 2020/06/26

# **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: 2020/05/05

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following shares have no access restrictions :  /\ *
```

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

## **Synopsis**

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

### Description

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

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

### See Also

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

https://sweet32.info

### Solution

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

### **Risk Factor**

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2016-2183

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/11/23, Modified: 2021/02/03

# **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)	
S	HA1					
	ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x1B	DH	None	3DES-CBC(168)	
S	HA1					
	DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
S	HA1					

### 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

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

https://sweet32.info

### Solution

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

### **Risk Factor**

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2016-2183

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/11/23, Modified: 2021/02/03

### **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	$0 \times 00$ , $0 \times 0A$	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}

### 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**

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2020/05/06

### **Plugin Output**

### tcp/25/smtp

```
- SSLv2 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.
 Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)
                                          KEX
                                                     Auth Encryption
                            Code
                                                                                  MAC
   Name
                                           RSA(512)
                                                             RC2-CBC(40)
   EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5
                                                      RSA
                                                                                  MD5
     export
                                           RSA(512) RSA RC4(40)
   EXP-RC4-MD5
                                                                                  MD5
     export
 Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)
                                                      Auth Encryption
   Name
                            Code
                                           KEX
                                                                                  MAC
   DES-CBC3-MD5
                                           RSA
                                                      RSA
                                                              3DES-CBC(168)
                                                                                  MD5
 High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
                                           KEX
                                                   Auth Encryption
                                                                                  MAC
                                                       ____
                                           ---
                                                               _____
                                                      RSA
   RC4-MD5
                                           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)
                            Code
                                          KEX Auth Encryption
   Name
                                                                                  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**

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2020/05/06

### **Plugin Output**

### tcp/5432/postgresql

```
- 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
 Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)
   Name
                              Code
                                                KEX
                                                             Auth Encryption
                                                                                            MAC
   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)
                                                             Auth Encryption
   Name
                                Code
                                                KEX
                                                                                            MAC
                                                                      AES-CBC(128)
   DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA
                                                DH
                                                             RSA
 SHA1
   DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA
                                                DH
                                                             RSA AES-CBC(256)
 SHA1
                                                                    AES-CBC(128)
   AES128-SHA
                                                RSA
                                                             RSA
 SHA1
   AES256-SHA
                                                                    AES-CBC(256)
                                                RSA
                                                             RSA
 SHA1
                                                             RSA
                                                                      RC4(128)
   RC4-SHA
                                                RSA
 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}
```

### 90509 - Samba Badlock Vulnerability

### **Synopsis**

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

### **Description**

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

### See Also

http://badlock.org

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

### Solution

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

### **Risk Factor**

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### 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.

# 34048 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.04 / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : linux, linux-source-2.6.15/20/22 vulnerabilities (USN-637-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

It was discovered that there were multiple NULL pointer function dereferences in the Linux kernel terminal handling code. A local attacker could exploit this to execute arbitrary code as root, or crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-2812)

The do\_change\_type routine did not correctly validation administrative users. A local attacker could exploit this to block mount points or cause private mounts to be shared, leading to denial of service or a possible loss of privacy. (CVE-2008-2931)

Tobias Klein discovered that the OSS interface through ALSA did not correctly validate the device number. A local attacker could exploit this to access sensitive kernel memory, leading to a denial of service or a loss of privacy. (CVE-2008-3272)

Zoltan Sogor discovered that new directory entries could be added to already deleted directories. A local attacker could exploit this, filling up available memory and disk space, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-3275)

In certain situations, the fix for CVE-2008-0598 from USN-623-1 was causing infinite loops in the writev syscall. This update corrects the mistake. We apologize for the inconvenience.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/637-1/

### **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

High

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID	30076	
BID	30126	
BID	30559	
BID	30647	
CVE	CVE-2008-0598	
CVE	CVE-2008-2812	
CVE	CVE-2008-2931	
CVE	CVE-2008-3272	
CVE	CVE-2008-3275	
XREF	USN:637-1	
XREF	CWE:20	
XREF	CWE:189	
XREF	CWE:200	
XREF	CWE:264	
XREF	CWE:399	

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/08/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-19-server\_2.6.24-19.41

### 33504 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.04 / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : pcre3 vulnerability (USN-624-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### **Description**

Tavis Ormandy discovered that the PCRE library did not correctly handle certain in-pattern options. An attacker could cause applications linked against pcre3 to crash, leading to a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/624-1/

### Solution

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

High

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2008-2371

XREF USN:624-1

XREF CWE:119

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/07/15, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libpcre3\_7.4-1ubuntu2 Fixed package : libpcre3\_7.4-1ubuntu2.1

### 33388 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.04 / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : samba regression (USN-617-2)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

USN-617-1 fixed vulnerabilities in Samba. The upstream patch introduced a regression where under certain circumstances accessing large files might cause the client to report an invalid packet length error. This update fixes the problem.

We apologize for the inconvenience.

Samba developers discovered that nmbd could be made to overrun a buffer during the processing of GETDC logon server requests. When samba is configured as a Primary or Backup Domain Controller, a remote attacker could send malicious logon requests and possibly cause a denial of service. (CVE-2007-4572)

Alin Rad Pop of Secunia Research discovered that Samba did not properly perform bounds checking when parsing SMB replies. A remote attacker could send crafted SMB packets and execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2008-1105).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/617-2/

### **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

High

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2007-4572
CVE CVE-2008-1105
XREF USN:617-2
XREF CWE:119

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/07/02, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

### tcp/0

- Installed package : samba\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1 Fixed package : samba\_3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.4

- Installed package : samba-common\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1 Fixed package : samba-common\_3.0.28a-lubuntu4.4

### 33217 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.04 / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : samba vulnerabilities (USN-617-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

Samba developers discovered that nmbd could be made to overrun a buffer during the processing of GETDC logon server requests. When samba is configured as a Primary or Backup Domain Controller, a remote attacker could send malicious logon requests and possibly cause a denial of service. (CVE-2007-4572)

Alin Rad Pop of Secunia Research discovered that Samba did not properly perform bounds checking when parsing SMB replies. A remote attacker could send crafted SMB packets and execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2008-1105).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/617-1/

### **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

High

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2007-4572
CVE CVE-2008-1105
XREF USN:617-1
XREF CWE:119

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/06/18, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : samba\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1 Fixed package : samba\_3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.2

- Installed package : samba-common\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1 Fixed package : samba-common\_3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.2

# 37683 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : linux, linux-source-2.6.15/22 vulnerabilities (USN-679-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

It was discovered that the Xen hypervisor block driver did not correctly validate requests. A user with root privileges in a guest OS could make a malicious IO request with a large number of blocks that would crash the host OS, leading to a denial of service. This only affected Ubuntu 7.10. (CVE-2007-5498)

It was discovered the the i915 video driver did not correctly validate memory addresses. A local attacker could exploit this to remap memory that could cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service. This issue did not affect Ubuntu 6.06 and was previous fixed for Ubuntu 7.10 and 8.04 in USN-659-1. Ubuntu 8.10 has now been corrected as well. (CVE-2008-3831)

David Watson discovered that the kernel did not correctly strip permissions when creating files in setgid directories. A local user could exploit this to gain additional group privileges. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06. (CVE-2008-4210)

Olaf Kirch and Miklos Szeredi discovered that the Linux kernel did not correctly reject the 'append' flag when handling file splice requests.

A local attacker could bypass append mode and make changes to arbitrary locations in a file. This issue only affected Ubuntu 7.10 and 8.04. (CVE-2008-4554)

It was discovered that the SCTP stack did not correctly handle INIT-ACK. A remote user could exploit this by sending specially crafted SCTP traffic which would trigger a crash in the system, leading to a denial of service. This issue did not affect Ubuntu 8.10.

(CVE-2008-4576)

It was discovered that the SCTP stack did not correctly handle bad packet lengths. A remote user could exploit this by sending specially crafted SCTP traffic which would trigger a crash in the system, leading to a denial of service. This issue did not affect Ubuntu 8.10.

(CVE-2008-4618)

Eric Sesterhenn discovered multiple flaws in the HFS+ filesystem. If a local user or automated system were tricked into mounting a malicious HFS+ filesystem, the system could crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-4933, CVE-2008-4934, CVE-2008-5025)

It was discovered that the Unix Socket handler did not correctly process the SCM\_RIGHTS message. A local attacker could make a malicious socket request that would crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-5029)

It was discovered that the driver for simple i2c audio interfaces did not correctly validate certain function pointers. A local user could exploit this to gain root privileges or crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-5033).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/679-1/

### Solution

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

High

### 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

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

### References

BID	31368
BID	31634
BID	31792
BID	31903
BID	32093
BID	32094
BID	32154
BID	32289
CVE	CVE-2007-5498
CVE	CVE-2008-3831
CVE	CVE-2008-4210
CVE	CVE-2008-4554
CVE	CVE-2008-4576
CVE	CVE-2008-4618
CVE	CVE-2008-4933
CVE	CVE-2008-4934
CVE	CVE-2008-5025
CVE	CVE-2008-5029
CVE	CVE-2008-5033
XREF	USN:679-1
XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:119
XREF	CWE:264
XREF	CWE:287

### XREF CWE:399

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

### tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30
Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-22-server\_2.6.24-22.45

- Installed package : linux-ubuntu-modules-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.23
Fixed package : linux-ubuntu-modules-2.6.24-22-server\_2.6.24-22.35

### 37654 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : shadow vulnerability (USN-695-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

Paul Szabo discovered a race condition in login. While setting up tty permissions, login did not correctly handle symlinks. If a local attacker were able to gain control of the system utmp file, they could cause login to change the ownership and permissions on arbitrary files, leading to a root privilege escalation.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/695-1/

### Solution

Update the affected login and / or passwd packages.

### **Risk Factor**

High

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2008-5394

XREF USN:695-1

XREF CWE:59

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : login\_1:4.0.18.2-lubuntu2
Fixed package : login\_1:4.0.18.2-lubuntu2.2

### 36530 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : udev vulnerabilities (USN-758-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

Sebastian Krahmer discovered that udev did not correctly validate netlink message senders. A local attacker could send specially crafted messages to udev in order to gain root privileges. (CVE-2009-1185)

Sebastian Krahmer discovered a buffer overflow in the path encoding routines in udev. A local attacker could exploit this to crash udev, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-1186).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/758-1/

### Solution

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

High

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

CVE-2009-1185
CVE-2009-1186
USN:758-1
CWE:20
CWE:119

### **Exploitable With**

CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

### tcp/0

- Installed package : libvolume-id0\_117-8 Fixed package : libvolume-id0\_117-8ubuntu0.2

- Installed package : udev\_117-8

Fixed package : udev\_117-8ubuntu0.2

### 37886 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : vm-builder vulnerability (USN-670-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

Mathias Gug discovered that vm-builder improperly set the root password when creating virtual machines. An attacker could exploit this to gain root privileges to the virtual machine by using a predictable password.

This vulnerability only affects virtual machines created with vm-builder under Ubuntu 8.10, and does not affect native Ubuntu installations. An update was made to the shadow package to detect vulnerable systems and disable password authentication for the root account. Vulnerable virtual machines which an attacker has access to should be considered compromised, and appropriate actions taken to secure the machine.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/670-1/

### Solution

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

High

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2008-5103
CVE CVE-2008-5104
XREF USN:670-1
XREF CWE:255

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : passwd\_1:4.0.18.2-1ubuntu2 Fixed package : passwd\_1:4.0.18.2-1ubuntu2.1

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

It was discovered that the direct-IO subsystem did not correctly validate certain structures. A local attacker could exploit this to cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2007-6716)

It was discovered that the disabling of the ZERO\_PAGE optimization could lead to large memory consumption. A local attacker could exploit this to allocate all available memory, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2008-2372)

It was discovered that the Datagram Congestion Control Protocol (DCCP) did not correctly validate its arguments. If DCCP was in use, a remote attacker could send specially crafted network traffic and cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-3276)

It was discovered that the SBNI WAN driver did not correctly check for the NET\_ADMIN capability. A malicious local root user lacking CAP\_NET\_ADMIN would be able to change the WAN device configuration, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-3525)

It was discovered that the Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP) did not correctly validate the key length in the SCTP\_AUTH\_KEY option.

If SCTP is in use, a remote attacker could send specially crafted network traffic that would crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-3526)

It was discovered that the tmpfs implementation did not correctly handle certain sequences of inode operations. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2008-3534)

It was discovered that the readv/writev functions did not correctly handle certain sequences of file operations. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2008-3535)

It was discovered that SCTP did not correctly validate its userspace arguments. A local attacker could call certain sctp\_\* functions with malicious options and cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-3792, CVE-2008-4113, CVE-2008-4445)

It was discovered the the i915 video driver did not correctly validate memory addresses. A local attacker could exploit this to remap memory that could cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2008-3831)

Johann Dahm and David Richter discovered that NFSv4 did not correctly handle certain file ACLs. If NFSv4 is in use, a local attacker could create a malicious ACL that could cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-3915).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

### Solution

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

High

### 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)

### References

BID	31515
BID	31792
CVE	CVE-2007-6716
CVE	CVE-2008-2372
CVE	CVE-2008-3276
CVE	CVE-2008-3525
CVE	CVE-2008-3526
CVE	CVE-2008-3534
CVE	CVE-2008-3535
CVE	CVE-2008-3792
CVE	CVE-2008-3831
CVE	CVE-2008-3915
CVE	CVE-2008-4113
CVE	CVE-2008-4445
XREF	USN:659-1
XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:119
XREF	CWE:189
XREF	CWE:200
XREF	CWE:264
XREF	CWE:399

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

### tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-21-server\_2.6.24-21.43

### 42858 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 / 9.10 : apache2 vulnerabilities (USN-860-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

Marsh Ray and Steve Dispensa discovered a flaw in the TLS and SSLv3 protocols. If an attacker could perform a man in the middle attack at the start of a TLS connection, the attacker could inject arbitrary content at the beginning of the user's session. The flaw is with TLS renegotiation and potentially affects any software that supports this feature. Attacks against the HTTPS protocol are known, with the severity of the issue depending on the safeguards used in the web application. Until the TLS protocol and underlying libraries are adjusted to defend against this vulnerability, a partial, temporary workaround has been applied to Apache that disables client initiated TLS renegotiation. This update does not protect against server initiated TLS renegotiation when using SSLVerifyClient and SSLCipherSuite on a per Directory or Location basis. Users can defend againt server initiated TLS renegotiation attacks by adjusting their Apache configuration to use SSLVerifyClient and SSLCipherSuite only on the server or virtual host level. (CVE-2009-3555)

It was discovered that mod\_proxy\_ftp in Apache did not properly sanitize its input when processing replies to EPASV and PASV commands.

An attacker could use this to cause a denial of service in the Apache child process. (CVE-2009-3094)

Another flaw was discovered in mod\_proxy\_ftp. If Apache is configured as a reverse proxy, an attacker could send a crafted HTTP header to bypass intended access controls and send arbitrary commands to the FTP server. (CVE-2009-3095).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# introducing additional issues. See Also https://usn.ubuntu.com/860-1/ Solution Update the affected packages. Risk Factor High 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 5.9 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID 36254 BID 36260 BID 36935 CVE CVE-20

CVE CVE-2009-3094
CVE CVE-2009-3095
CVE CVE-2009-3555
XREF USN:860-1
XREF CWE:119
XREF CWE:264
XREF CWE:310

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/11/19, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

### tcp/0

- Installed package : apache2\_2.2.8-1

Fixed package : apache2\_2.2.8-1ubuntu0.14

## 43026 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 / 9.10 : linux, linux-source-2.6.15 vulnerabilities (USN-864-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

It was discovered that the AX.25 network subsystem did not correctly check integer signedness in certain setsockopt calls. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. Ubuntu 9.10 was not affected. (CVE-2009-2909)

Jan Beulich discovered that the kernel could leak register contents to 32-bit processes that were switched to 64-bit mode. A local attacker could run a specially crafted binary to read register values from an earlier process, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2009-2910)

Dave Jones discovered that the gdth SCSI driver did not correctly validate array indexes in certain ioctl calls. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system or gain elevated privileges.

(CVE-2009-3080)

Eric Dumazet and Jiri Pirko discovered that the TC and CLS subsystems would leak kernel memory via uninitialized structure members. A local attacker could exploit this to read several bytes of kernel memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2009-3228, CVE-2009-3612)

Earl Chew discovered race conditions in pipe handling. A local attacker could exploit anonymous pipes via /proc/ \*/fd/ and crash the system or gain root privileges. (CVE-2009-3547)

Dave Jones and Francois Romieu discovered that the r8169 network driver could be made to leak kernel memory. A remote attacker could send a large number of jumbo frames until the system memory was exhausted, leading to a denial of service. Ubuntu 9.10 was not affected. (CVE-2009-3613).

Ben Hutchings discovered that the ATI Rage 128 video driver did not correctly validate initialization states. A local attacker could make specially crafted ioctl calls to crash the system or gain root privileges. (CVE-2009-3620)

Tomoki Sekiyama discovered that Unix sockets did not correctly verify namespaces. A local attacker could exploit this to cause a system hang, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-3621)

J. Bruce Fields discovered that NFSv4 did not correctly use the credential cache. A local attacker using a mount with AUTH\_NULL authentication could exploit this to crash the system or gain root privileges. Only Ubuntu 9.10 was affected. (CVE-2009-3623)

Alexander Zangerl discovered that the kernel keyring did not correctly reference count. A local attacker could issue a series of specially crafted keyring calls to crash the system or gain root privileges.

Only Ubuntu 9.10 was affected. (CVE-2009-3624)

David Wagner discovered that KVM did not correctly bounds-check CPUID entries. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system or possibly gain elevated privileges. Ubuntu 6.06 and 9.10 were not affected. (CVE-2009-3638)

Avi Kivity discovered that KVM did not correctly check privileges when accessing debug registers. A local attacker could exploit this to crash a host system from within a guest system, leading to a denial of service. Ubuntu 6.06 and 9.10 were not affected. (CVE-2009-3722)

Philip Reisner discovered that the connector layer for uvesafb, pohmelfs, dst, and dm did not correctly check capabilties. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system or gain elevated privileges. Ubuntu 6.06 was not affected. (CVE-2009-3725)

Trond Myklebust discovered that NFSv4 clients did not robustly verify attributes. A malicious remote NFSv4 server could exploit this to crash a client or gain root privileges. Ubuntu 9.10 was not affected.

(CVE-2009-3726)

Robin Getz discovered that NOMMU systems did not correctly validate NULL pointers in do\_mmap\_pgoff calls. A local attacker could attempt to allocate large amounts of memory to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. Only Ubuntu 6.06 and 9.10 were affected.

(CVE-2009-3888)

Joseph Malicki discovered that the MegaRAID SAS driver had world-writable option files. A local attacker could exploit these to disrupt the behavior of the controller, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-3889, CVE-2009-3939)

Roel Kluin discovered that the Hisax ISDN driver did not correctly check the size of packets. A remote attacker could send specially crafted packets to cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-4005)

Lennert Buytenhek discovered that certain 802.11 states were not handled correctly. A physically-proximate remote attacker could send specially crafted wireless traffic that would crash the system, leading to a denial of service. Only Ubuntu 9.10 was affected.

(CVE-2009-4026, CVE-2009-4027).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# See Also https://usn.ubuntu.com/864-1/ Solution Update the affected packages. Risk Factor High 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 6.8 (CVSS2#E:H/RL:OF/RC:C) References BID 36304

BID	36576
BID	36635
BID	36706
BID	36723
BID	36793
BID	36803
BID	36824
BID	36827
BID	36901
BID	36936
BID	37019
BID	37036
BID	37068
BID	37170
BID	37221
CVE	CVE-2009-2909
CVE	CVE-2009-2910
CVE	CVE-2009-3080
CVE	CVE-2009-3228
CVE	CVE-2009-3547
CVE	CVE-2009-3612
CVE	CVE-2009-3613
CVE	CVE-2009-3620
CVE	CVE-2009-3621
CVE	CVE-2009-3623
CVE	CVE-2009-3624
CVE	CVE-2009-3638
CVE	CVE-2009-3722
CVE	CVE-2009-3725
CVE	CVE-2009-3726
CVE	CVE-2009-3888
CVE	CVE-2009-3889
CVE	CVE-2009-3939
CVE	CVE-2009-4005
CVE	CVE-2009-4026
CVE	CVE-2009-4027
XREF	USN:864-1
XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:119
XREF	CWE:189
XREF	CWE:200
XREF	CWE:264

CWE:287

XREF

XREF CWE:310
XREF CWE:362
XREF CWE:399

### **Exploitable With**

CANVAS (true)

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/12/07, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-26-server\_2.6.24-26.64

# 44585 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 / 9.10 : mysql-dfsg-5.0, mysql-dfsg-5.1 vulnerabilities (USN-897-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

It was discovered that MySQL could be made to overwrite existing table files in the data directory. An authenticated user could use the DATA DIRECTORY and INDEX DIRECTORY options to possibly bypass privilege checks. This update alters table creation behaviour by disallowing the use of the MySQL data directory in DATA DIRECTORY and INDEX DIRECTORY options. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.10. (CVE-2008-4098)

It was discovered that MySQL contained a cross-site scripting vulnerability in the command-line client when the --html option is enabled. An attacker could place arbitrary web script or html in a database cell, which would then get placed in the html document output by the command-line tool. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, 8.04 LTS, 8.10 and 9.04. (CVE-2008-4456)

It was discovered that MySQL could be made to overwrite existing table files in the data directory. An authenticated user could use symlinks combined with the DATA DIRECTORY and INDEX DIRECTORY options to possibly bypass privilege checks. This issue only affected Ubuntu 9.10. (CVE-2008-7247)

It was discovered that MySQL contained multiple format string flaws when logging database creation and deletion. An authenticated user could use specially crafted database names to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, 8.04 LTS, 8.10 and 9.04. (CVE-2009-2446)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled errors when performing certain SELECT statements, and did not preserve correct flags when performing statements that use the GeomFromWKB function. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service. (CVE-2009-4019)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly checked symlinks when using the DATA DIRECTORY and INDEX DIRECTORY options. A local user could use symlinks to create tables that pointed to tables known to be created at a later time, bypassing access restrictions. (CVE-2009-4030)

It was discovered that MySQL contained a buffer overflow when parsing ssl certificates. A remote attacker could send crafted requests and cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code. This issue did not affect Ubuntu 6.06 LTS and the default compiler options for affected releases should reduce the vulnerability to a denial of service. In the default installation, attackers would also be isolated by the AppArmor MySQL profile. (CVE-2009-4484).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/897-1/

### Solution

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

High

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

8.5 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:S/C:C/I:C/A:C)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID	29106
BID	31486
BID	35609
BID	37075
BID	37297
BID	37640
BID	37943
BID	38043
CVE	CVE-2008-4098
CVE	CVE-2008-4456
CVE	CVE-2008-7247
CVE	CVE-2009-2446
CVE	CVE-2009-4019
CVE	CVE-2009-4030
CVE	CVE-2009-4484
XREF	USN:897-1
XREF	CWE:59
XREF	CWE:79
XREF	CWE:119
XREF	CWE:134

### **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/02/11, Modified: 2019/09/19

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libmysqlclient15off\_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5 Fixed package : libmysqlclient15off\_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.5

- Installed package : mysql-client-5.0\_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5 Fixed package : mysql-client-5.0\_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.5

- Installed package : mysql-common\_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5 Fixed package : mysql-common\_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.5

- Installed package : mysql-server\_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5 Fixed package : mysql-server\_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.5

- Installed package : mysql-server-5.0\_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5 Fixed package : mysql-server-5.0\_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.5

# 40655 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : apache2 regression (USN-802-2)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

USN-802-1 fixed vulnerabilities in Apache. The upstream fix for CVE-2009-1891 introduced a regression that would cause Apache children to occasionally segfault when mod\_deflate is used. This update fixes the problem.

We apologize for the inconvenience.

It was discovered that mod\_proxy\_http did not properly handle a large amount of streamed data when used as a reverse proxy. A remote attacker could exploit this and cause a denial of service via memory resource consumption. This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, 8.10 and 9.04. (CVE-2009-1890)

It was discovered that mod\_deflate did not abort compressing large files when the connection was closed. A remote attacker could exploit this and cause a denial of service via CPU resource consumption. (CVE-2009-1891).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/802-2/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2009-1890
CVE CVE-2009-1891
XREF USN:802-2
XREF CWE:189
XREF CWE:399

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/08/20, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : apache2\_2.2.8-1
Fixed package : apache2\_2.2.8-1ubuntu0.11

#### 39371 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : apache2 vulnerabilities (USN-787-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Matthew Palmer discovered an underflow flaw in apr-util as included in Apache. An attacker could cause a denial of service via application crash in Apache using a crafted SVNMasterURI directive, .htaccess file, or when using mod apreg2. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS. (CVE-2009-0023)

Sander de Boer discovered that mod\_proxy\_ajp would reuse connections when a client closed a connection without sending a request body. A remote attacker could exploit this to obtain sensitive response data.

This issue only affected Ubuntu 9.04. (CVE-2009-1191)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

Jonathan Peatfield discovered that Apache did not process Includes options correctly. With certain configurations of Options and AllowOverride, a local attacker could use an .htaccess file to override intended restrictions and execute arbitrary code via a Server-Side-Include file. This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, 8.10 and 9.04. (CVE-2009-1195)

It was discovered that the XML parser did not properly handle entity expansion. A remote attacker could cause a denial of service via memory resource consumption by sending a crafted request to an Apache server configured to use mod\_dav or mod\_dav\_svn. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS. (CVE-2009-1955)

C. Michael Pilato discovered an off-by-one buffer overflow in apr-util when formatting certain strings. For bigendian machines (powerpc, hppa and sparc in Ubuntu), a remote attacker could cause a denial of service or information disclosure leak. All other architectures for Ubuntu are not considered to be at risk. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS. (CVE-2009-1956).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# See Also https://usn.ubuntu.com/787-1/ Solution Update the affected packages. Risk Factor High CVSS v2.0 Base Score 7.8 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:C)

# 6.8 (CVSS2#E:ND/RL:OF/RC:C)

# References

BID	34663
BID	35115
BID	35221
BID	35251
BID	35253
CVE	CVE-2009-0023
CVE	CVE-2009-1191
CVE	CVE-2009-1195
CVE	CVE-2009-1955
CVE	CVE-2009-1956
XREF	USN:787-1
XREF	CWE:16
XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:119
XREF	CWE:189
XREF	CWE:399

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/06/12, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : apache2\_2.2.8-1 Fixed package : apache2\_2.2.8-1ubuntu0.8

#### 39789 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : apache2 vulnerabilities (USN-802-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

It was discovered that mod\_proxy\_http did not properly handle a large amount of streamed data when used as a reverse proxy. A remote attacker could exploit this and cause a denial of service via memory resource consumption. This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, 8.10 and 9.04. (CVE-2009-1890)

It was discovered that mod\_deflate did not abort compressing large files when the connection was closed. A remote attacker could exploit this and cause a denial of service via CPU resource consumption.

(CVE-2009-1891).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/802-1/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 35565 BID 35623

CVE CVE-2009-1890
CVE CVE-2009-1891
XREF USN:802-1
XREF CWE:189

# XREF CWE:399

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/07/14, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : apache2\_2.2.8-1

Fixed package : apache2\_2.2.8-1ubuntu0.10

#### 38984 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : cron vulnerability (USN-778-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

#### **Description**

It was discovered that cron did not properly check the return code of the setgid() and initgroups() system calls. A local attacker could use this to escalate group privileges. Please note that cron versions 3.0pl1-64 and later were already patched to address the more serious setuid() check referred to by CVE-2006-2607.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/778-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected cron package.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2006-2607 XREF USN:778-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/06/02, Modified: 2021/01/19

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : cron\_3.0pl1-100ubuntu2 Fixed package : cron\_3.0pl1-100ubuntu2.1

#### 40657 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : curl vulnerability (USN-818-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

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

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/818-1/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

## **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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)

# References

BID 36032

CVE CVE-2009-2417

XREF USN:818-1

XREF CWE:310

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/08/20, Modified: 2021/01/19

#### **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : libcurl3-gnutls\_7.18.0-lubuntu2
Fixed package : libcurl3-gnutls\_7.18.0-lubuntu2.2

#### 39515 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : cyrus-sasl2 vulnerability (USN-790-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### **Description**

James Ralston discovered that the Cyrus SASL base64 encoding function could be used unsafely. If a remote attacker sent a specially crafted request to a service that used SASL, it could lead to a loss of privacy, or crash the application, resulting in a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/790-1/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2009-0688

XREF USN:790-1

XREF CWE:119

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2021/01/19

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libsasl2-2\_2.1.22.dfsg1-18ubuntu2 Fixed package : libsasl2-2\_2.1.22.dfsg1-18ubuntu2.1

- Installed package : libsasl2-modules\_2.1.22.dfsgl-18ubuntu2 Fixed package : libsasl2-modules\_2.1.22.dfsgl-18ubuntu2.1

# 40656 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : gnutls12, gnutls13, gnutls26 vulnerabilities (USN-809-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Moxie Marlinspike and Dan Kaminsky independently discovered that GnuTLS did not properly handle certificates with NULL characters in the certificate name. An attacker could exploit this to perform a man in the middle attack to view sensitive information or alter encrypted communications. (CVE-2009-2730)

Dan Kaminsky discovered GnuTLS would still accept certificates with MD2 hash signatures. As a result, an attacker could potentially create a malicious trusted certificate to impersonate another site. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS and Ubuntu 8.10. (CVE-2009-2409)

USN-678-1 fixed a vulnerability and USN-678-2 a regression in GnuTLS.

The upstream patches introduced a regression when validating certain certificate chains that would report valid certificates as untrusted.

This update fixes the problem, and only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS and Ubuntu 8.10 (Ubuntu 8.04 LTS and 9.04 were fixed at an earlier date).

In an effort to maintain a strong security stance and address all known regressions, this update deprecates X.509 validation chains using MD2 and MD5 signatures. To accommodate sites which must still use a deprected RSA-MD5 certificate, GnuTLS has been updated to stop looking when it has found a trusted intermediary certificate. This new handling of intermediary certificates is in accordance with other SSL implementations.

Martin von Gagern discovered that GnuTLS did not properly verify certificate chains when the last certificate in the chain was self-signed. If a remote attacker were able to perform a man-in-the-middle attack, this flaw could be exploited to view sensitive information. (CVE-2008-4989).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# See Also https://usn.ubuntu.com/809-1/ Solution Update the affected packages. Risk Factor High 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)

#### References

BID 35952

CVE CVE-2008-4989
CVE CVE-2009-2409
CVE CVE-2009-2730
XREF USN:809-1
XREF CWE:255
XREF CWE:310

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/08/20, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libgnutls13\_2.0.4-lubuntu2 Fixed package : libgnutls13\_2.0.4-lubuntu2.6

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Igor Zhbanov discovered that NFS clients were able to create device nodes even when root\_squash was enabled. An authenticated remote attacker could create device nodes with open permissions, leading to a loss of privacy or escalation of privileges. Only Ubuntu 8.10 and 9.04 were affected. (CVE-2009-1072)

Dan Carpenter discovered that SELinux did not correctly handle certain network checks when running with compat\_net=1. A local attacker could exploit this to bypass network checks. Default Ubuntu installations do not enable SELinux, and only Ubuntu 8.10 and 9.04 were affected.

(CVE-2009-1184)

Shaohua Li discovered that memory was not correctly initialized in the AGP subsystem. A local attacker could potentially read kernel memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2009-1192)

Benjamin Gilbert discovered that the VMX implementation of KVM did not correctly handle certain registers. An attacker in a guest VM could exploit this to cause a host system crash, leading to a denial of service. This only affected 32bit hosts. Ubuntu 6.06 was not affected.

(CVE-2009-1242)

Thomas Pollet discovered that the Amateur Radio X.25 Packet Layer Protocol did not correctly validate certain fields. A remote attacker could exploit this to read kernel memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2009-1265)

Trond Myklebust discovered that NFS did not correctly handle certain long filenames. An authenticated remote attacker could exploit this to cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service. Only Ubuntu 6.06 was affected. (CVE-2009-1336)

Oleg Nesterov discovered that the kernel did not correctly handle CAP\_KILL. A local user could exploit this to send signals to arbitrary processes, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-1337)

Daniel Hokka Zakrisson discovered that signal handling was not correctly limited to process namespaces. A local user could bypass namespace restrictions, possibly leading to a denial of service. Only Ubuntu 8.04 was affected. (CVE-2009-1338)

Pavel Emelyanov discovered that network namespace support for IPv6 was not correctly handled. A remote attacker could send specially crafted IPv6 traffic that would cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service. Only Ubuntu 8.10 and 9.04 were affected. (CVE-2009-1360)

Neil Horman discovered that the e1000 network driver did not correctly validate certain fields. A remote attacker could send a specially crafted packet that would cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-1385)

Pavan Naregundi discovered that CIFS did not correctly check lengths when handling certain mount requests. A remote attacker could send specially crafted traffic to cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-1439)

Simon Vallet and Frank Filz discovered that execute permissions were not correctly handled by NFSv4. A local user could bypass permissions and run restricted programs, possibly leading to an escalation of privileges. (CVE-2009-1630)

Jeff Layton and Suresh Jayaraman discovered buffer overflows in the CIFS client code. A malicious remote server could exploit this to cause a system crash or execute arbitrary code as root.

(CVE-2009-1633)

Mikulas Patocka discovered that /proc/iomem was not correctly initialized on Sparc. A local attacker could use this file to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. Ubuntu 6.06 was not affected. (CVE-2009-1914)

Miklos Szeredi discovered that OCFS2 did not correctly handle certain splice operations. A local attacker could exploit this to cause a system hang, leading to a denial of service. Ubuntu 6.06 was not affected. (CVE-2009-1961).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/793-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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

6.8 (CVSS2#E:ND/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

BID	34205
BID	34405
BID	34453
BID	34612
BID	34654
BID	34673
BID	34934
BID	35143
BID	35185
CVE	CVE-2009-1072
CVE	CVE-2009-1184
CVE	CVE-2009-1192

CVE	CVE-2009-1242
CVE	CVE-2009-1265
CVE	CVE-2009-1336
CVE	CVE-2009-1337
CVE	CVE-2009-1338
CVE	CVE-2009-1360
CVE	CVE-2009-1385
CVE	CVE-2009-1439
CVE	CVE-2009-1630
CVE	CVE-2009-1633
CVE	CVE-2009-1914
CVE	CVE-2009-1961
XREF	USN:793-1
XREF	CWE:16
XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:119
XREF	CWE:189
XREF	CWE:264
XREF	CWE:362

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/07/02, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-24-server_2.6.24-24.55
```

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Michael Tokarev discovered that the RTL8169 network driver did not correctly validate buffer sizes. A remote attacker on the local network could send specially crafted traffic that would crash the system or potentially grant elevated privileges. (CVE-2009-1389)

Julien Tinnes and Tavis Ormandy discovered that when executing setuid processes the kernel did not clear certain personality flags. A local attacker could exploit this to map the NULL memory page, causing other vulnerabilities to become exploitable. Ubuntu 6.06 was not affected.

(CVE-2009-1895)

Matt T. Yourst discovered that KVM did not correctly validate the page table root. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. Ubuntu 6.06 was not affected.

(CVE-2009-2287)

Ramon de Carvalho Valle discovered that eCryptfs did not correctly validate certain buffer sizes. A local attacker could create specially crafted eCryptfs files to crash the system or gain elevated privileges. Ubuntu 6.06 was not affected. (CVE-2009-2406, CVE-2009-2407).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/807-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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)

#### References

BID	35281
BID	35529
BID	35647
CVE	CVE-2009-1389
CVE	CVE-2009-1895
CVE	CVE-2009-2287
CVE	CVE-2009-2406
CVE	CVE-2009-2407

XREF USN:807-1
XREF CWE:16
XREF CWE:20
XREF CWE:119

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/07/29, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-24-server_2.6.24-24.57
```

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Solar Designer discovered that the z90crypt driver did not correctly check capabilities. A local attacker could exploit this to shut down the device, leading to a denial of service. Only affected Ubuntu 6.06.

(CVE-2009-1883)

Michael Buesch discovered that the SGI GRU driver did not correctly check the length when setting options. A local attacker could exploit this to write to the kernel stack, leading to root privilege escalation or a denial of service. Only affected Ubuntu 8.10 and 9.04.

(CVE-2009-2584)

It was discovered that SELinux did not fully implement the mmap\_min\_addr restrictions. A local attacker could exploit this to allocate the NULL memory page which could lead to further attacks against kernel NULL-dereference vulnerabilities. Ubuntu 6.06 was not affected. (CVE-2009-2695)

Cagri Coltekin discovered that the UDP stack did not correctly handle certain flags. A local user could send specially crafted commands and traffic to gain root privileges or crash the systeam, leading to a denial of service. Only affected Ubuntu 6.06. (CVE-2009-2698)

Hiroshi Shimamoto discovered that monotonic timers did not correctly validate parameters. A local user could make a specially crafted timer request to gain root privileges or crash the system, leading to a denial of service. Only affected Ubuntu 9.04. (CVE-2009-2767)

Michael Buesch discovered that the HPPA ISA EEPROM driver did not correctly validate positions. A local user could make a specially crafted request to gain root privileges or crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-2846)

Ulrich Drepper discovered that kernel signal stacks were not being correctly padded on 64-bit systems. A local attacker could send specially crafted calls to expose 4 bytes of kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2009-2847)

Jens Rosenboom discovered that the clone method did not correctly clear certain fields. A local attacker could exploit this to gain privileges or crash the system, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2009-2848)

It was discovered that the MD driver did not check certain sysfs files. A local attacker with write access to / sys could exploit this to cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service. Ubuntu 6.06 was not affected. (CVE-2009-2849)

Mark Smith discovered that the AppleTalk stack did not correctly manage memory. A remote attacker could send specially crafted traffic to cause the system to consume all available memory, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-2903)

Loic Minier discovered that eCryptfs did not correctly handle writing to certain deleted files. A local attacker could exploit this to gain root privileges or crash the system, leading to a denial of service.

Ubuntu 6.06 was not affected. (CVE-2009-2908)

It was discovered that the LLC, AppleTalk, IR, EConet, Netrom, and ROSE network stacks did not correctly initialize their data structures. A local attacker could make specially crafted calls to read kernel memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2009-3001, CVE-2009-3002)

It was discovered that the randomization used for Address Space Layout Randomization was predictable within a small window of time. A local attacker could exploit this to leverage further attacks that require knowledge of userspace memory layouts. (CVE-2009-3238)

Eric Paris discovered that NFSv4 did not correctly handle file creation failures. An attacker with write access to an NFSv4 share could exploit this to create files with arbitrary mode bits, leading to privilege escalation or a loss of privacy. (CVE-2009-3286)

Bob Tracy discovered that the SCSI generic driver did not correctly use the right index for array access. A local attacker with write access to a CDR could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. Only Ubuntu 9.04 was affected. (CVE-2009-3288)

Jan Kiszka discovered that KVM did not correctly validate certain hypercalls. A local unprivileged attacker in a virtual guest could exploit this to crash the guest kernel, leading to a denial of service. Ubuntu 6.06 was not affected. (CVE-2009-3290).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# See Also https://usn.ubuntu.com/852-1/ Solution Update the affected packages. Risk Factor High CVSS v2.0 Base Score 7.8 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:N/A:N) CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score 6.8 (CVSS2#E:H/RL:OF/RC:C)

# 10.0.2.15

References

35930

36004

36108

36176

36379

BID

BID

BID

BID

BID

BID	36472
BID	36512
BID	36639
CVE	CVE-2009-1883
CVE	CVE-2009-2584
CVE	CVE-2009-2695
CVE	CVE-2009-2698
CVE	CVE-2009-2767
CVE	CVE-2009-2846
CVE	CVE-2009-2847
CVE	CVE-2009-2848
CVE	CVE-2009-2849
CVE	CVE-2009-2903
CVE	CVE-2009-2908
CVE	CVE-2009-3001
CVE	CVE-2009-3002
CVE	CVE-2009-3238
CVE	CVE-2009-3286
CVE	CVE-2009-3288
CVE	CVE-2009-3290
XREF	USN:852-1
XREF	CWE:119
XREF	CWE:189
XREF	CWE:200
XREF	CWE:264
XREF	CWE:310
XREF	CWE:399

#### **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/10/22, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-25-server_2.6.24-25.63
```

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### **Description**

Tavis Ormandy and Julien Tinnes discovered that Linux did not correctly initialize certain socket operation function pointers. A local attacker could exploit this to gain root privileges. By default, Ubuntu 8.04 and later with a non-zero /proc/sys/vm/mmap\_min\_addr setting were not vulnerable.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/819-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

# References

BID 36038

CVE CVE-2009-2692
XREF USN:819-1
XREF CWE:119

#### **Exploitable With**

CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/08/20, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-24-server\_2.6.24-24.59

# 41968 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : samba vulnerabilities (USN-839-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

J. David Hester discovered that Samba incorrectly handled users that lack home directories when the automated [homes] share is enabled. An authenticated user could connect to that share name and gain access to the whole filesystem. (CVE-2009-2813)

Tim Prouty discovered that the smbd daemon in Samba incorrectly handled certain unexpected network replies. A remote attacker could send malicious replies to the server and cause smbd to use all available CPU, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-2906)

Ronald Volgers discovered that the mount.cifs utility, when installed as a setuid program, would not verify user permissions before opening a credentials file. A local user could exploit this to use or read the contents of unauthorized credential files. (CVE-2009-2948)

Reinhard Nissl discovered that the smbclient utility contained format string vulnerabilities in its file name handling. Because of security features in Ubuntu, exploitation of this vulnerability is limited. If a user or automated system were tricked into processing a specially crafted file name, smbclient could be made to crash, possibly leading to a denial of service. This only affected Ubuntu 8.10.

(CVE-2009-1886)

Jeremy Allison discovered that the smbd daemon in Samba incorrectly handled permissions to modify access control lists when dos filemode is enabled. A remote attacker could exploit this to modify access control lists. This only affected Ubuntu 8.10 and Ubuntu 9.04.

(CVE-2009-1886).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/839-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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)

#### References

BID 36363 BID 36572 BID 36573 CVE-2009-1886 CVE CVE CVE-2009-1888 CVE CVE-2009-2813 CVE CVE-2009-2906 CVE CVE-2009-2948 **XREF** USN:839-1 **XREF** CWE:134 **XREF** CWE:264

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/10/02, Modified: 2021/01/19

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : samba\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1 Fixed package : samba\_3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.9

- Installed package : samba-common\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1 Fixed package : samba-common\_3.0.28a-lubuntu4.9

#### 48361 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : freetype vulnerabilities (USN-972-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

It was discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/972-1/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected freetype2-demos, libfreetype6 and / or libfreetype6-dev packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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

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

#### References

BID	42241
BID	42285
BID	60740
CVE	CVE-2010-1797
CVE	CVE-2010-2541
CVE	CVE-2010-2805
CVE	CVE-2010-2806
CVE	CVE-2010-2807
CVE	CVE-2010-2808
XREF	USN:972-1

# **Exploitable With**

CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/08/18, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libfreetype6\_2.3.5-lubuntu4.8.04.2 Fixed package : libfreetype6\_2.3.5-lubuntu4.8.04.4

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that the GNU C library did not correctly handle integer overflows in the strfmon function. If a user or automated system were tricked into processing a specially crafted format string, a remote attacker could crash applications, leading to a denial of service. (Ubuntu 10.04 was not affected.) (CVE-2008-1391)

Jeff Layton and Dan Rosenberg discovered that the GNU C library did not correctly handle newlines in the mntent family of functions. If a local attacker were able to inject newlines into a mount entry through other vulnerable mount helpers, they could disrupt the system or possibly gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-0296)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the GNU C library did not correctly validate certain ELF program headers. If a user or automated system were tricked into verifying a specially crafted ELF program, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges.

(CVE-2010-0830).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/944-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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

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

#### References

BID 36443 BID 40063

CVE CVE-2008-1391
CVE CVE-2009-4880
CVE CVE-2010-0296
CVE CVE-2010-0830
XREF USN:944-1
XREF CWE:189

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/05/26, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

#### tcp/0

- Installed package : libc6\_2.7-10ubuntu5 Fixed package : libc6\_2.7-10ubuntu6

- Installed package : libc6-dev\_2.7-10ubuntu5 Fixed package : libc6-dev\_2.7-10ubuntu6

- Installed package : libc6-i686\_2.7-10ubuntu5 Fixed package : libc6-i686\_2.7-10ubuntu6

#### 47695 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : libpng vulnerabilities (USN-960-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

It was discovered that libpng did not properly handle certain malformed PNG images. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a crafted PNG file, an attacker could cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user invoking the program. (CVE-2010-1205)

It was discovered that libpng did not properly handle certain malformed PNG images. If a user or automated system were tricked into processing a crafted PNG image, an attacker could possibly use this flaw to consume all available resources, resulting in a denial of service. (CVE-2010-2249).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/960-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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

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

#### References

BID 41174

CVE CVE-2010-1205
CVE CVE-2010-2249
XREF USN:960-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/07/09, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libpng12-0\_1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.2 Fixed package : libpng12-0\_1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.3

# 46810 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : linux, linux-source-2.6.15 vulnerabilities (USN-947-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

It was discovered that the Linux kernel did not correctly handle memory protection of the Virtual Dynamic Shared Object page when running a 32-bit application on a 64-bit kernel. A local attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service. (Only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS.) (CVE-2009-4271)

It was discovered that the r8169 network driver did not correctly check the size of Ethernet frames. A remote attacker could send specially crafted traffic to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2009-4537)

Wei Yongjun discovered that SCTP did not correctly validate certain chunks. A remote attacker could send specially crafted traffic to monopolize CPU resources, leading to a denial of service. (Only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS.) (CVE-2010-0008)

It was discovered that KVM did not correctly limit certain privileged IO accesses on x86. Processes in the guest OS with access to IO regions could gain further privileges within the guest OS. (Did not affect Ubuntu 6.06 LTS.) (CVE-2010-0298, CVE-2010-0306, CVE-2010-0419)

Evgeniy Polyakov discovered that IPv6 did not correctly handle certain TUN packets. A remote attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (Only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS.) (CVE-2010-0437)

Sachin Prabhu discovered that GFS2 did not correctly handle certain locks. A local attacker with write access to a GFS2 filesystem could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2010-0727)

Jamie Strandboge discovered that network virtio in KVM did not correctly handle certain high-traffic conditions. A remote attacker could exploit this by sending specially crafted traffic to a guest OS, causing the guest to crash, leading to a denial of service. (Only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS.) (CVE-2010-0741)

Marcus Meissner discovered that the USB subsystem did not correctly handle certain error conditions. A local attacker with access to a USB device could exploit this to read recently used kernel memory, leading to a loss of privacy and potentially root privilege escalation.

(CVE-2010-1083)

Neil Brown discovered that the Bluetooth subsystem did not correctly handle large amounts of traffic. A physically proximate remote attacker could exploit this by sending specially crafted traffic that would consume all available system memory, leading to a denial of service. (Ubuntu 6.06 LTS and 10.04 LTS were not affected.) (CVE-2010-1084)

Jody Bruchon discovered that the sound driver for the AMD780V did not correctly handle certain conditions. A local attacker with access to this hardward could exploit the flaw to cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-1085)

Ang Way Chuang discovered that the DVB driver did not correctly handle certain MPEG2-TS frames. An attacker could exploit this by delivering specially crafted frames to monopolize CPU resources, leading to a denial of service. (Ubuntu 10.04 LTS was not affected.) (CVE-2010-1086)

Trond Myklebust discovered that NFS did not correctly handle truncation under certain conditions. A local attacker with write access to an NFS share could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (Ubuntu 10.04 LTS was not affected.) (CVE-2010-1087)

Al Viro discovered that automount of NFS did not correctly handle symlinks under certain conditions. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (Ubuntu 6.06 LTS and Ubuntu 10.04 LTS were not affected.) (CVE-2010-1088)

Matt McCutchen discovered that ReiserFS did not correctly protect xattr files in the .reiserfs\_priv directory. A local attacker could exploit this to gain root privileges or crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-1146)

Eugene Teo discovered that CIFS did not correctly validate arguments when creating new files. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service, or possibly gain root privileges if mmap\_min\_addr was not set. (CVE-2010-1148)

Catalin Marinas and Tetsuo Handa discovered that the TTY layer did not correctly release process IDs. A local attacker could exploit this to consume kernel resources, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2010-1162)

Neil Horman discovered that TIPC did not correctly check its internal state. A local attacker could send specially crafted packets via AF\_TIPC that would cause the system to crash, leading to a denial of service. (Ubuntu 6.06 LTS was not affected.) (CVE-2010-1187)

Masayuki Nakagawa discovered that IPv6 did not correctly handle certain settings when listening. If a socket were listening with the IPV6\_RECVPKTINFO flag, a remote attacker could send specially crafted traffic that would cause the system to crash, leading to a denial of service. (Only Ubuntu 6.06 LTS was affected.) (CVE-2010-1188)

Oleg Nesterov discovered that the Out-Of-Memory handler did not correctly handle certain arrangements of processes. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-1488).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# See Also https://usn.ubuntu.com/947-1/ Solution Update the affected packages. Risk Factor High 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

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

# References

BID	37521
BID	38185
BID	38348
BID	38479
BID	38857
BID	38858
BID	38898
BID	39016
BID	39042
BID	39044
BID	39101
BID	39120
BID	39186
BID	39344
BID	39480
BID	39569
CVE	CVE-2009-4271
CVE	CVE-2009-4537
CVE	CVE-2010-0008
CVE	CVE-2010-0298
CVE	CVE-2010-0306
CVE	CVE-2010-0419
CVE	CVE-2010-0437
CVE	CVE-2010-0727
CVE	CVE-2010-0741
CVE	CVE-2010-1083
CVE	CVE-2010-1084
CVE	CVE-2010-1085
CVE	CVE-2010-1086
CVE	CVE-2010-1087
CVE	CVE-2010-1088
CVE	CVE-2010-1146
CVE	CVE-2010-1148
CVE	CVE-2010-1162
CVE	CVE-2010-1187
CVE	CVE-2010-1188
CVE	CVE-2010-1488
XREF	USN:947-1

XREF CWE:20 XREF CWE:264

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/06/04, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-28-server\_2.6.24-28.70

- Installed package : linux-libc-dev\_2.6.24-27.68 Fixed package : linux-libc-dev\_2.6.24-28.70

# 49283 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : linux, linux-source-2.6.15 vulnerabilities (USN-988-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Ben Hawkes discovered that the Linux kernel did not correctly validate memory ranges on 64bit kernels when allocating memory on behalf of 32bit system calls. On a 64bit system, a local attacker could perform malicious multicast getsockopt calls to gain root privileges.

(CVE-2010-3081)

Ben Hawkes discovered that the Linux kernel did not correctly filter registers on 64bit kernels when performing 32bit system calls. On a 64bit system, a local attacker could manipulate 32bit system calls to gain root privileges. (Ubuntu 6.06 LTS and 8.04 LTS were not affected.) (CVE-2010-3301).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/988-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2010-3081
CVE CVE-2010-3301
XREF USN:988-1

#### **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/09/20, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-28-server\_2.6.24-28.79

- Installed package : linux-libc-dev\_2.6.24-27.68 Fixed package : linux-libc-dev\_2.6.24-28.79

# 48381 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : linux, linux-{ec2,fsl-imx51,mvl-dove.source-2.6.15.ti-omap} vulnerabilities (USN-974-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Gael Delalleu, Rafal Wojtczuk, and Brad Spengler discovered that the memory manager did not properly handle when applications grow stacks into adjacent memory regions. A local attacker could exploit this to gain control of certain applications, potentially leading to privilege escalation, as demonstrated in attacks against the X server. (CVE-2010-2240)

Kees Cook discovered that under certain situations the ioctl subsystem for DRM did not properly sanitize its arguments. A local attacker could exploit this to read previously freed kernel memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-2803)

Ben Hawkes discovered an integer overflow in the Controller Area Network (CAN) subsystem when setting up frame content and filtering certain messages. An attacker could send specially crafted CAN traffic to crash the system or gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-2959).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/974-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 42505 BID 42577

CVE CVE-2010-2240
CVE CVE-2010-2803
CVE CVE-2010-2959
XREF USN:974-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/08/20, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30
Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-28-server\_2.6.24-28.75

- Installed package : linux-libc-dev\_2.6.24-27.68
Fixed package : linux-libc-dev\_2.6.24-28.75

# 48253 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : linux, linux-{source-2.6.15,ec2,mvl-dove,ti-omap} vulnerabilities (USN-966-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Junjiro R. Okajima discovered that knfsd did not correctly handle strict overcommit. A local attacker could exploit this to crash knfsd, leading to a denial of service. (Only Ubuntu 6.06 LTS and 8.04 LTS were affected.) (CVE-2008-7256, CVE-2010-1643)

Chris Guo, Jukka Taimisto, and Olli Jarva discovered that SCTP did not correctly handle invalid parameters. A remote attacker could send specially crafted traffic that could crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-1173)

Mario Mikocevic discovered that GFS2 did not correctly handle certain quota structures. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (Ubuntu 6.06 LTS was not affected.) (CVE-2010-1436)

Toshiyuki Okajima discovered that the kernel keyring did not correctly handle dead keyrings. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-1437)

Brad Spengler discovered that Sparc did not correctly implement non-executable stacks. This made userspace applications vulnerable to exploits that would have been otherwise blocked due to non-executable memory protections. (Ubuntu 10.04 LTS was not affected.) (CVE-2010-1451)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the btrfs clone function did not correctly validate permissions. A local attacker could exploit this to read sensitive information, leading to a loss of privacy. (Only Ubuntu 9.10 was affected.) (CVE-2010-1636)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that GFS2 set\_flags function did not correctly validate permissions. A local attacker could exploit this to gain access to files, leading to a loss of privacy and potential privilege escalation. (Ubuntu 6.06 LTS was not affected.) (CVE-2010-1641)

Shi Weihua discovered that btrfs xattr\_set\_acl function did not correctly validate permissions. A local attacker could exploit this to gain access to files, leading to a loss of privacy and potential privilege escalation. (Only Ubuntu 9.10 and 10.04 LTS were affected.) (CVE-2010-2071)

Andre Osterhues discovered that eCryptfs did not correctly calculate hash values. A local attacker with certain uids could exploit this to crash the system or potentially gain root privileges. (Ubuntu 6.06 LTS was not affected.) (CVE-2010-2492).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/966-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

# **Risk Factor**

High

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID	38393
BID	39715
BID	39719
BID	39794
BID	40241
BID	40356
BID	40377
BID	41467
BID	42237
CVE	CVE-2008-7256
CVE	CVE-2010-1173
CVE	CVE-2010-1436
CVE	CVE-2010-1437
CVE	CVE-2010-1451
CVE	CVE-2010-1636
CVE	CVE-2010-1641
CVE	CVE-2010-1643
CVE	CVE-2010-2071
CVE	CVE-2010-2492
XREF	USN:966-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/08/05, Modified: 2019/10/16

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30

Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-28-server\_2.6.24-28.73

- Installed package : linux-libc-dev\_2.6.24-27.68
Fixed package : linux-libc-dev\_2.6.24-28.73

# 49306 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : php5 vulnerabilities (USN-989-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Auke van Slooten discovered that PHP incorrectly handled certain xmlrpc requests. An attacker could exploit this issue to cause the PHP server to crash, resulting in a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, 8.04 LTS, 9.04 and 9.10. (CVE-2010-0397)

It was discovered that the pseudorandom number generator in PHP did not provide the expected entropy. An attacker could exploit this issue to predict values that were intended to be random, such as session cookies. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, 8.04 LTS, 9.04 and 9.10. (CVE-2010-1128)

It was discovered that PHP did not properly handle directory pathnames that lacked a trailing slash character. An attacker could exploit this issue to bypass safe\_mode restrictions. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, 8.04 LTS, 9.04 and 9.10. (CVE-2010-1129)

Grzegorz Stachowiak discovered that the PHP session extension did not properly handle semicolon characters. An attacker could exploit this issue to bypass safe\_mode restrictions. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, 9.04 and 9.10. (CVE-2010-1130)

Stefan Esser discovered that PHP incorrectly decoded remote HTTP chunked encoding streams. An attacker could exploit this issue to cause the PHP server to crash and possibly execute arbitrary code with application privileges. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS.

(CVE-2010-1866)

Mateusz Kocielski discovered that certain PHP SQLite functions incorrectly handled empty SQL queries. An attacker could exploit this issue to possibly execute arbitrary code with application privileges.

(CVE-2010-1868)

Mateusz Kocielski discovered that PHP incorrectly handled certain arguments to the fnmatch function. An attacker could exploit this flaw and cause the PHP server to consume all available stack memory, resulting in a denial of service. (CVE-2010-1917)

Stefan Esser discovered that PHP incorrectly handled certain strings in the phar extension. An attacker could exploit this flaw to possibly view sensitive information. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS.

(CVE-2010-2094, CVE-2010-2950)

Stefan Esser discovered that PHP incorrectly handled deserialization of SPLObjectStorage objects. A remote attacker could exploit this issue to view sensitive information and possibly execute arbitrary code with application privileges. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, 9.04, 9.10 and 10.04 LTS. (CVE-2010-2225)

It was discovered that PHP incorrectly filtered error messages when limits for memory, execution time, or recursion were exceeded. A remote attacker could exploit this issue to possibly view sensitive information. (CVE-2010-2531)

Stefan Esser discovered that the PHP session serializer incorrectly handled the PS\_UNDEF\_MARKER marker. An attacker could exploit this issue to alter arbitrary session variables. (CVE-2010-3065).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/989-1/

# Solution

Update the affected packages.

# **Risk Factor**

High

# 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

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

# References

BID	38182
BID	38430
BID	38431
BID	38708
BID	39877
BID	40013
BID	40173
BID	40948
BID	41991
CVE	CVE-2010-0397
CVE	CVE-2010-1128
CVE	CVE-2010-1129
CVE	CVE-2010-1130
CVE	CVE-2010-1866
CVE	CVE-2010-1868
CVE	CVE-2010-1917
CVE	CVE-2010-2094
CVE	CVE-2010-2225
CVE	CVE-2010-2531
CVE	CVE-2010-2950
CVE	CVE-2010-3065
XREF	USN:989-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/09/21, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

#### tcp/0

```
- Installed package : php5-cgi_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed package : php5-cgi_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.12

- Installed package : php5-cli_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed package : php5-cli_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.12

- Installed package : php5-common_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed package : php5-common_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.12

- Installed package : php5-gd_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.12

- Installed package : php5-gd_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.12

- Installed package : php5-gd_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.12

- Installed package : php5-mysql_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed package : php5-mysql_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed package : php5-mysql_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
```

# 46700 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : postgresql-8.1, postgresql-8.3, postgresql-8.4 vulnerabilities (USN-942-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### **Description**

It was discovered that the Safe.pm module as used by PostgreSQL did not properly restrict PL/perl procedures. If PostgreSQL was configured to use Perl stored procedures, a remote authenticated attacker could exploit this to execute arbitrary Perl code. (CVE-2010-1169)

It was discovered that PostgreSQL did not properly check permissions to restrict PL/Tcl procedures. If PostgreSQL was configured to use Tcl stored procedures, a remote authenticated attacker could exploit this to execute arbitrary Tcl code. (CVE-2010-1170)

It was discovered that PostgreSQL did not properly check privileges during certain RESET ALL operations. A remote authenticated attacker could exploit this to remove all special parameter settings for a user or database. (CVE-2010-1975).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/942-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

8.5 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:S/C:C/I:C/A:C)

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 40215

CVE CVE-2010-1168 CVE CVE-2010-1169

CVE CVE-2010-1170 CVE CVE-2010-1975 **XREF** USN:942-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/05/24, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : libpq5\_8.3.1-1

Fixed package : libpq5\_8.3.11-Oubuntu8.04

- Installed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.1-1
Fixed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.11-0ubuntu8.04

- Installed package : postgresql-client-8.3\_8.3.1-1

Fixed package : postgresql-client-8.3\_8.3.11-0ubuntu8.04

# 49236 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : samba vulnerability (USN-987-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Andrew Bartlett discovered that Samba did not correctly validate the length when parsing SIDs. A remote attacker could send a specially crafted request to the server and cause a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the Samba service (smbd).

The default compiler options for Ubuntu 8.04 LTS and newer should reduce the vulnerability to a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/987-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### Risk Factor

High

#### 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)

# References

BID 43212

CVE CVE-2010-3069 XREF USN:987-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/09/15, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : samba\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1 Fixed package : samba\_3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.13

- Installed package : samba-common\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1
Fixed package : samba-common\_3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.13

# 47035 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 : samba vulnerability (USN-951-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Jun Mao discovered that Samba did not correctly validate SMB1 packet contents. An unauthenticated remote attacker could send specially crafted network traffic that could execute arbitrary code as the root user.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/951-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## References

CVE CVE-2010-2063 XREF USN:951-1

#### **Exploitable With**

Metasploit (true)

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/06/17, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : samba\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1
Fixed package : samba\_3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.12

- Installed package : samba-common\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1
Fixed package : samba-common\_3.0.28a-lubuntu4.12

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

USN 1126-1 fixed several vulnerabilities in PHP. The fix for CVE-2010-4697 introduced an incorrect reference counting regression in the Zend engine that caused the PHP interpreter to segfault. This regression affects Ubuntu 6.06 LTS and Ubuntu 8.04 LTS.

The fixes for CVE-2011-1072 and CVE-2011-1144 introduced a regression in the PEAR installer that prevented it from creating its cache directory and reporting errors correctly.

We apologize for the inconvenience.

Stephane Chazelas discovered that the /etc/cron.d/php5 cron job for PHP 5.3.5 allows local users to delete arbitrary files via a symlink attack on a directory under /var/lib/php5/. (CVE-2011-0441)

Raphael Geisert and Dan Rosenberg discovered that the PEAR installer allows local users to overwrite arbitrary files via a symlink attack on the package.xml file, related to the (1) download\_dir, (2) cache\_dir, (3) tmp\_dir, and (4) pear-build-download directories. (CVE-2011-1072, CVE-2011-1144)

Ben Schmidt discovered that a use-after-free vulnerability in the PHP Zend engine could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (heap memory corruption) or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2010-4697)

Martin Barbella discovered a buffer overflow in the PHP GD extension that allows an attacker to cause a denial of service (application crash) via a large number of anti- aliasing steps in an argument to the imagepstext function.

(CVE-2010-4698)

It was discovered that PHP accepts the \0 character in a pathname, which might allow an attacker to bypass intended access restrictions by placing a safe file extension after this character. This issue is addressed in Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2006-7243)

Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that the grapheme\_extract function in the PHP Internationalization extension (Intl) for ICU allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (crash) via an invalid size argument, which triggers a NULL pointer dereference. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-0420)

Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that the \_zip\_name\_locate function in the PHP Zip extension does not properly handle a ZIPARCHIVE::FL\_UNCHANGED argument, which might allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference) via an empty ZIP archive. This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-0421)

Luca Carettoni discovered that the PHP Exif extension performs an incorrect cast on 64bit platforms, which allows a remote attacker to cause a denial of service (application crash) via an image with a crafted Image File Directory (IFD). (CVE-2011-0708)

Jose Carlos Norte discovered that an integer overflow in the PHP shmop extension could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (crash) and possibly read sensitive memory function. (CVE-2011-1092)

Felipe Pena discovered that a use-after-free vulnerability in the substr\_replace function allows an attacker to cause a denial of service (memory corruption) or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2011-1148)

Felipe Pena discovered multiple format string vulnerabilities in the PHP phar extension. These could allow an attacker to obtain sensitive information from process memory, cause a denial of service (memory corruption), or possibly execute arbitrary code. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1153)

It was discovered that a buffer overflow occurs in the strval function when the precision configuration option has a large value. The default compiler options for Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04 should reduce the vulnerability to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1464)

It was discovered that an integer overflow in the SdnToJulian function in the PHP Calendar extension could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (application crash). (CVE-2011-1466)

Tomas Hoger discovered that an integer overflow in the NumberFormatter::setSymbol function in the PHP Intl extension could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (application crash). This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1467)

It was discovered that multiple memory leaks in the PHP OpenSSL extension might allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service (memory consumption). This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04.

(CVE-2011-1468)

Daniel Buschke discovered that the PHP Streams component in PHP handled types improperly, possibly allowing an attacker to cause a denial of service (application crash).

(CVE-2011-1469)

It was discovered that the PHP Zip extension could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (application crash) via a ziparchive stream that is not properly handled by the stream\_get\_contents function. This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1470)

It was discovered that an integer signedness error in the PHP Zip extension could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (CPU consumption) via a malformed archive file.

This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1470) (CVE-2011-1471).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# See Also https://usn.ubuntu.com/1126-2/ Solution Update the affected packages. Risk Factor High 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

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

# References

References	
BID	44951
BID	45338
BID	45952
BID	46354
BID	46365
BID	46429
BID	46605
BID	46786
BID	46843
BID	46854
BID	46928
BID	46967
BID	46968
BID	46970
BID	46975
BID	46977
CVE	CVE-2006-7243
CVE	CVE-2010-4697
CVE	CVE-2010-4698
CVE	CVE-2011-0420
CVE	CVE-2011-0421
CVE	CVE-2011-0441
CVE	CVE-2011-0708
CVE	CVE-2011-1072
CVE	CVE-2011-1092
CVE	CVE-2011-1144
CVE	CVE-2011-1148
CVE	CVE-2011-1153
CVE	CVE-2011-1464
CVE	CVE-2011-1466
CVE	CVE-2011-1467
CVE	CVE-2011-1468
CVE	CVE-2011-1469
CVE	CVE-2011-1470
CVE	CVE-2011-1471
XREF	USN:1126-2

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/06/13, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : php5-cgi\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed package : php5-cgi\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.17

- Installed package : php5-cli\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed package : php5-cli\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.17

- Installed package : php5-common\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed package : php5-common\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.17

# 55086 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 : php5 vulnerabilities (USN-1126-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Stephane Chazelas discovered that the /etc/cron.d/php5 cron job for PHP 5.3.5 allows local users to delete arbitrary files via a symlink attack on a directory under /var/lib/php5/. (CVE-2011-0441)

Raphael Geisert and Dan Rosenberg discovered that the PEAR installer allows local users to overwrite arbitrary files via a symlink attack on the package.xml file, related to the (1) download\_dir, (2) cache\_dir, (3) tmp\_dir, and (4) pear-build-download directories.

(CVE-2011-1072, CVE-2011-1144)

Ben Schmidt discovered that a use-after-free vulnerability in the PHP Zend engine could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (heap memory corruption) or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2010-4697)

Martin Barbella discovered a buffer overflow in the PHP GD extension that allows an attacker to cause a denial of service (application crash) via a large number of anti- aliasing steps in an argument to the imagepstext function. (CVE-2010-4698)

It was discovered that PHP accepts the \0 character in a pathname, which might allow an attacker to bypass intended access restrictions by placing a safe file extension after this character. This issue is addressed in Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04.

(CVE-2006-7243)

Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that the grapheme\_extract function in the PHP Internationalization extension (Intl) for ICU allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (crash) via an invalid size argument, which triggers a NULL pointer dereference. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-0420)

Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that the \_zip\_name\_locate function in the PHP Zip extension does not properly handle a ZIPARCHIVE::FL\_UNCHANGED argument, which might allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (NULL pointer dereference) via an empty ZIP archive. This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-0421)

Luca Carettoni discovered that the PHP Exif extension performs an incorrect cast on 64bit platforms, which allows a remote attacker to cause a denial of service (application crash) via an image with a crafted Image File Directory (IFD). (CVE-2011-0708)

Jose Carlos Norte discovered that an integer overflow in the PHP shmop extension could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (crash) and possibly read sensitive memory function. (CVE-2011-1092)

Felipe Pena discovered that a use-after-free vulnerability in the substr\_replace function allows an attacker to cause a denial of service (memory corruption) or possibly execute arbitrary code.

(CVE-2011-1148)

Felipe Pena discovered multiple format string vulnerabilities in the PHP phar extension. These could allow an attacker to obtain sensitive information from process memory, cause a denial of service (memory corruption), or possibly execute arbitrary code. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1153)

It was discovered that a buffer overflow occurs in the strval function when the precision configuration option has a large value. The default compiler options for Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04 should reduce the vulnerability to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1464)

It was discovered that an integer overflow in the SdnToJulian function in the PHP Calendar extension could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (application crash). (CVE-2011-1466)

Tomas Hoger discovered that an integer overflow in the NumberFormatter::setSymbol function in the PHP Intl extension could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (application crash).

This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04.

(CVE-2011-1467)

It was discovered that multiple memory leaks in the PHP OpenSSL extension might allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service (memory consumption). This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1468)

Daniel Buschke discovered that the PHP Streams component in PHP handled types improperly, possibly allowing an attacker to cause a denial of service (application crash). (CVE-2011-1469)

It was discovered that the PHP Zip extension could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (application crash) via a ziparchive stream that is not properly handled by the stream\_get\_contents function. This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1470)

It was discovered that an integer signedness error in the PHP Zip extension could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service (CPU consumption) via a malformed archive file. This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1470) (CVE-2011-1471).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

See Also
https://usn.ubuntu.com/1126-1/
Solution
Update the affected packages.
Risk Factor
High
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
5.9 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)
References

BID	44951
BID	45338
BID	45952
BID	46354
BID	46365
BID	46429
BID	46605
BID	46786
BID	46843
BID	46854
BID	46928
BID	46967
BID	46968
BID	46969
BID	46970
BID	46975
BID	46977
CVE	CVE-2006-7243
CVE	CVE-2010-4697
CVE	CVE-2010-4698
CVE	CVE-2011-0420
CVE	CVE-2011-0421
CVE	CVE-2011-0441
CVE	CVE-2011-0708
CVE	CVE-2011-1072
CVE	CVE-2011-1092
CVE	CVE-2011-1144
CVE	CVE-2011-1148
CVE	CVE-2011-1153
CVE	CVE-2011-1464
CVE	CVE-2011-1466
CVE	CVE-2011-1467
CVE	CVE-2011-1468
CVE	CVE-2011-1469
CVE	CVE-2011-1470
CVE	CVE-2011-1471
XREF	USN:1126-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/06/13, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

```
- Installed package : php5-cgi_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed package : php5-cgi_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.15

- Installed package : php5-cli_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed package : php5-cli_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.15

- Installed package : php5-common_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed package : php5-common_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.15

- Installed package : php5-gd_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed package : php5-gd_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed package : php5-gd_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.15
```

# 50490 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : cups, cupsys vulnerability (USN-1012-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### **Description**

Emmanuel Bouillon discovered that CUPS did not properly handle certain Internet Printing Protocol (IPP) packets. A remote attacker could use this flaw to cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code. In the default installation in Ubuntu 8.04 LTS and later, attackers would be isolated by the CUPS AppArmor profile.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1012-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 44530

CVE CVE-2010-2941 XREF USN:1012-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/11/05, Modified: 2019/09/19

#### **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : libcupsys2\_1.3.7-lubuntu3.9
Fixed package : libcupsys2\_1.3.7-lubuntu3.12

# 53372 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : dhcp3 vulnerability (USN-1108-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Sebastian Krahmer discovered that the dhclient utility incorrectly filtered crafted responses. An attacker could use this flaw with a malicious DHCP server to execute arbitrary code, resulting in root privilege escalation.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1108-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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)

#### References

BID 47176

CVE CVE-2011-0997 XREF USN:1108-1

#### **Exploitable With**

CANVAS (true)

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/04/12, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : dhcp3-client\_3.0.6.dfsg-lubuntu9
Fixed package : dhcp3-client\_3.0.6.dfsg-lubuntu9.2

- Installed package : dhcp3-common\_3.0.6.dfsg-lubuntu9 Fixed package : dhcp3-common\_3.0.6.dfsg-lubuntu9.2

# 50491 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : freetype vulnerabilities (USN-1013-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Marc Schoenefeld discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, 8.04 LTS, 9.10 and 10.04 LTS.

(CVE-2010-3311)

Chris Evans discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed TrueType font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted TrueType file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, 9.10, 10.04 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2010-3814)

It was discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed TrueType font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted TrueType file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. (CVE-2010-3855).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1013-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected freetype2-demos, libfreetype6 and / or libfreetype6-dev packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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)

#### References

BID 43700

BID 44214

CVE CVE-2010-3311
CVE CVE-2010-3814
CVE CVE-2010-3855
XREF USN:1013-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/11/05, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : libfreetype6\_2.3.5-lubuntu4.8.04.2 Fixed package : libfreetype6\_2.3.5-lubuntu4.8.04.6

# 52667 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : tiff regression (USN-1085-2)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

USN-1085-1 fixed vulnerabilities in the system TIFF library. The upstream fixes were incomplete and created problems for certain CCITTFAX4 files. This update fixes the problem.

We apologize for the inconvenience.

Sauli Pahlman discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled invalid td\_stripbytecount fields. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2010-2482)

Sauli Pahlman discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled TIFF files with an invalid combination of SamplesPerPixel and Photometric values. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.10. (CVE-2010-2482)

Nicolae Ghimbovschi discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled invalid ReferenceBlackWhite values. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2010-2595)

Sauli Pahlman discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled certain default fields. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-2597, CVE-2010-2598)

It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly validated certain data types. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-2630)

It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled downsampled JPEG data. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2010-3087)

It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled certain JPEG data. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, 8.04 LTS and 9.10. (CVE-2011-0191)

It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled certain TIFF FAX images. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF FAX image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-0191).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1085-2/

# Solution

Update the affected packages.

# **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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)

#### References

BID	41088
BID	41295
BID	41475
BID	41480
BID	43366
BID	46657
CVE	CVE-2010-2482
CVE	CVE-2010-2595
CVE	CVE-2010-2597
CVE	CVE-2010-2598
CVE	CVE-2010-2630
CVE	CVE-2010-3087
CVE	CVE-2011-0191
XREF	USN:1085-2

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/03/15, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libtiff4\_3.8.2-7ubuntu3.4

# 52581 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : tiff vulnerabilities (USN-1085-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Sauli Pahlman discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled invalid td\_stripbytecount fields. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2010-2482)

Sauli Pahlman discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled TIFF files with an invalid combination of SamplesPerPixel and Photometric values. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.10. (CVE-2010-2482)

Nicolae Ghimbovschi discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled invalid ReferenceBlackWhite values. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-2595)

Sauli Pahlman discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled certain default fields. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-2597, CVE-2010-2598)

It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly validated certain data types. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-2630)

It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled downsampled JPEG data. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2010-3087)

It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled certain JPEG data. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, 8.04 LTS and 9.10. (CVE-2011-0191)

It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled certain TIFF FAX images. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF FAX image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-0191).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1085-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

# **Risk Factor**

High

# 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)

#### References

BID	41088
BID	41295
BID	41475
BID	41480
BID	43366
BID	46657
BID	46658
CVE	CVE-2010-2482
CVE	CVE-2010-2483
CVE	CVE-2010-2595
CVE	CVE-2010-2597
CVE	CVE-2010-2598
CVE	CVE-2010-2630
CVE	CVE-2010-3087
CVE	CVE-2011-0191
CVE	CVE-2011-0192
XREF	USN:1085-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/03/08, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : libtiff4_3.8.2-7ubuntu3.4
Fixed package : libtiff4_3.8.2-7ubuntu3.7
```

# 32359 - Ubuntu 7.04 / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : openssh update (USN-612-5)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

Matt Zimmerman discovered that entries in ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys with options (such as 'no-port-forwarding' or forced commands) were ignored by the new ssh-vulnkey tool introduced in OpenSSH (see USN-612-2).

This could cause some compromised keys not to be listed in ssh-vulnkey's output.

This update also adds more information to ssh-vulnkey's manual page.

A weakness has been discovered in the random number generator used by OpenSSL on Debian and Ubuntu systems. As a result of this weakness, certain encryption keys are much more common than they should be, such that an attacker could guess the key through a brute-force attack given minimal knowledge of the system. This particularly affects the use of encryption keys in OpenSSH, OpenVPN and SSL certificates.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/612-5/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID 29179

CVE CVE-2008-0166
CVE CVE-2008-2285
XREF USN:612-5

# XREF CWE:310

# **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/05/16, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : openssh-client_1:4.7p1-8ubuntu1 Fixed package : openssh-client_1:4.7p1-8ubuntu1.2
```

# 65109 - Ubuntu 7.04 / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS: openssh vulnerability (USN-612-2)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

A weakness has been discovered in the random number generator used by OpenSSL on Debian and Ubuntu systems. As a result of this weakness, certain encryption keys are much more common than they should be, such that an attacker could guess the key through a brute-force attack given minimal knowledge of the system. This particularly affects the use of encryption keys in OpenSSH.

This vulnerability only affects operating systems which (like Ubuntu) are based on Debian. However, other systems can be indirectly affected if weak keys are imported into them.

We consider this an extremely serious vulnerability, and urge all users to act immediately to secure their systems.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/612-2/

# Solution

Update the affected openssh-client and / or openssh-server packages.

### **Risk Factor**

High

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 29179

CVE CVE-2008-0166
XREF USN:612-2
XREF CWE:310

# **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/03/09, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : openssh-client_1:4.7p1-8ubuntul
Fixed package : openssh-client_1:4.7p1-8ubuntul.1

- Installed package : openssh-server_1:4.7p1-8ubuntul
Fixed package : openssh-server_1:4.7p1-8ubuntul.1
```

### 32358 - Ubuntu 7.04 / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : ssl-cert vulnerability (USN-612-4)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

### Description

USN-612-1 fixed vulnerabilities in openssl. This update provides the corresponding updates for ssl-cert -- potentially compromised snake-oil SSL certificates will be regenerated.

A weakness has been discovered in the random number generator used by OpenSSL on Debian and Ubuntu systems. As a result of this weakness, certain encryption keys are much more common than they should be, such that an attacker could guess the key through a brute-force attack given minimal knowledge of the system. This particularly affects the use of encryption keys in OpenSSH, OpenVPN and SSL certificates.

This vulnerability only affects operating systems which (like Ubuntu) are based on Debian. However, other systems can be indirectly affected if weak keys are imported into them.

We consider this an extremely serious vulnerability, and urge all users to act immediately to secure their systems.

(CVE-2008-0166)

== Who is affected ==

Systems which are running any of the following releases:

\* Ubuntu 7.04 (Feisty) \* Ubuntu 7.10 (Gutsy) \* Ubuntu 8.04 LTS (Hardy) \* Ubuntu 'Intrepid Ibex' (development): libssl <= 0.9.8g-8 \* Debian 4.0 (etch) (see corresponding Debian security advisory)

and have openssh-server installed or have been used to create an OpenSSH key or X.509 (SSL) certificate.

All OpenSSH and X.509 keys generated on such systems must be considered untrustworthy, regardless of the system on which they are used, even after the update has been applied.

This includes the automatically generated host keys used by OpenSSH, which are the basis for its server spoofing and man-in-the-middle protection.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/612-4/

#### Solution

Update the affected ssl-cert package.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

# References

BID 29179

CVE CVE-2008-0166

XREF USN:612-4

XREF CWE:310

# **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/05/16, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : ssl-cert\_1.0.14-0ubuntu2
Fixed package : ssl-cert\_1.0.14-0ubuntu2.1

# 37161 - Ubuntu 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : linux-ubuntu-modules-2.6.22/24 vulnerability (USN-662-2)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

USN-662-1 fixed vulnerabilities in ndiswrapper in Ubuntu 8.10. This update provides the corresponding updates for Ubuntu 8.04 and 7.10.

Anders Kaseorg discovered that ndiswrapper did not correctly handle long ESSIDs. For a system using ndiswrapper, a physically near-by attacker could generate specially crafted wireless network traffic and execute arbitrary code with root privileges. (CVE-2008-4395).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/662-2/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2008-4395
XREF USN:662-2
XREF CWE:119

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-ubuntu-modules-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.23
Fixed package : linux-ubuntu-modules-2.6.24-21-server\_2.6.24-21.33

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

It was discovered that the GNU C Library did not properly handle integer overflows in the timezone handling code. An attacker could use this to possibly execute arbitrary code by convincing an application to load a maliciously constructed tzfile. (CVE-2009-5029)

It was discovered that the GNU C Library did not properly handle passwd.adjunct.byname map entries in the Network Information Service (NIS) code in the name service caching daemon (nscd). An attacker could use this to obtain the encrypted passwords of NIS accounts. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS. (CVE-2010-0015)

Chris Evans reported that the GNU C Library did not properly calculate the amount of memory to allocate in the fnmatch() code. An attacker could use this to cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code via a maliciously crafted UTF-8 string. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and Ubuntu 10.10.

(CVE-2011-1071)

Tomas Hoger reported that an additional integer overflow was possible in the GNU C Library fnmatch() code. An attacker could use this to cause a denial of service via a maliciously crafted UTF-8 string. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1659)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the addmntent() function in the GNU C Library did not report an error status for failed attempts to write to the /etc/mtab file. This could allow an attacker to corrupt /etc/mtab, possibly causing a denial of service or otherwise manipulate mount options. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1089)

Harald van Dijk discovered that the locale program included with the GNU C library did not properly quote its output. This could allow a local attacker to possibly execute arbitrary code using a crafted localization string that was evaluated in a shell script. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and Ubuntu 10.10.

(CVE-2011-1095)

It was discovered that the GNU C library loader expanded the \$ORIGIN dynamic string token when RPATH is composed entirely of this token.

This could allow an attacker to gain privilege via a setuid program that had this RPATH value. (CVE-2011-1658)

It was discovered that the GNU C library implementation of memcpy optimized for Supplemental Streaming SIMD Extensions 3 (SSSE3) contained a possible integer overflow. An attacker could use this to cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS. (CVE-2011-2702)

John Zimmerman discovered that the Remote Procedure Call (RPC) implementation in the GNU C Library did not properly handle large numbers of connections. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2011-4609)

It was discovered that the GNU C Library vfprintf() implementation contained a possible integer overflow in the format string protection code offered by FORTIFY\_SOURCE. An attacker could use this flaw in conjunction with a format string vulnerability to bypass the format string protection and possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2012-0864).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1396-1/

### Solution

Update the affected libc-bin and / or libc6 packages.

### **Risk Factor**

High

# 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

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

# References

BID	37885
BID	46563
BID	46740
BID	47370
BID	50898
BID	51439
BID	52201
CVE	CVE-2009-5029
CVE	CVE-2010-0015
CVE	CVE-2011-1071
CVE	CVE-2011-1089
CVE	CVE-2011-1095
CVE	CVE-2011-1658
CVE	CVE-2011-1659
CVE	CVE-2011-2702
CVE	CVE-2011-4609
CVE	CVE-2012-0864
XREF	USN:1396-1
XREF	CWE:255

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/03/12, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libc6\_2.7-10ubuntu5 Fixed package : libc6\_2.7-10ubuntu8.1

# 56870 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : freetype vulnerabilities (USN-1267-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

### Description

It was discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed Type 1 font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges.

(CVE-2011-3256)

It was discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed CID-keyed PostScript font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could cause FreeType to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. (CVE-2011-3439).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1267-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libfreetype6 package.

### **Risk Factor**

High

### 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

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

### References

BID 50155 BID 50643

CVE CVE-2011-3256
CVE CVE-2011-3439
XREF USN:1267-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/11/18, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libfreetype6\_2.3.5-lubuntu4.8.04.2 Fixed package : libfreetype6\_2.3.5-lubuntu4.8.04.7

# 57998 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : libpng vulnerabilities (USN-1367-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

### Description

It was discovered that libpng did not properly verify the embedded profile length of iCCP chunks. An attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service via application crash. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS. (CVE-2009-5063)

Jueri Aedla discovered that libpng did not properly verify the size used when allocating memory during chunk decompression. If a user or automated system using libpng were tricked into opening a specially crafted image, an attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service or execute code with the privileges of the user invoking the program. (CVE-2011-3026).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1367-1/

### **Solution**

Update the affected libpng12-0 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

### 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)

### References

BID 52049

CVE CVE-2009-5063
CVE CVE-2011-3026
XREF USN:1367-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/02/17, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libpng12-0\_1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.2 Fixed package : libpng12-0\_1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.5

# 57615 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : libxml2 vulnerabilities (USN-1334-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

### Description

It was discovered that libxml2 contained an off by one error. If a user or application linked against libxml2 were tricked into opening a specially crafted XML file, an attacker could cause the application to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user invoking the program. (CVE-2011-0216)

It was discovered that libxml2 is vulnerable to double-free conditions when parsing certain XML documents. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2011-2821, CVE-2011-2834)

It was discovered that libxml2 did not properly detect end of file when parsing certain XML documents. An attacker could exploit this to crash applications linked against libxml2. (CVE-2011-3905)

It was discovered that libxml2 did not properly decode entity references with long names. If a user or application linked against libxml2 were tricked into opening a specially crafted XML file, an attacker could cause the application to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user invoking the program. (CVE-2011-3919).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1334-1/

### Solution

Update the affected libxml2 package.

### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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

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

### References

BID 48832

BID	49279
BID	49658
BID	51084
BID	51300
CVE	CVE-2011-0216
CVE	CVE-2011-2821
CVE	CVE-2011-2834
CVE	CVE-2011-3905
CVE	CVE-2011-3919

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/01/20, Modified: 2019/09/19

USN:1334-1

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

XREF

- Installed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.7

# 58325 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : mysql-5.1, mysql-dfsg-5.0, mysql-dfsg-5.1 vulnerabilities (USN-1397-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

Multiple security issues were discovered in MySQL and this update includes new upstream MySQL versions to fix these issues.

MySQL has been updated to 5.1.61 in Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 11.04 and Ubuntu 11.10. Ubuntu 8.04 LTS has been updated to MySQL 5.0.95.

In addition to security fixes, the updated packages contain bug fixes, new features, and possibly incompatible changes.

Please see the following for more information:

http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-x.html http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/news-5-0-x.html http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/security/cpujan2012-366304.ht ml.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1397-1/

### **Solution**

Update the affected mysql-server-5.0 and / or mysql-server-5.1 packages.

### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

8.5 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:S/C:C/I:C/A:C)

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID	26353
BID	29106

	000
BID	35609
BID	37075
BID	37297
BID	37640
BID	37943
BID	38043
BID	39543
BID	40100
BID	40106
BID	40109
BID	40257
BID	41198
BID	42596
BID	42598
BID	42599
BID	42625
BID	42633
BID	42638
BID	42646
BID	43676
BID	51488
BID	51493
BID	51502
BID	51504
BID	51505
BID	51508
BID	51509
BID	51519
BID	51520
BID	51526
CVE	CVE-2007-5925
CVE	CVE-2008-3963
CVE	CVE-2008-4098
CVE	CVE-2008-4456
CVE	CVE-2008-7247
CVE	CVE-2009-2446
CVE	CVE-2009-4019
CVE	CVE-2009-4030
CVE	CVE-2009-4484
CVE	CVE-2010-1621
CVE	CVE-2010-1626

BID

BID

31081

31486

CVE	CVE-2010-1848
CVE	CVE-2010-1849
CVE	CVE-2010-1850
CVE	CVE-2010-2008
CVE	CVE-2010-3677
CVE	CVE-2010-3678
CVE	CVE-2010-3679
CVE	CVE-2010-3680
CVE	CVE-2010-3681
CVE	CVE-2010-3682
CVE	CVE-2010-3683
CVE	CVE-2010-3833
CVE	CVE-2010-3834
CVE	CVE-2010-3835
CVE	CVE-2010-3836
CVE	CVE-2010-3837
CVE	CVE-2010-3838
CVE	CVE-2010-3839
CVE	CVE-2010-3840
CVE	CVE-2011-2262
CVE	CVE-2012-0075
CVE	CVE-2012-0087
CVE	CVE-2012-0101
CVE	CVE-2012-0102
CVE	CVE-2012-0112
CVE	CVE-2012-0113
CVE	CVE-2012-0114
CVE	CVE-2012-0115
CVE	CVE-2012-0116
CVE	CVE-2012-0117
CVE	CVE-2012-0118
CVE	CVE-2012-0119
CVE	CVE-2012-0120
CVE	CVE-2012-0484
CVE	CVE-2012-0485
CVE	CVE-2012-0486
CVE	CVE-2012-0487
CVE	CVE-2012-0488
CVE	CVE-2012-0489
CVE	CVE-2012-0490
CVE	CVE-2012-0491
CVE	CVE-2012-0492
CVE	CVE-2012-0493

10.0.2.15 200

CVE	CVE-2012-0494
CVE	CVE-2012-0495
CVE	CVE-2012-0496
XREF	USN:1397-1
XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:59
XREF	CWE:79
XREF	CWE:119
XREF	CWE:134

# **Exploitable With**

CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/03/13, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

```
- Installed package : mysql-server-5.0_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
Fixed package : mysql-server-5.0_5.0.95-0ubuntu1
```

# 57887 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : openssl vulnerabilities (USN-1357-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

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

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

(CVE-2011-3210)

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

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

Ben Laurie discovered a double free vulnerability in OpenSSL that could be triggered when the X509\_V\_FLAG\_POLICY\_CHECK flag is enabled.

This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-4109)

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

Adam Langley discovered that the SSL 3.0 implementation in OpenSSL did not properly initialize data structures for block cipher padding. This could allow a remote attacker to obtain sensitive information.

(CVE-2011-4576)

Andrew Chi discovered that OpenSSL, when RFC 3779 support is enabled, could trigger an assert when handling an X.509 certificate containing certificate-extension data associated with IP address blocks or Autonomous System (AS) identifiers. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2011-4577)

Adam Langley discovered that the Server Gated Cryptography (SGC) implementation in OpenSSL did not properly handle handshake restarts.

This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service.

(CVE-2011-4619)

Andrey Kulikov discovered that the GOST block cipher engine in OpenSSL did not properly handle invalid parameters. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service via crafted data from a TLS client. This issue only affected Ubuntu 11.10. (CVE-2012-0027).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1357-1/

### Solution

Update the affected libssl0.9.8, libssl1.0.0 and / or openssl packages.

### **Risk Factor**

High

# 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

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

### References

BID	47888
BID	49471
BID	50882
BID	51281
BID	51563
CVE	CVE-2011-1945
CVE	CVE-2011-3210
CVE	CVE-2011-4108
CVE	CVE-2011-4109
CVE	CVE-2011-4354
CVE	CVE-2011-4576
CVE	CVE-2011-4577
CVE	CVE-2011-4619
CVE	CVE-2012-0027
CVE	CVE-2012-0050
XREF	USN:1357-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/02/10, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3 Fixed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.15

# 57932 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : php5 regression (USN-1358-2)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

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

We apologize for the inconvenience.

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

ATTENTION: this update changes previous PHP behavior by limiting the number of external input variables to 1000.

This may be increased by adding a 'max\_input\_vars' directive to the php.ini configuration file. See http://www.php.net/manual/en/info.configuration.php#ini.max- input-vars for more information.

Stefan Esser discovered that the fix to address the predictable hash collision issue, CVE-2011-4885, did not properly handle the situation where the limit was reached.

This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service or execute arbitrary code via a request containing a large number of variables. (CVE-2012-0830)

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

(CVE-2011-4153)

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

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

It was discovered that PHP allowed the magic\_quotes\_gpc setting to be disabled remotely. This could allow a remote attacker to bypass restrictions that could prevent a SQL injection. (CVE-2012-0831)

USN 1126-1 addressed an issue where the /etc/cron.d/php5 cron job for PHP allowed local users to delete arbitrary files via a symlink attack on a directory under /var/lib/php5/. Emese Revfy discovered that the fix had not been applied to PHP for Ubuntu 10.04 LTS. This update corrects the issue. We apologize for the error. (CVE-2011-0441).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1358-2/

### Solution

Update the affected packages.

# **Risk Factor**

High

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE	CVE-2011-0441
CVE	CVE-2011-4153
CVE	CVE-2011-4885
CVE	CVE-2012-0057
CVE	CVE-2012-0788
CVE	CVE-2012-0830
CVE	CVE-2012-0831
XREF	USN:1358-2

# **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/02/14, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : php5-cgi\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed package : php5-cgi\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.23

- Installed package : php5-cli\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed package : php5-cli\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.23

# 56554 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : php5 vulnerabilities (USN-1231-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

Mateusz Kocielski, Marek Kroemeke and Filip Palian discovered that a stack-based buffer overflow existed in the socket\_connect function's handling of long pathnames for AF\_UNIX sockets. A remote attacker might be able to exploit this to execute arbitrary code; however, the default compiler options for affected releases should reduce the vulnerability to a denial of service. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1938)

Krzysztof Kotowicz discovered that the PHP post handler function does not properly restrict filenames in multipart/form-data POST requests.

This may allow remote attackers to conduct absolute path traversal attacks and possibly create or overwrite arbitrary files. This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-2202)

It was discovered that the crypt function for blowfish does not properly handle 8-bit characters. This could make it easier for an attacker to discover a cleartext password containing an 8-bit character that has a matching blowfish crypt value. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04.

(CVE-2011-2483)

It was discovered that PHP did not properly check the return values of the malloc(3), calloc(3) and realloc(3) library functions in multiple locations. This could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service via a NULL pointer dereference or possibly execute arbitrary code.

This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-3182)

Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that PHP did not properly implement the error\_log function. This could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service via an application crash. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 11.04 and Ubuntu 11.10. (CVE-2011-3267)

Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that the ZipArchive functions addGlob() and addPattern() did not properly check their flag arguments. This could allow a malicious script author to cause a denial of service via application crash. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10, Ubuntu 11.04 and Ubuntu 11.10.

(CVE-2011-1657)

It was discovered that the Xend opcode parser in PHP could be interrupted while handling the shift-left, shift-right, and bitwise-xor opcodes. This could allow a malicious script author to expose memory contents. This issue affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS.

(CVE-2010-1914)

It was discovered that the strrchr function in PHP could be interrupted by a malicious script, allowing the exposure of memory contents. This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS. (CVE-2010-2484).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

# Solution

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

High

### 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

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

#### References

BID	41991
BID	47950
BID	48259
BID	49241
BID	49249
BID	49252
CVE	CVE-2010-1914
CVE	CVE-2010-2484
CVE	CVE-2011-1657
CVE	CVE-2011-1938
CVE	CVE-2011-2202
CVE	CVE-2011-2483
CVE	CVE-2011-3182
CVE	CVE-2011-3267
XREF	USN:1231-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/10/19, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : php5-cgi\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed package : php5-cgi\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.18

- Installed package : php5-cli\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed package : php5-cli\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.18

- Installed package : php5-common\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed package : php5-common\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.18

# 57888 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : php5 vulnerabilities (USN-1358-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

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

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

See http://www.php.net/manual/en/info.configuration.php#ini.max-input-vars for more information.

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

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

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

(CVE-2012-0057)

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

It was discovered that PHP allowed the magic\_quotes\_gpc setting to be disabled remotely. This could allow a remote attacker to bypass restrictions that could prevent a SQL injection. (CVE-2012-0831)

USN 1126-1 addressed an issue where the /etc/cron.d/php5 cron job for PHP allowed local users to delete arbitrary files via a symlink attack on a directory under /var/lib/php5/. Emese Revfy discovered that the fix had not been applied to PHP for Ubuntu 10.04 LTS. This update corrects the issue. We apologize for the error. (CVE-2011-0441).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# introducing additional issues.

See Also
https://usn.ubuntu.com/1358-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### Risk Factor

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID	46928
BID	51417
BID	51806
BID	51830
CVE	CVE-2011-0441
CVE	CVE-2011-4153
CVE	CVE-2011-4885
CVE	CVE-2012-0057
CVE	CVE-2012-0788
CVE	CVE-2012-0830
CVE	CVE-2012-0831
XREF	USN:1358-1

### **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/02/10, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

```
Installed package : php5-cgi_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
    Fixed package : php5-cgi_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.22
Installed package : php5-cli_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
    Fixed package : php5-cli_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.22
Installed package : php5-common_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.20
    Fixed package : php5-common_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.22
```

# 56048 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 : apache2 vulnerability (USN-1199-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

A flaw was discovered in the byterange filter in Apache. A remote attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service via resource exhaustion.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1199-1/

### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

### 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

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

### References

BID 49303

CVE CVE-2011-3192 XREF USN:1199-1

### **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/09/02, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : apache2-mpm-prefork\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.15 Fixed package : apache2-mpm-prefork\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.21

# 56281 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 : apt vulnerabilities (USN-1215-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

# **Description**

It was discovered that the apt-key utility incorrectly verified GPG keys when downloaded via the net-update option. If a remote attacker were able to perform a man-in-the-middle attack, this flaw could potentially be used to install altered packages. This update corrects the issue by disabling the net-update option completely. A future update will re-enable the option with corrected verification.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1215-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected apt package.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### References

XREF USN:1215-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/09/23, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : apt\_0.7.9ubuntu17
 Fixed package : apt\_0.7.9ubuntu17.3

# 55414 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 : curl vulnerabilities (USN-1158-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

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

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

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

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

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1158-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libcurl3, libcurl3-gnutls and / or libcurl3-nss packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE	CVE-2009-2417
CVE	CVE-2010-0734
CVE	CVE-2011-2192
XREF	USN:1158-1

# XREF CWE:310

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/06/24, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libcurl3-gnutls\_7.18.0-lubuntu2
Fixed package : libcurl3-gnutls\_7.18.0-lubuntu2.3

# 55168 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 : libxml2 vulnerability (USN-1153-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

#### Description

Chris Evans discovered that libxml2 incorrectly handled memory allocation. If an application using libxml2 opened a specially crafted XML file, an attacker could cause a denial of service or possibly execute code as the user invoking the program.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1153-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libxml2 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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)

#### References

BID 48056

CVE CVE-2011-1944 XREF USN:1153-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/06/17, Modified: 2019/09/19

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.6

# 59526 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : apt update (USN-1475-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

# Description

Georgi Guninski discovered that APT relied on GnuPG argument order and did not check GPG subkeys when validating imported keyrings via apt-key net-update. While it appears that a man-in-the-middle attacker cannot exploit this, as a hardening measure this update adjusts apt-key to validate all subkeys when checking for key collisions.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1475-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected apt package.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### References

XREF USN:1475-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/06/15, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : apt\_0.7.9ubuntu17 Fixed package : apt\_0.7.9ubuntu17.5

# 62495 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : bind9 vulnerability (USN-1601-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

# **Description**

Jake Montgomery discovered that Bind incorrectly handled certain specific combinations of RDATA. A remote attacker could use this flaw to cause Bind to crash, resulting in a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1601-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected bind9 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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)

#### References

CVE CVE-2012-5166 XREF USN:1601-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/10/11, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : bind9\_1:9.4.2-10
Fixed package : bind9\_1:9.4.2.dfsg.P2-2ubuntu0.12

# 62179 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : gnupg, gnupg2 vulnerability (USN-1570-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### **Description**

It was discovered that GnuPG used a short ID when downloading keys from a keyserver, even if a long ID was requested. An attacker could possibly use this to return a different key with a duplicate short key id.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1570-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected gnupg and / or gnupg2 packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### References

XREF USN:1570-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/09/18, Modified: 2019/09/19

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : gnupg_1.4.6-2ubuntu5
Fixed package : gnupg_1.4.6-2ubuntu5.1
```

# 59016 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : php5 vulnerability (USN-1437-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

#### Description

It was discovered that PHP, when used as a stand alone CGI processor for the Apache Web Server, did not properly parse and filter query strings. This could allow a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code running with the privilege of the web server. Configurations using mod php5 and FastCGI were not vulnerable.

This update addresses the issue when the PHP CGI interpreter is configured using mod\_cgi and mod\_actions as described in /usr/share/doc/php5-cgi/README.Debian.gz; however, if an alternate configuration is used to enable PHP CGI processing, it should be reviewed to ensure that command line arguments cannot be passed to the PHP interpreter. Please see CVE-2012-2311 for more details and potential mitigation approaches.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1437-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected php5-cgi package.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2012-1823
CVE CVE-2012-2311
XREF USN:1437-1

#### **Exploitable With**

# CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/05/07, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : php5-cgi\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed package : php5-cgi\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.24

# 59170 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : sudo vulnerability (USN-1442-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# **Description**

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

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1442-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected sudo and / or sudo-ldap packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2012-2337 XREF USN:1442-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/05/17, Modified: 2019/09/19

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : sudo\_1.6.9p10-1ubuntu3
Fixed package : sudo\_1.6.9p10-1ubuntu3.9

# 59856 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : tiff vulnerabilities (USN-1498-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

It was discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly handled certain malformed TIFF images. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. (CVE-2012-2088)

It was discovered that the tiff2pdf utility incorrectly handled certain malformed TIFF images. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. (CVE-2012-2113).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1498-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libtiff-tools and / or libtiff4 packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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)

#### References

BID 54076 BID 54270

CVE CVE-2012-2088
CVE CVE-2012-2113
XREF USN:1498-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/07/06, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libtiff4\_3.8.2-7ubuntu3.4 Fixed package : libtiff4\_3.8.2-7ubuntu3.12

# 63109 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS / 12.10 : perl vulnerabilities (USN-1643-1)

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

#### Description

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

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

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

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

(CVE-2012-5526).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1643-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected perl package.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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

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

#### References

BID 49858

BID	49911
BID	56287
BID	56562
CVE	CVE 2011

CVE CVE-2011-2939
CVE CVE-2011-3597
CVE CVE-2012-5195
CVE CVE-2012-5526
XREF USN:1643-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/11/30, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : perl_5.8.8-12ubuntu0.5 Fixed package : perl_5.8.8-12ubuntu0.7
```

# 65629 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS / 12.10 : perl vulnerability (USN-1770-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

#### Description

Yves Orton discovered that Perl incorrectly handled hashing when using user-provided hash keys. An attacker could use this flaw to perform a denial of service attack against software written in Perl.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1770-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected perl package.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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)

#### References

BID 58311

CVE CVE-2013-1667 XREF USN:1770-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/03/20, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : perl\_5.8.8-12ubuntu0.5 Fixed package : perl\_5.8.8-12ubuntu0.8

# 65818 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS / 12.10 : postgresql-8.3, postgresql-8.4, postgresql-9.1 vulnerabilities (USN-1789-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Mitsumasa Kondo and Kyotaro Horiguchi discovered that PostgreSQL incorrectly handled certain connection requests containing database names starting with a dash. A remote attacker could use this flaw to damage or destroy files within a server's data directory. This issue only applied to Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, and Ubuntu 12.10.

(CVE-2013-1899)

Marko Kreen discovered that PostgreSQL incorrectly generated random numbers. An authenticated attacker could use this flaw to possibly guess another database user's random numbers. (CVE-2013-1900)

Noah Misch discovered that PostgreSQL incorrectly handled certain privilege checks. An unprivileged attacker could use this flaw to possibly interfere with in-progress backups. This issue only applied to Ubuntu 11.10, Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, and Ubuntu 12.10. (CVE-2013-1901).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1789-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected postgresql-8.3, postgresql-8.4 and / or postgresql-9.1 packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

8.5 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:S/C:C/I:C/A:C)

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID	58876
BID	58878

BID 58879

CVE CVE-2013-1899 CVE CVE-2013-1900 CVE CVE-2013-1901 **XREF** USN:1789-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.1-1
Fixed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.23-0ubuntu8.04.1

# 39363 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : apr-util vulnerabilities (USN-786-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Matthew Palmer discovered an underflow flaw in apr-util. An attacker could cause a denial of service via application crash in Apache using a crafted SVNMasterURI directive, .htaccess file, or when using mod\_apreq2. Applications using libapreq2 are also affected.

(CVE-2009-0023)

It was discovered that the XML parser did not properly handle entity expansion. A remote attacker could cause a denial of service via memory resource consumption by sending a crafted request to an Apache server configured to use mod\_dav or mod\_dav\_svn. (CVE-2009-1955)

C. Michael Pilato discovered an off-by-one buffer overflow in apr-util when formatting certain strings. For bigendian machines (powerpc, hppa and sparc in Ubuntu), a remote attacker could cause a denial of service or information disclosure leak. All other architectures for Ubuntu are not considered to be at risk. (CVE-2009-1956).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/786-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libaprutil1, libaprutil1-dbg and / or libaprutil1-dev packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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

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

#### References

BID	35221
BID	35251
BID	35253

CVE CVE-2009-0023
CVE CVE-2009-1955
CVE CVE-2009-1956
XREF USN:786-1
XREF CWE:119
XREF CWE:189
XREF CWE:399

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/06/11, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libaprutil1\_1.2.12+dfsg-3

Fixed package : libaprutil1\_1.2.12+dfsg-3ubuntu0.1

# 50318 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : glibc, eglibc vulnerabilities (USN-1009-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# **Description**

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

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1009-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID

BID	44347
CVE	CVE-2010-3847
CVE	CVE-2010-3856
CVE	CVE-2011-0536
XREF	USN:1009-1

44154

#### **Exploitable With**

CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/10/24, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : libc6\_2.7-10ubuntu5 Fixed package : libc6\_2.7-10ubuntu7

- Installed package : libc6-dev\_2.7-10ubuntu5 Fixed package : libc6-dev\_2.7-10ubuntu7

- Installed package : libc6-i686\_2.7-10ubuntu5 Fixed package : libc6-i686\_2.7-10ubuntu7

# 51501 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : eglibc, glibc vulnerability (USN-1009-2)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

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

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

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1009-2/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 44154 BID 44347

CVE CVE-2010-3847
CVE CVE-2010-3856
CVE CVE-2011-0536
XREF USN:1009-2

# **Exploitable With**

CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/01/12, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libc6\_2.7-10ubuntu5 Fixed package : libc6\_2.7-10ubuntu8

- Installed package : libc6-dev\_2.7-10ubuntu5 Fixed package : libc6-dev\_2.7-10ubuntu8

- Installed package : libc6-i686\_2.7-10ubuntu5 Fixed package : libc6-i686\_2.7-10ubuntu8

# 50649 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : openssl vulnerability (USN-1018-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Rob Hulswit discovered a race condition in the OpenSSL TLS server extension parsing code when used within a threaded server. A remote attacker could trigger this flaw to cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code with application privileges.

(CVE-2010-3864).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1018-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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)

#### References

BID 44884

CVE CVE-2010-3864 XREF USN:1018-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/11/18, Modified: 2019/09/19

#### **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3 Fixed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.12

# 52529 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : pango1.0 vulnerabilities (USN-1082-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Marc Schoenefeld discovered that Pango incorrectly handled certain Glyph Definition (GDEF) tables. If a user were tricked into displaying text with a specially crafted font, an attacker could cause Pango to crash, resulting in a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS and 9.10. (CVE-2010-0421)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that Pango incorrectly handled certain FT\_Bitmap objects. If a user were tricked into displaying text with a specially- crafted font, an attacker could cause a denial of service or execute arbitrary code with privileges of the user invoking the program. The default compiler options for affected releases should reduce the vulnerability to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-0020)

It was discovered that Pango incorrectly handled certain memory reallocation failures. If a user were tricked into displaying text in a way that would cause a reallocation failure, an attacker could cause a denial of service or execute arbitrary code with privileges of the user invoking the program. This issue only affected Ubuntu 9.10, 10.04 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2011-0064).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1082-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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)

#### References

BID 38760 BID 45842

BID 46632

CVE CVE-2010-0421
CVE CVE-2011-0020
CVE CVE-2011-0064
XREF USN:1082-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/03/03, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

```
- Installed package : libpango1.0-0_1.20.5-0ubuntu1.1 Fixed package : libpango1.0-0_1.20.5-0ubuntu1.2
```

- Installed package : libpango1.0-common\_1.20.5-0ubuntu1.1 Fixed package : libpango1.0-common\_1.20.5-0ubuntu1.2

# 48904 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS : linux regression (USN-974-2)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

USN-974-1 fixed vulnerabilities in the Linux kernel. The fixes for CVE-2010-2240 caused failures for Xen hosts. This update fixes the problem.

We apologize for the inconvenience.

Gael Delalleu, Rafal Wojtczuk, and Brad Spengler discovered that the memory manager did not properly handle when applications grow stacks into adjacent memory regions. A local attacker could exploit this to gain control of certain applications, potentially leading to privilege escalation, as demonstrated in attacks against the X server. (CVE-2010-2240)

Kees Cook discovered that under certain situations the ioctl subsystem for DRM did not properly sanitize its arguments. A local attacker could exploit this to read previously freed kernel memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-2803)

Ben Hawkes discovered an integer overflow in the Controller Area Network (CAN) subsystem when setting up frame content and filtering certain messages. An attacker could send specially crafted CAN traffic to crash the system or gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-2959).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/974-2/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE	CVE-2010-2240
CVE	CVE-2010-2803
CVE	CVE-2010-2959

# XREF USN:974-2

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/08/27, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30
Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-28-server\_2.6.24-28.77

- Installed package : linux-libc-dev\_2.6.24-27.68 Fixed package : linux-libc-dev\_2.6.24-28.77

# 52475 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerabilities (USN-1072-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Gleb Napatov discovered that KVM did not correctly check certain privileged operations. A local attacker with access to a guest kernel could exploit this to crash the host system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-0435)

Dave Chinner discovered that the XFS filesystem did not correctly order inode lookups when exported by NFS. A remote attacker could exploit this to read or write disk blocks that had changed file assignment or had become unlinked, leading to a loss of privacy.

(CVE-2010-2943)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that several network ioctls did not clear kernel memory correctly. A local user could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-3296, CVE-2010-3297)

Dan Jacobson discovered that ThinkPad video output was not correctly access controlled. A local attacker could exploit this to hang the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-3448)

It was discovered that KVM did not correctly initialize certain CPU registers. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-3698)

It was discovered that Xen did not correctly clean up threads. A local attacker in a guest system could exploit this to exhaust host system resources, leading to a denial of serivce. (CVE-2010-3699)

Brad Spengler discovered that stack memory for new a process was not correctly calculated. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-3858)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the Linux kernel TIPC implementation contained multiple integer signedness errors. A local attacker could exploit this to gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-3859)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the Linux kernel X.25 implementation incorrectly parsed facilities. A remote attacker could exploit this to crash the kernel, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-3873)

Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that the Linux kernel X.25 implementation did not correctly clear kernel memory. A local attacker could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy.

(CVE-2010-3875)

Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that the Linux kernel sockets implementation did not properly initialize certain structures. A local attacker could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-3876)

Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that the TIPC interface did not correctly initialize certain structures. A local attacker could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy.

(CVE-2010-3877)

Nelson Elhage discovered that the Linux kernel IPv4 implementation did not properly audit certain bytecodes in netlink messages. A local attacker could exploit this to cause the kernel to hang, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-3880)

Kees Cook and Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that the shm interface did not clear kernel memory correctly. A local attacker could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy.

(CVE-2010-4072)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the USB subsystem did not correctly initialize certian structures. A local attacker could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy.

(CVE-2010-4074)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the SiS video driver did not correctly clear kernel memory. A local attacker could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-4078)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the ivtv V4L driver did not correctly initialize certian structures. A local attacker could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy.

(CVE-2010-4079)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the RME Hammerfall DSP audio interface driver did not correctly clear kernel memory. A local attacker could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-4080, CVE-2010-4081)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the semctl syscall did not correctly clear kernel memory. A local attacker could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-4083)

James Bottomley discovered that the ICP vortex storage array controller driver did not validate certain sizes. A local attacker on a 64bit system could exploit this to crash the kernel, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-4157)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the Linux kernel L2TP implementation contained multiple integer signedness errors. A local attacker could exploit this to to crash the kernel, or possibly gain root privileges.

(CVE-2010-4160)

7.9 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:S/C:C/I:C/A:N)

It was discovered that multithreaded exec did not handle CPU timers correctly. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-4248).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# See Also https://usn.ubuntu.com/1072-1/ Solution Update the affected packages. Risk Factor High CVSS v2.0 Base Score

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

6.2 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:ND)

# References

BID	38607
BID	42527
BID	42582
BID	43221
BID	43229
BID	43809
BID	43810
BID	44301
BID	44354
BID	44500
BID	44630
BID	44642
BID	44648
BID	44665
BID	44762
BID	45028
BID	45039
BID	45054
BID	45058
BID	45062
BID	45063
BID	45074
CVE	CVE-2010-0435
CVE	CVE-2010-2943
CVE	CVE-2010-3296
CVE	CVE-2010-3297
CVE	CVE-2010-3448
CVE	CVE-2010-3698
CVE	CVE-2010-3699
CVE	CVE-2010-3858
CVE	CVE-2010-3859
CVE	CVE-2010-3873
CVE	CVE-2010-3875
CVE	CVE-2010-3876
CVE	CVE-2010-3877
CVE	CVE-2010-3880
CVE	CVE-2010-4072
CVE	CVE-2010-4074

CVE	CVE-2010-4078
CVE	CVE-2010-4079
CVE	CVE-2010-4080
CVE	CVE-2010-4081
CVE	CVE-2010-4083
CVE	CVE-2010-4157
CVE	CVE-2010-4160
CVE	CVE-2010-4248
XREF	USN:1072-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/03/01, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

```
- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-28-server_2.6.24-28.86
```

- Installed package : linux-libc-dev\_2.6.24-27.68 Fixed package : linux-libc-dev\_2.6.24-28.86

# 53303 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerabilities (USN-1105-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Dan Rosenberg discovered that multiple terminal ioctls did not correctly initialize structure memory. A local attacker could exploit this to read portions of kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-4075)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the socket filters did not correctly initialize structure memory. A local attacker could create malicious filters to read portions of kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-4158)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that certain iovec operations did not calculate page counts correctly. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-4162)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the SCSI subsystem did not correctly validate iov segments. A local attacker with access to a SCSI device could send specially crafted requests to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-4163, CVE-2010-4668)

Dan Rosenberg discovered multiple flaws in the X.25 facilities parsing. If a system was using X.25, a remote attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2010-4164)

Alan Cox discovered that the HCI UART driver did not correctly check if a write operation was available. If the mmap\_min-addr sysctl was changed from the Ubuntu default to a value of 0, a local attacker could exploit this flaw to gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-4242)

Nelson Elhage discovered that the kernel did not correctly handle process cleanup after triggering a recoverable kernel bug. If a local attacker were able to trigger certain kinds of kernel bugs, they could create a specially crafted process to gain root privileges.

(CVE-2010-4258)

Tavis Ormandy discovered that the install\_special\_mapping function could bypass the mmap\_min\_addr restriction. A local attacker could exploit this to mmap 4096 bytes below the mmap\_min\_addr area, possibly improving the chances of performing NULL pointer dereference attacks.

(CVE-2010-4346).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1105-1/

# Solution

Update the affected packages.

# **Risk Factor**

High

# 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

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

#### References

BID	43806
BID	44758
BID	44793
BID	45014
BID	45055
BID	45059
BID	45159
BID	45323
CVE	CVE-2010-4075
CVE	CVE-2010-4076
CVE	CVE-2010-4077
CVE	CVE-2010-4158
CVE	CVE-2010-4162
CVE	CVE-2010-4163
CVE	CVE-2010-4164
CVE	CVE-2010-4242
CVE	CVE-2010-4258
CVE	CVE-2010-4346
CVE	CVE-2010-4668
XREF	USN:1105-1

# **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/04/06, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-29-server\_2.6.24-29.88

- Installed package : linux-libc-dev\_2.6.24-27.68
Fixed package : linux-libc-dev\_2.6.24-29.88

# 55094 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS : linux vulnerabilities (USN-1133-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Nelson Elhage discovered that Econet did not correctly handle AUN packets over UDP. A local attacker could send specially crafted traffic to crash the system, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2010-4342)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the OSS subsystem did not handle name termination correctly. A local attacker could exploit this crash the system or gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-4527)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that IRDA did not correctly check the size of buffers. On non-x86 systems, a local attacker could exploit this to read kernel heap memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-4529)

Dan Carpenter discovered that the TTPCI DVB driver did not check certain values during an ioctl. If the dvb-ttpci module was loaded, a local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service, or possibly gain root privileges. (CVE-2011-0521).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1133-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

6.2 (CVSS2#E:ND/RL:OF/RC:ND)

#### References

BID 45321 BID 45556

BID	45629
BID	45986
BID	46417
CVE	CVE-2010-4342
CVE	CVE-2010-4527
CVE	CVE-2010-4529
CVE	CVE-2011-0521

CVE CVE-2011-0711 XREF USN:1133-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/06/13, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-29-server\_2.6.24-29.89

# 55109 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerabilities (USN-1146-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Kees Cook discovered that some ethtool functions did not correctly clear heap memory. A local attacker with CAP\_NET\_ADMIN privileges could exploit this to read portions of kernel heap memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-4655)

Kees Cook discovered that the IOWarrior USB device driver did not correctly check certain size fields. A local attacker with physical access could plug in a specially crafted USB device to crash the system or potentially gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-4656)

Goldwyn Rodrigues discovered that the OCFS2 filesystem did not correctly clear memory when writing certain file holes. A local attacker could exploit this to read uninitialized data from the disk, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2011-0463)

Jens Kuehnel discovered that the InfiniBand driver contained a race condition. On systems using InfiniBand, a local attacker could send specially crafted requests to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-0695)

Rafael Dominguez Vega discovered that the caiaq Native Instruments USB driver did not correctly validate string lengths. A local attacker with physical access could plug in a specially crafted USB device to crash the system or potentially gain root privileges. (CVE-2011-0712)

Timo Warns discovered that LDM partition parsing routines did not correctly calculate block counts. A local attacker with physical access could plug in a specially crafted block device to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1012)

Timo Warns discovered that the LDM disk partition handling code did not correctly handle certain values. By inserting a specially crafted disk device, a local attacker could exploit this to gain root privileges. (CVE-2011-1017)

Tavis Ormandy discovered that the pidmap function did not correctly handle large requests. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1593).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# See Also https://usn.ubuntu.com/1146-1/ Solution Update the affected packages. Risk Factor

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

# References

BID	45972
BID	46069
BID	46419
BID	46512
BID	46839
BID	47116
BID	47497
CVE	CVE-2010-4655
CVE	CVE-2010-4656
CVE	CVE-2011-0463
CVE	CVE-2011-0695
CVE	CVE-2011-0712
CVE	CVE-2011-1012
CVE	CVE-2011-1017
CVE	CVE-2011-1593
XREF	USN:1146-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/06/13, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-29-server\_2.6.24-29.90

# 55607 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerabilities (USN-1170-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Dan Rosenberg discovered that multiple terminal ioctls did not correctly initialize structure memory. A local attacker could exploit this to read portions of kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-4076, CVE-2010-4077)

It was discovered that Xen did not correctly handle certain block requests. A local attacker in a Xen guest could cause the Xen host to use all available CPU resources, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2010-4247)

It was discovered that the ICMP stack did not correctly handle certain unreachable messages. If a remote attacker were able to acquire a socket lock, they could send specially crafted traffic that would crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-4526)

Kees Cook reported that /proc/pid/stat did not correctly filter certain memory locations. A local attacker could determine the memory layout of processes in an attempt to increase the chances of a successful memory corruption exploit. (CVE-2011-0726)

Timo Warns discovered that OSF partition parsing routines did not correctly clear memory. A local attacker with physical access could plug in a specially crafted block device to read kernel memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2011-1163)

Timo Warns discovered that the GUID partition parsing routines did not correctly validate certain structures. A local attacker with physical access could plug in a specially crafted block device to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1577)

Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that the AGP driver did not check certain ioctl values. A local attacker with access to the video subsystem could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service, or possibly gain root privileges. (CVE-2011-1745, CVE-2011-2022)

Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that the AGP driver did not check the size of certain memory allocations. A local attacker with access to the video subsystem could exploit this to run the system out of memory, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1746).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1170-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

# **Risk Factor**

High

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

# References

received	
BID	45029
BID	45059
BID	45661
BID	46878
BID	47343
BID	47534
BID	47535
BID	47791
BID	47832
BID	47843
CVE	CVE-2010-4076
CVE	CVE-2010-4077
CVE	CVE-2010-4247
CVE	CVE-2010-4526
CVE	CVE-2011-0726
CVE	CVE-2011-1163
CVE	CVE-2011-1577
CVE	CVE-2011-1745
CVE	CVE-2011-1746
CVE	CVE-2011-1747
CVE	CVE-2011-2022
XREF	USN:1170-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/07/18, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-29-server\_2.6.24-29.91

# 55922 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerabilities (USN-1189-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

It was discovered that the /proc filesystem did not correctly handle permission changes when programs executed. A local attacker could hold open files to examine details about programs running with higher privileges, potentially increasing the chances of exploiting additional vulnerabilities. (CVE-2011-1020)

Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that the Bluetooth stack did not correctly clear memory. A local attacker could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2011-1078)

Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that the Bluetooth stack did not correctly check that device name strings were NULL terminated. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service, or leak contents of kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2011-1079)

Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that bridge network filtering did not check that name fields were NULL terminated. A local attacker could exploit this to leak contents of kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2011-1080)

Johan Hovold discovered that the DCCP network stack did not correctly handle certain packet combinations. A remote attacker could send specially crafted network traffic that would crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1093)

Peter Huewe discovered that the TPM device did not correctly initialize memory. A local attacker could exploit this to read kernel heap memory contents, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2011-1160)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the IRDA subsystem did not correctly check certain field sizes. If a system was using IRDA, a remote attacker could send specially crafted traffic to crash the system or gain root privileges. (CVE-2011-1180)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the X.25 Rose network stack did not correctly handle certain fields. If a system was running with Rose enabled, a remote attacker could send specially crafted traffic to gain root privileges. (CVE-2011-1493)

It was discovered that Bluetooth I2cap and rfcomm did not correctly initialize structures. A local attacker could exploit this to read portions of the kernel stack, leading to a loss of privacy.

(CVE-2011-2492)

Dan Rosenberg discovered flaws in the linux Rose (X.25 PLP) layer used by amateur radio. A local user or a remote user on an X.25 network could exploit these flaws to execute arbitrary code as root.

(CVE-2011-4913)

Ben Hutchings discovered several flaws in the Linux Rose (X.25 PLP) layer. A local user or a remote user on an X.25 network could exploit these flaws to execute arbitrary code as root. (CVE-2011-4914).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

# Solution

Update the affected packages.

# **Risk Factor**

High

# 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

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

#### References

BID	46567
BID	46616
BID	46793
BID	46866
BID	46935
BID	46980
BID	48441
CVE	CVE-2011-1020
CVE	CVE-2011-1078
CVE	CVE-2011-1079
CVE	CVE-2011-1080
CVE	CVE-2011-1093
CVE	CVE-2011-1160
CVE	CVE-2011-1180
CVE	CVE-2011-1493
CVE	CVE-2011-2492
CVE	CVE-2011-4913
CVE	CVE-2011-4914
XREF	USN:1189-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/08/20, Modified: 2019/10/16

# **Plugin Output**

```
- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server_2.6.24-16.30
Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-29-server_2.6.24-29.93
```

# 56911 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerabilities (USN-1268-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

It was discovered that CIFS incorrectly handled authentication. When a user had a CIFS share mounted that required authentication, a local user could mount the same share without knowing the correct password. (CVE-2011-1585)

It was discovered that the GRE protocol incorrectly handled netns initialization. A remote attacker could send a packet while the ip\_gre module was loading, and crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1767)

It was discovered that the IP/IP protocol incorrectly handled netns initialization. A remote attacker could send a packet while the ipip module was loading, and crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1768)

Vasily Averin discovered that the NFS Lock Manager (NLM) incorrectly handled unlock requests. A local attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2011-2491)

Robert Swiecki discovered that mapping extensions were incorrectly handled. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-2496)

Ben Pfaff discovered that Classless Queuing Disciplines (qdiscs) were being incorrectly handled. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-2525)

Yasuaki Ishimatsu discovered a flaw in the kernel's clock implementation. A local unprivileged attacker could exploit this causing a denial of service. (CVE-2011-3209).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1268-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

# References

BID	47852
BID	47853
BID	48641
BID	50311
CVE	CVE-2011-1585
CVE	CVE-2011-1767
CVE	CVE-2011-1768
CVE	CVE-2011-2491
CVE	CVE-2011-2496
CVE	CVE-2011-2525
CVE	CVE-2011-3209
XREF	USN:1268-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/11/22, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-30-server_2.6.24-30.96
```

# 57055 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerabilities (USN-1291-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# **Description**

A bug was discovered in the XFS filesystem's handling of pathnames. A local attacker could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service, or gain root privileges. (CVE-2011-4077)

A flaw was found in the Journaling Block Device (JBD). A local attacker able to mount ext3 or ext4 file systems could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-4132)

Clement Lecigne discovered a bug in the HFS file system bounds checking. When a malformed HFS file system is mounted a local user could crash the system or gain root privileges. (CVE-2011-4330).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1291-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE	CVE-2011-4077
CVE	CVE-2011-4132
CVE	CVE-2011-4330
XREF	USN:1291-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/12/09, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

```
- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server_2.6.24-16.30
Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-30-server_2.6.24-30.97
```

# 58271 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS : linux vulnerabilities (USN-1390-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Dan Rosenberg reported errors in the OSS (Open Sound System) MIDI interface. A local attacker on non-x86 systems might be able to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1476)

Dan Rosenberg reported errors in the kernel's OSS (Open Sound System) driver for Yamaha FM synthesizer chips. A local user can exploit this to cause memory corruption, causing a denial of service or privilege escalation. (CVE-2011-1477)

Ben Hutchings reported a flaw in the kernel's handling of corrupt LDM partitions. A local user could exploit this to cause a denial of service or escalate privileges. (CVE-2011-2182)

A flaw was discovered in the Linux kernel's NFSv4 (Network File System version 4) file system. A local, unprivileged user could use this flaw to cause a denial of service by creating a file in a NFSv4 filesystem. (CVE-2011-4324)

A flaw was found in how the linux kernel handles user-space held futexs. An unprivileged user could exploit this flaw to cause a denial of service or possibly elevate privileges. (CVE-2012-0028).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1390-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

## **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID	47007
BID	47009
BID	50798
BID	51947
CVE	CVE-2011-1476
CVE	CVE-2011-1477
CVE	CVE-2011-2182
CVE	CVE-2011-4324
CVE	CVE-2012-0028
XREF	USN:1390-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/03/07, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-31-server\_2.6.24-31.99

# 59816 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerabilities (USN-1493-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Stephan Mueller reported a flaw in the Linux kernel's dl2k network driver's handling of ioctls. An unprivileged local user could leverage this flaw to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2012-2313)

Timo Warns reported multiple flaws in the Linux kernel's hfsplus filesystem. An unprivileged local user could exploit these flaws to gain root system priviliges. (CVE-2012-2319).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1493-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

# **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# References

CVE CVE-2012-2313
CVE CVE-2012-2319
XREF USN:1493-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/07/01, Modified: 2019/09/19

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30
Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-31-server\_2.6.24-31.102

# 59985 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerabilities (USN-1507-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

A flaw was found in the Linux kernel's KVM (Kernel Virtual Machine) virtual cpu setup. An unprivileged local user could exploit this flaw to crash the system leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2012-1601)

An error was found in the Linux kernel's IPv6 netfilter when connection tracking is enabled. A remote attacker could exploit this flaw to crash a system if it is using IPv6 with the nf\_contrack\_ipv6 kernel module loaded. (CVE-2012-2744).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1507-1/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### 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)

# References

BID 53488 BID 54367

CVE CVE-2012-1601
CVE CVE-2012-2744
XREF USN:1507-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/07/17, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30
Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-32-server\_2.6.24-32.104

# 33093 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS : linux vulnerabilities (USN-614-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

It was discovered that PowerPC kernels did not correctly handle reporting certain system details. By requesting a specific set of information, a local attacker could cause a system crash resulting in a denial of service. (CVE-2007-6694)

A race condition was discovered between dnotify fcntl() and close() in the kernel. If a local attacker performed malicious dnotify requests, they could cause memory consumption leading to a denial of service, or possibly send arbitrary signals to any process. (CVE-2008-1375)

On SMP systems, a race condition existed in fcntl(). Local attackers could perform malicious locks, causing system crashes and leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-1669)

The tehuti network driver did not correctly handle certain IO functions. A local attacker could perform malicious requests to the driver, potentially accessing kernel memory, leading to privilege escalation or access to private system information. (CVE-2008-1675).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/614-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE	CVE-2007-6694
CVE	CVE-2008-1375
CVE	CVE-2008-1669
CVE	CVE-2008-1675
XREF	USN:614-1

XREF CWE:94
XREF CWE:362
XREF CWE:399

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/06/04, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-18-server\_2.6.24-18.32

- Installed package : linux-ubuntu-modules-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.23
Fixed package : linux-ubuntu-modules-2.6.24-18-server\_2.6.24-18.26

# 62474 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerability (USN-1598-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# **Description**

An error was discovered in the Linux kernel's network TUN/TAP device implementation. A local user with access to the TUN/TAP interface (which is not available to unprivileged users until granted by a root user) could exploit this flaw to crash the system or potential gain administrative privileges.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1598-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 53721

CVE CVE-2012-2136 XREF USN:1598-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/10/10, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30
Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-32-server\_2.6.24-32.105

# 58131 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: samba vulnerability (USN-1374-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

# Description

Andy Davis discovered that Samba incorrectly handled certain AndX offsets. A remote attacker could send a specially crafted request to the server and cause a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1374-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected samba package.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 52103

CVE CVE-2012-0870 XREF USN:1374-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/02/27, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : samba\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1 Fixed package : samba\_3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.17

# 10205 - rlogin Service Detection

# **Synopsis**

The rlogin service is running on the remote host.

# Description

The rlogin service is running on the remote host. This service is vulnerable since data is passed between the rlogin client and server in cleartext. A man-in-the-middle attacker can exploit this to sniff logins and passwords. Also, it may allow poorly authenticated logins without passwords. If the host is vulnerable to TCP sequence number guessing (from any network) or IP spoofing (including ARP hijacking on a local network) then it may be possible to bypass authentication.

Finally, rlogin is an easy way to turn file-write access into full logins through the .rhosts or rhosts.equiv files.

#### Solution

Comment out the 'login' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process. Alternatively, disable this service and use SSH instead.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-1999-0651

#### **Exploitable With**

Metasploit (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 1999/08/30, Modified: 2018/08/13

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/513/rlogin

# 10245 - rsh Service Detection

# **Synopsis**

The rsh service is running on the remote host.

# Description

The rsh service is running on the remote host. This service is vulnerable since data is passed between the rsh client and server in cleartext. A man-in-the-middle attacker can exploit this to sniff logins and passwords. Also, it may allow poorly authenticated logins without passwords. If the host is vulnerable to TCP sequence number guessing (from any network) or IP spoofing (including ARP hijacking on a local network) then it may be possible to bypass authentication.

Finally, rsh is an easy way to turn file-write access into full logins through the .rhosts or rhosts.equiv files.

#### Solution

Comment out the 'rsh' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process. Alternatively, disable this service and use SSH instead.

#### **Risk Factor**

High

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-1999-0651

#### **Exploitable With**

Metasploit (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 1999/08/22, Modified: 2018/08/13

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/514/rsh

# 12085 - Apache Tomcat Default Files

# **Synopsis**

The remote web server contains default files.

# **Description**

The default error page, default index page, example JSPs and/or example servlets are installed on the remote Apache Tomcat server. These files should be removed as they may help an attacker uncover information about the remote Tomcat install or host itself.

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?4cb3b4dd

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Securing\_tomcat

#### Solution

Delete the default index page and remove the example JSP and servlets. Follow the Tomcat or OWASP instructions to replace or modify the default error page.

#### **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: 2004/03/02, Modified: 2019/08/12

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/8180/www

```
The following default files were found :
```

http://10.0.2.15:8180/tomcat-docs/index.html

The server is not configured to return a custom page in the event of a client requesting a non-existent resource.

This may result in a potential disclosure of sensitive information about the server to attackers.

# 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

93.184.216.34

# 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

https://www.cgisecurity.com/whitehat-mirror/WH-WhitePaper\_XST\_ebook.pdf

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)

#### 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:16 XREF CWE:200

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2003/01/23, Modified: 2020/06/12

# **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 :
----- snip -----
TRACE /Nessus2012884456.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Close
Host: 10.0.2.15
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*,utf-8
----- snip -----
and received the following response from the remote server :
----- snip ------
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Sun, 05 Dec 2021 02:43:29 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 /Nessus2012884456.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Keep-Alive
Host: 10.0.2.15
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
```

# 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)

#### 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**

l

# 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

# 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: 2021/03/15

# **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

### 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

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	BID	46767
CVE CVE-2011-1431 CVE CVE-2011-1432 CVE CVE-2011-1506 CVE CVE-2011-2165	CVE	CVE-2011-0411
CVE CVE-2011-1432 CVE CVE-2011-1506 CVE CVE-2011-2165	CVE	CVE-2011-1430
CVE CVE-2011-1506 CVE CVE-2011-2165	CVE	CVE-2011-1431
CVE CVE-2011-2165	CVE	CVE-2011-1432
	CVE	CVE-2011-1506
XREF CERT:555316	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
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)

#### 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**

# Plugin Output

# tcp/25/smtp

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MA
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA	0x00, 0x19	DH(512)	None	DES-CBC(40)	
EHA1 export EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 export	0x00, 0x17	DH(512)	None	RC4(40)	MD
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x1A	DH	None	DES-CBC(56)	
Medium Strength Ciphers (>	64-bit and < 112	-bit key, or 3DE	S)		
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MA
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x1B	DH	None	3DES-CBC(168)	
High Strength Ciphers (>= 1	112-bit key)				
Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MZ
ADH-AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x34	DH	None	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1 ADH-AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x3A	DH	None	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1	0x00, 0x18	DH	None	RC4(128)	MI
ADH-RC4-MD5					
ADH-RC4-MD5					

# 51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

# **Synopsis**

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

### Description

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

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

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

### See Also

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

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

### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### **Plugin Information**

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

## **Plugin Output**

### tcp/25/smtp

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

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

|-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: 2020/04/27

### **Plugin Output**

### tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

|-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:

10.0.2.15
127.0.0.1
::1
fe80::a00:27ff:fe25:be49
metasploitable
10.0.2.15

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:

10.0.2.15
127.0.0.1
::1
fe80::a00:27ff:fe25:be49
metasploitable
10.0.2.15

The Common Name in the certificate is:
ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

# **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)

#### 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: 2019/11/20

### **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
                             0x04, 0x00, 0x80 RSA(512)
   EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5
                                                                  RC2-CBC(40)
                                                           RSA
                                                                                         MD5
     export
   EXP-RC4-MD5
                              0x02, 0x00, 0x80 RSA(512)
                                                                    RC4(40)
                                                                                         MD5
     export
 High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
                                       KEX
   Name
                               Code
                                                         Auth Encryption
                                                                                         MAC
                                                           ----
                               0x01, 0x00, 0x80 RSA
                                                                   RC4(128)
   RC4-MD5
                                                           RSA
                                                                                         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

#### 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)

#### 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

3.7 (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: 2021/02/03

# **Plugin Output**

#### tcp/25/smtp

```
List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :
 Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)
   Name
                                                KEX
                                                             Auth
                                                                      Encryption
                                                                                            MAC
                                Code
                                0x02, 0x00, 0x80 RSA(512)
                                                                      RC4(40)
   EXP-RC4-MD5
                                                             RSA
                                                                                            MD5
      export
                                                                      RC4(40)
   EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5
                                0x00, 0x17
                                                                                            MD5
                                                DH(512)
                                                             None
     export
   EXP-RC4-MD5
                                0x00, 0x03
                                                RSA(512)
                                                             RSA
                                                                      RC4(40)
                                                                                            MD5
      export
 High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
   Name
                                Code
                                                KEX
                                                             Auth
                                                                      Encryption
                                                                                            MAC
                                0x01, 0x00, 0x80 RSA
   RC4-MD5
                                                            RSA
                                                                      RC4(128)
                                                                                            MD5
   ADH-RC4-MD5
                               0x00, 0x18 DH
                                                            None RC4(128)
                                                                                            MD5
                                                            RSA RC4(128)
RSA RC4(128)
   RC4-MD5
                               0x00, 0x04
                                                RSA
                                                                                            MD5
                                                                     RC4(128)
                                0x00, 0x05
   RC4-SHA
                                                RSA
 SHA1
The fields above are :
  {Tenable ciphername}
  {Cipher ID code}
 Kex={key exchange}
 Auth={authentication}
 Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}
 {\tt 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

#### 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)

#### 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

3.7 (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: 2021/02/03

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/5432/postgresql

```
List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :
 High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
                                                 KEX
                                                              Auth
                                                                       Encryption
                                                                                              MAC
                                0x00, 0x05
   RC4-SHA
                                               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}
```

# 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 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: 2020/04/27

# **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 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: 2020/04/27

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

# 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

#### 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 XREF CERT:243585

# **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)
                            Code
                                         KEX Auth Encryption
  Name
                                                                                 MAC
                                                     RSA DES-CBC(40)
  EXP-DES-CBC-SHA
                                         RSA(512)
                          0x00, 0x08
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)
                                                                                 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

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

#### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID 70574

CVE CVE-2014-3566 XREF CERT:577193

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2014/10/15, Modified: 2020/06/12

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/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

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

# CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID 70574

CVE CVE-2014-3566 XREF CERT:577193

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2014/10/15, Modified: 2020/06/12

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

# 104743 - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection

## **Synopsis**

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

### Description

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

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

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

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

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

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2020/03/31

#### **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)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2020/03/31

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

# 36805 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.04 / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : dbus vulnerabilities (USN-653-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### **Description**

Havoc Pennington discovered that the D-Bus daemon did not correctly validate certain security policies. If a local user sent a specially crafted D-Bus request, they could bypass security policies that had a 'send\_interface' defined. (CVE-2008-0595)

It was discovered that the D-Bus library did not correctly validate certain corrupted signatures. If a local user sent a specially crafted D-Bus request, they could crash applications linked against the D-Bus library, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-3834).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/653-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE	CVE-2008-0595
CVE	CVE-2008-3834
XREF	USN:653-1
XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:264

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

## **Plugin Output**

## tcp/0

- Installed package : libdbus-1-3\_1.1.20-lubuntu1 Fixed package : libdbus-1-3\_1.1.20-lubuntu3.1

## 34094 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.04 / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : libxml2 vulnerability (USN-640-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

Andreas Solberg discovered that libxml2 did not handle recursive entities safely. If an application linked against libxml2 were made to process a specially crafted XML document, a remote attacker could exhaust the system's CPU resources, leading to a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/640-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

### 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

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

## References

BID 30783

CVE CVE-2008-3281

XREF USN:640-1

XREF CWE:399

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/09/05, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.1

## 33941 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.04 / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : postfix vulnerability (USN-636-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

Sebastian Krahmer discovered that Postfix was not correctly handling mailbox ownership when dealing with Linux's implementation of hardlinking to symlinks. In certain mail spool configurations, a local attacker could exploit this to append data to arbitrary files as the root user. The default Ubuntu configuration was not vulnerable.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/636-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 30691

CVE CVE-2008-2936

XREF USN:636-1

XREF CWE:264

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/08/20, Modified: 2021/01/19

## **Plugin Output**

## tcp/0

- Installed package : postfix\_2.5.1-2ubuntu1 Fixed package : postfix\_2.5.1-2ubuntu1.1

## 37148 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : curl vulnerability (USN-726-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

It was discovered that curl did not enforce any restrictions when following URL redirects. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a URL to an untrusted server, an attacker could use redirects to gain access to arbitrary files. This update changes curl behavior to prevent following 'file' URLs after a redirect.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/726-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

### 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

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

## References

BID 33962

CVE CVE-2009-0037

XREF USN:726-1

XREF CWE:352

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : libcurl3-gnutls\_7.18.0-lubuntu2 Fixed package : libcurl3-gnutls\_7.18.0-lubuntu2.1

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

USN-678-1 fixed a vulnerability in GnuTLS. The upstream patch introduced a regression when validating certain certificate chains that would report valid certificates as untrusted. This update fixes the problem.

We apologize for the inconvenience.

Martin von Gagern discovered that GnuTLS did not properly verify certificate chains when the last certificate in the chain was self-signed. If a remote attacker were able to perform a man-in-the-middle attack, this flaw could be exploited to view sensitive information. (CVE-2008-4989).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/678-2/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2008-4989
XREF USN:678-2
XREF CWE:255

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

#### tcp/0

- Installed package : libgnutls13\_2.0.4-lubuntu2 Fixed package : libgnutls13\_2.0.4-lubuntu2.3

# 37965 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : gnutls12, gnutls13, gnutls26 vulnerability (USN-678-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### **Description**

Martin von Gagern discovered that GnuTLS did not properly verify certificate chains when the last certificate in the chain was self-signed. If a remote attacker were able to perform a man-in-the-middle attack, this flaw could be exploited to view sensitive information. (CVE-2008-4989).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/678-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## References

CVE CVE-2008-4989

XREF USN:678-1

XREF CWE:255

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libgnutls13\_2.0.4-1ubuntu2

## 36382 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : openssl vulnerability (USN-704-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## **Description**

It was discovered that OpenSSL did not properly perform signature verification on DSA and ECDSA keys. If user or automated system connected to a malicious server or a remote attacker were able to perform a man-in-the-middle attack, this flaw could be exploited to view sensitive information.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/704-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

## **Risk Factor**

Medium

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

BID 33150

CVE CVE-2008-5077
XREF USN:704-1
XREF CWE:20

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3 Fixed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.4

## 36907 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : openssl vulnerability (USN-750-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### **Description**

It was discovered that OpenSSL did not properly validate the length of an encoded BMPString or UniversalString when printing ASN.1 strings.

If a user or automated system were tricked into processing a crafted certificate, an attacker could cause a denial of service via application crash in applications linked against OpenSSL.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/750-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

Medium

### 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

4.3 (CVSS2#E:ND/RL:OF/RC:C)

### References

BID 34256

CVE CVE-2009-0590

XREF USN:750-1

XREF CWE:119

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

## **Plugin Output**

## tcp/0

- Installed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3
Fixed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.5

## 36589 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : apache2 vulnerabilities (USN-731-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

It was discovered that Apache did not sanitize the method specifier header from an HTTP request when it is returned in an error message, which could result in browsers becoming vulnerable to cross-site scripting attacks when processing the output. With cross-site scripting vulnerabilities, if a user were tricked into viewing server output during a crafted server request, a remote attacker could exploit this to modify the contents, or steal confidential data (such as passwords), within the same domain. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS and 7.10. (CVE-2007-6203)

It was discovered that Apache was vulnerable to a cross-site request forgery (CSRF) in the mod\_proxy\_balancer balancer manager. If an Apache administrator were tricked into clicking a link on a specially crafted web page, an attacker could trigger commands that could modify the balancer manager configuration. This issue only affected Ubuntu 7.10 and 8.04 LTS. (CVE-2007-6420)

It was discovered that Apache had a memory leak when using mod\_ssl with compression. A remote attacker could exploit this to exhaust server memory, leading to a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 7.10. (CVE-2008-1678)

It was discovered that in certain conditions, Apache did not specify a default character set when returning certain error messages containing UTF-7 encoded data, which could result in browsers becoming vulnerable to cross-site scripting attacks when processing the output. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS and 7.10. (CVE-2008-2168)

It was discovered that when configured as a proxy server, Apache did not limit the number of forwarded interim responses. A malicious remote server could send a large number of interim responses and cause a denial of service via memory exhaustion. (CVE-2008-2364)

It was discovered that mod\_proxy\_ftp did not sanitize wildcard pathnames when they are returned in directory listings, which could result in browsers becoming vulnerable to cross-site scripting attacks when processing the output. (CVE-2008-2939).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

e Also	
os://usn.ubuntu.com/731-1/	
ution	
date the affected packages.	
k Factor	
dium	

## 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)

## References

BID	26663
BID	27236
BID	29653
BID	30560
BID	31692
CVE	CVE-2007-6203
CVE	CVE-2007-6420
CVE	CVE-2008-1678
CVE	CVE-2008-2168
CVE	CVE-2008-2364
CVE	CVE-2008-2939
XREF	USN:731-1
XREF	CWE:79
XREF	CWE:352
XREF	CWE:399

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : apache2\_2.2.8-1

Fixed package : apache2\_2.2.8-1ubuntu0.4

## 37299 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : mysql-dfsg-5.0 vulnerabilities (USN-671-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

It was discovered that MySQL could be made to overwrite existing table files in the data directory. An authenticated user could use the DATA DIRECTORY and INDEX DIRECTORY options to possibly bypass privilege checks. This update alters table creation behaviour by disallowing the use of the MySQL data directory in DATA DIRECTORY and INDEX DIRECTORY options. (CVE-2008-2079, CVE-2008-4097 and CVE-2008-4098)

It was discovered that MySQL did not handle empty bit-string literals properly. An attacker could exploit this problem and cause the MySQL server to crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2008-3963).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/671-1/

## Solution

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

Medium

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE	CVE-2008-2079
CVE	CVE-2008-3963
CVE	CVE-2008-4097
CVE	CVE-2008-4098
XREF	USN:671-1
XREF	CWE:59
XREF	CWE:134
XREF	CWE:264

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

### tcp/0

```
- Installed package : libmysqlclient15off_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
Fixed package : libmysqlclient15off_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.4

- Installed package : mysql-client-5.0_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
Fixed package : mysql-client-5.0_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.4

- Installed package : mysql-common_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
Fixed package : mysql-common_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.4

- Installed package : mysql-server_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
Fixed package : mysql-server_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
- Fixed package : mysql-server_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.4

- Installed package : mysql-server_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
- Fixed package : mysql-server-5.0_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
- Fixed package : mysql-server-5.0_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.4
```

# 55095 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 : apache2, apr vulnerabilities (USN-1134-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

Maksymilian Arciemowicz reported that a flaw in the fnmatch() implementation in the Apache Portable Runtime (APR) library could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service. This can be demonstrated in a remote denial of service attack against mod\_autoindex in the Apache web server. (CVE-2011-0419)

Is was discovered that the fix for CVE-2011-0419 introduced a different flaw in the fnmatch() implementation that could also result in a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1928).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1134-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libapr0 and / or libapr1 packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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)

#### References

BID 47820 BID 47929

CVE CVE-2011-0419
CVE CVE-2011-1928
XREF USN:1134-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/06/13, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libaprl\_1.2.11-1 Fixed package : libaprl\_1.2.11-1ubuntu0.2

## 55092 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 : postfix vulnerability (USN-1131-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## Description

Thomas Jarosch discovered that Postfix incorrectly handled authentication mechanisms other than PLAIN and LOGIN when the Cyrus SASL library is used. A remote attacker could use this to cause Postfix to crash, leading to a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code as the postfix user.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1131-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected postfix package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

### 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 47778

CVE CVE-2011-1720 XREF USN:1131-1

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/06/13, Modified: 2019/09/19

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : postfix\_2.5.1-2ubuntu1
Fixed package : postfix\_2.5.1-2ubuntu1.4

## 45037 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 / 9.10 : apache2 vulnerabilities (USN-908-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

It was discovered that mod\_proxy\_ajp did not properly handle errors when a client doesn't send a request body. A remote attacker could exploit this with a crafted request and cause a denial of service.

This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, 8.10, 9.04 and 9.10.

(CVE-2010-0408)

It was discovered that Apache did not properly handle headers in subrequests under certain conditions. A remote attacker could exploit this with a crafted request and possibly obtain sensitive information from previous requests. (CVE-2010-0434).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/908-1/

## **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

BID 38491 BID 38580

CVE CVE-2010-0408
CVE CVE-2010-0434
XREF USN:908-1

## XREF CWE:200

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/03/11, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : apache2\_2.2.8-1

Fixed package : apache2\_2.2.8-1ubuntu0.15

## 45038 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 / 9.10 : dpkg vulnerability (USN-909-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

William Grant discovered that dpkg-source did not safely apply diffs when unpacking source packages. If a user or an automated system were tricked into unpacking a specially crafted source package, a remote attacker could modify files outside the target unpack directory, leading to a denial of service or potentially gaining access to the system.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/909-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected dpkg, dpkg-dev and / or dselect packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2010-0396 XREF USN:909-1

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/03/11, Modified: 2019/09/19

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : dpkg\_1.14.16.6ubuntu3
Fixed package : dpkg\_1.14.16.6ubuntu4.1

## 44108 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 / 9.10 : expat vulnerabilities (USN-890-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

Jukka Taimisto, Tero Rontti and Rauli Kaksonen discovered that Expat did not properly process malformed XML. If a user or application linked against Expat were tricked into opening a crafted XML file, an attacker could cause a denial of service via application crash.

(CVE-2009-2625, CVE-2009-3720)

It was discovered that Expat did not properly process malformed UTF-8 sequences. If a user or application linked against Expat were tricked into opening a crafted XML file, an attacker could cause a denial of service via application crash. (CVE-2009-3560).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/890-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

Medium

## 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

BID	35958
BID	36097
BID	37203
CVE	CVE-2009-2625
CVE	CVE-2009-3560
CVE	CVE-2009-3720

XREF USN:890-1 XREF CWE:119 XREF CWE:264

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/01/21, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libexpat1\_2.0.1-0ubuntu1 Fixed package : libexpat1\_2.0.1-0ubuntu1.1

## 44107 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 / 9.10 : gzip vulnerabilities (USN-889-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

### Description

It was discovered that gzip incorrectly handled certain malformed compressed files. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted gzip file, an attacker could cause gzip to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user invoking the program. (CVE-2009-2624)

Aki Helin discovered that gzip incorrectly handled certain malformed files compressed with the Lempel-Ziv-Welch (LZW) algorithm. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted gzip file, an attacker could cause gzip to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user invoking the program.

(CVE-2010-0001).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/889-1/

### Solution

Update the affected gzip package.

### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

CVE	CVE-2009-2624
CVE	CVE-2010-0001
XREF	USN:889-1
XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:189

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/01/21, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : gzip\_1.3.12-3.2 Fixed package : gzip\_1.3.12-3.2ubuntu0.1

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

### Description

Mark Martinec discovered that HTML::Parser incorrectly handled strings with incomplete entities. An attacker could send specially crafted input to applications that use HTML::Parser and cause a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/855-1/

### Solution

Update the affected libhtml-parser-perl package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## References

CVE CVE-2009-3627

XREF USN:855-1

XREF CWE:20

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/11/06, Modified: 2021/01/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : libhtml-parser-perl_3.56-1
Fixed package : libhtml-parser-perl_3.56-1ubuntu0.1
```

# 45081 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 / 9.10 : linux, linux-source-2.6.15 vulnerabilities (USN-914-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

Mathias Krause discovered that the Linux kernel did not correctly handle missing ELF interpreters. A local attacker could exploit this to cause the system to crash, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2010-0307)

Marcelo Tosatti discovered that the Linux kernel's hardware virtualization did not correctly handle reading the / dev/port special device. A local attacker in a guest operating system could issue a specific read that would cause the host system to crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-0309)

Sebastian Krahmer discovered that the Linux kernel did not correctly handle netlink connector messages. A local attacker could exploit this to consume kernel memory, leading to a denial of service.

(CVE-2010-0410)

Ramon de Carvalho Valle discovered that the Linux kernel did not correctly validate certain memory migration calls. A local attacker could exploit this to read arbitrary kernel memory or cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-0415)

Jermome Marchand and Mikael Pettersson discovered that the Linux kernel did not correctly handle certain futex operations. A local attacker could exploit this to cause a system crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-0622, CVE-2010-0623).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/914-1/

### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

BID	38027
BID	38058
BID	38144
BID	38165
CVE	CVE-2010-0307
CVE	CVE-2010-0309
CVE	CVE-2010-0410
CVE	CVE-2010-0415
CVE	CVE-2010-0622
CVE	CVE-2010-0623
XREF	USN:914-1
XREF	CWE:16
XREF	CWE:20
XREF	CWE:399

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/03/17, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-27-server_2.6.24-27.68
```

## 43898 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 / 9.10 : openssI vulnerability (USN-884-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

It was discovered that OpenSSL did not correctly free unused memory in certain situations. A remote attacker could trigger this flaw in services that used SSL, causing the service to use all available system memory, leading to a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/884-1/

### **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

### 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

BID 31692

CVE CVE-2009-4355

XREF USN:884-1

XREF CWE:399

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/01/14, Modified: 2019/09/19

### **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3 Fixed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.9

# 43622 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 / 9.10 : postgresql-8.1, postgresql-8.3, postgresql-8.4 vulnerabilities (USN-876-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

It was discovered that PostgreSQL did not properly handle certificates with NULL characters in the Common Name field of X.509 certificates.

An attacker could exploit this to perform a man in the middle attack to view sensitive information or alter encrypted communications.

(CVE-2009-4034)

It was discovered that PostgreSQL did not properly manage session-local state. A remote authenticated user could exploit this to escalate priviliges within PostgreSQL. (CVE-2009-4136).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/876-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 37333 BID 37334

CVE CVE-2009-4034 CVE CVE-2009-4136

10.0.2.15 362

XREF USN:876-1 XREF CWE:310

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/01/04, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : libpq5\_8.3.1-1

Fixed package : libpq5\_8.3.9-Oubuntu8.04

- Installed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.1-1

Fixed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.9-Oubuntu8.04

- Installed package : postgresql-client-8.3\_8.3.1-1

Fixed package : postgresql-client-8.3\_8.3.9-0ubuntu8.04

# 44336 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 / 9.10 : samba vulnerability (USN-893-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Ronald Volgers discovered that the mount.cifs utility, when installed as a setuid program, suffered from a race condition when verifying user permissions. A local attacker could trick samba into mounting over arbitrary locations, leading to a root privilege escalation.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/893-1/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2010-0787

XREF USN:893-1

XREF CWE:59

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/01/29, Modified: 2019/09/19

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : samba\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntul Fixed package : samba\_3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.10

- Installed package : samba-common\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1 Fixed package : samba-common\_3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.10

# 44936 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 / 9.10 : sudo vulnerabilities (USN-905-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

It was discovered that sudo did not properly validate the path for the 'sudoedit' pseudo-command. A local attacker could exploit this to execute arbitrary code as root if sudo was configured to allow the attacker to use sudoedit. The sudoedit pseudo-command is not used in the default installation of Ubuntu. (CVE-2010-0426)

It was discovered that sudo did not reset group permissions when the 'runas\_default' configuration option was used. A local attacker could exploit this to escalate group privileges if sudo was configured to allow the attacker to run commands under the runas\_default account.

The runas\_default configuration option is not used in the default installation of Ubuntu. This issue affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, 8.10 and 9.04. (CVE-2010-0427).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/905-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected sudo and / or sudo-ldap packages.

## **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

BID	38362
BID	38432
C)/E	CV/E 201

CVE CVE-2010-0426
CVE CVE-2010-0427
XREF USN:905-1

# XREF CWE:264

# **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/03/01, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : sudo\_1.6.9p10-lubuntu3 Fixed package : sudo\_1.6.9p10-lubuntu3.6

# 45550 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 / 9.10 : sudo vulnerability (USN-928-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Valerio Costamagna discovered that sudo did not properly validate the path for the 'sudoedit' pseudo-command when the PATH contained only a dot ('.'). If secure\_path and ignore\_dot were disabled, a local attacker could exploit this to execute arbitrary code as root if sudo was configured to allow the attacker to use sudoedit. By default, secure\_path is used and the sudoedit pseudo-command is not used in Ubuntu. This is a different but related issue to CVE-2010-0426.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/928-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected sudo and / or sudo-ldap packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 39468

CVE CVE-2010-0426
XREF USN:928-1
XREF CWE:264

## **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/04/16, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : sudo\_1.6.9p10-lubuntu3 Fixed package : sudo\_1.6.9p10-lubuntu3.7

# 40417 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : bind9 vulnerability (USN-808-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Micha Krause discovered that Bind did not correctly validate certain dynamic DNS update packets. An unauthenticated remote attacker could send specially crafted traffic to crash the DNS server, leading to a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/808-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

# **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2009-0696

XREF USN:808-1

XREF CWE:16

# **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/07/29, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : bind9\_1:9.4.2-10
Fixed package : bind9\_1:9.4.2.dfsg.P2-2ubuntu0.2

# 41624 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : newt vulnerability (USN-837-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# **Description**

Miroslav Lichvar discovered that Newt incorrectly handled rendering in a text box. An attacker could exploit this and cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user invoking the program.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/837-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2009-2905 XREF USN:837-1

XREF CWE:119

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/09/25, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libnewt0.52\_0.52.2-11.2ubuntu1 Fixed package : libnewt0.52\_0.52.2-11.2ubuntu1.1

- Installed package : whiptail\_0.52.2-11.2ubuntu1 Fixed package : whiptail\_0.52.2-11.2ubuntu1.1

10.0.2.15 373

# 39534 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : openssl vulnerabilities (USN-792-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

It was discovered that OpenSSL did not limit the number of DTLS records it would buffer when they arrived with a future epoch. A remote attacker could cause a denial of service via memory resource consumption by sending a large number of crafted requests.

(CVE-2009-1377)

It was discovered that OpenSSL did not properly free memory when processing DTLS fragments. A remote attacker could cause a denial of service via memory resource consumption by sending a large number of crafted requests. (CVE-2009-1378)

It was discovered that OpenSSL did not properly handle certain server certificates when processing DTLS packets. A remote DTLS server could cause a denial of service by sending a message containing a specially crafted server certificate. (CVE-2009-1379)

It was discovered that OpenSSL did not properly handle a DTLS ChangeCipherSpec packet when it occured before ClientHello. A remote attacker could cause a denial of service by sending a specially crafted request. (CVE-2009-1386)

It was discovered that OpenSSL did not properly handle out of sequence DTLS handshake messages. A remote attacker could cause a denial of service by sending a specially crafted request. (CVE-2009-1387).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

## See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/792-1/

## **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

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

## References

35001
35138
35174
35417
CVE-2009-1377
CVE-2009-1378
CVE-2009-1379
CVE-2009-1386
CVE-2009-1387
USN:792-1
CWE:119
CWE:399

# **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/06/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3 Fixed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.7

# 40981 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : openssl vulnerability (USN-830-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# **Description**

Dan Kaminsky discovered OpenSSL would still accept certificates with MD2 hash signatures. As a result, an attacker could potentially create a malicious trusted certificate to impersonate another site. This update handles this issue by completely disabling MD2 for certificate validation.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/830-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

# **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# References

CVE CVE-2009-2409
XREF USN:830-1
XREF CWE:310

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/09/15, Modified: 2021/01/19

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3
Fixed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.8

# 41045 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : postgresql-8.1, postgresql-8.3 vulnerabilities (USN-834-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

It was discovered that PostgreSQL could be made to unload and reload an already loaded module by using the LOAD command. A remote authenticated attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service. This issue did not affect Ubuntu 6.06 LTS. (CVE-2009-3229)

Due to an incomplete fix for CVE-2007-6600, RESET ROLE and RESET SESSION AUTHORIZATION operations were allowed inside security-definer functions. A remote authenticated attacker could exploit this to escalate privileges within PostgreSQL. (CVE-2009-3230)

It was discovered that PostgreSQL did not properly perform LDAP authentication under certain circumstances. When configured to use LDAP with anonymous binds, a remote attacker could bypass authentication by supplying an empty password. This issue did not affect Ubuntu 6.06 LTS. (CVE-2009-3231).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/834-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

# 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 36314

CVE CVE-2007-6600 CVE CVE-2009-3229

CVE CVE-2009-3230 CVE CVE-2009-3231 **XREF** USN:834-1 **XREF** CWE:264 **XREF** CWE:287

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/09/22, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : libpq5\_8.3.1-1

Fixed package : libpq5\_8.3.8-0ubuntu8.04

- Installed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.1-1 Fixed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.8-0ubuntu8.04

- Installed package : postgresql-client-8.3\_8.3.1-1

Fixed package : postgresql-client-8.3\_8.3.8-0ubuntu8.04

# 42050 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : wget vulnerability (USN-842-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

# **Description**

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

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/842-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected wget package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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 36205

CVE CVE-2009-3490
XREF USN:842-1
XREF CWE:310

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/10/07, Modified: 2021/01/19

## **Plugin Output**

```
- Installed package : wget_1.10.2-3ubuntu1
Fixed package : wget_1.10.2-3ubuntu1.1
```

# 37152 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : postgresql-8.1, postgresql-8.3 vulnerability (USN-753-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

It was discovered that PostgreSQL did not properly handle encoding conversion failures. An attacker could exploit this by sending specially crafted requests to PostgreSQL, leading to a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/753-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

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

#### References

BID 34090

CVE CVE-2009-0922
XREF USN:753-1
XREF CWE:399

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

## **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : libpq5\_8.3.1-1

Fixed package : libpq5\_8.3.7-0ubuntu8.04.1

- Installed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.1-1 Fixed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.7-0ubuntu8.04.1

- Installed package : postgresql-client-8.3\_8.3.1-1

Fixed package : postgresql-client-8.3\_8.3.7-0ubuntu8.04.1

# 49644 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : apache2 vulnerability (USN-990-2)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

USN-860-1 introduced a partial workaround to Apache that disabled client initiated TLS renegotiation in order to mitigate CVE-2009-3555.

USN-990-1 introduced the new RFC5746 renegotiation extension in openssl, and completely resolves the issue.

After updating openssl, an Apache server will allow both patched and unpatched web browsers to connect, but unpatched browsers will not be able to renegotiate. This update introduces the new SSLInsecureRenegotiation directive for Apache that may be used to re-enable insecure renegotiations with unpatched web browsers. For more information, please refer to:

http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod\_ssl.html#sslinsecurerenegotia tion

Marsh Ray and Steve Dispensa discovered a flaw in the TLS and SSLv3 protocols. If an attacker could perform a man in the middle attack at the start of a TLS connection, the attacker could inject arbitrary content at the beginning of the user's session. This update adds backported support for the new RFC5746 renegotiation extension and will use it when both the client and the server support it.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/990-2/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

# References

BID 36935

CVE CVE-2009-3555

XREF USN:990-2 XREF CWE:310

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/09/22, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : apache2\_2.2.8-1

Fixed package : apache2\_2.2.8-1ubuntu0.18

- Installed package : apache2-mpm-prefork\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.15 Fixed package : apache2-mpm-prefork\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.18

- Installed package : apache2-utils\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.15 Fixed package : apache2-utils\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.18

- Installed package : apache2.2-common\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.15 Fixed package : apache2.2-common\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.18

# 49303 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : bzip2 vulnerability (USN-986-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

An integer overflow was discovered in bzip2. If a user or automated system were tricked into decompressing a crafted bz2 file, an attacker could cause bzip2 or any application linked against libbz2 to crash or possibly execute code as the user running the program.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/986-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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)

## **STIG Severity**

Ш

## References

CVE CVE-2010-0405 XREF USN:986-1

XREF IAVB:2010-B-0083

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/09/21, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : bzip2\_1.0.4-2ubuntu4 Fixed package : bzip2\_1.0.4-2ubuntu4.1

- Installed package : libbz2-1.0\_1.0.4-2ubuntu4
Fixed package : libbz2-1.0\_1.0.4-2ubuntu4.1

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

Adrian Pastor and Tim Starling discovered that the CUPS web interface incorrectly protected against cross-site request forgery (CSRF) attacks. If an authenticated user were tricked into visiting a malicious website while logged into CUPS, a remote attacker could modify the CUPS configuration and possibly steal confidential data. (CVE-2010-0540)

It was discovered that CUPS did not properly handle memory allocations in the texttops filter. If a user or automated system were tricked into printing a crafted text file, a remote attacker could cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code with privileges of the CUPS user (lp). (CVE-2010-0542)

Luca Carettoni discovered that the CUPS web interface incorrectly handled form variables. A remote attacker who had access to the CUPS web interface could use this flaw to read a limited amount of memory from the cupsd process and possibly obtain confidential data.

(CVE-2010-1748).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/952-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

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

#### References

BID	40889
BID	40897

BID 40943

CVE CVE-2010-0540
CVE CVE-2010-0542
CVE CVE-2010-1748
XREF USN:952-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/06/22, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libcupsys2\_1.3.7-lubuntu3.9 Fixed package : libcupsys2\_1.3.7-lubuntu3.11

# 49305 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : dpkg vulnerability (USN-986-3)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

USN-986-1 fixed vulnerabilities in bzip2. dpkg statically links against libbz2 and needed to be rebuilt to use the updated libbz2.

An integer overflow was discovered in bzip2. If a user or automated system were tricked into decompressing a crafted bz2 file, an attacker could cause bzip2 or any application linked against libbz2 to crash or possibly execute code as the user running the program.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/986-3/

#### Solution

Update the affected dpkg, dpkg-dev and / or dselect packages.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### 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)

# **STIG Severity**

Ш

#### References

CVE CVE-2010-0405 XREF USN:986-3

XREF IAVB:2010-B-0083

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/09/21, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : dpkg\_1.14.16.6ubuntu3 Fixed package : dpkg\_1.14.16.6ubuntu4.2

- Installed package : dpkg-dev\_1.14.16.6ubuntu4.1 Fixed package : dpkg-dev\_1.14.16.6ubuntu4.2

# 47778 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : freetype vulnerabilities (USN-963-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Robert Swiecki discovered that FreeType did not correctly handle certain malformed font files. If a user were tricked into using a specially crafted font file, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/963-1/

## Solution

Update the affected freetype2-demos, libfreetype6 and / or libfreetype6-dev packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

## 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	41663
BID	60750
CVE	CVE-2010-2498
CVE	CVE-2010-2499
CVE	CVE-2010-2500
CVE	CVE-2010-2519
CVE	CVE-2010-2520
CVE	CVE-2010-2527
XREF	USN:963-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/07/21, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libfreetype6\_2.3.5-lubuntu4.8.04.2 Fixed package : libfreetype6\_2.3.5-lubuntu4.8.04.3

# 49066 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : libwww-perl vulnerability (USN-981-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

# **Description**

It was discovered that libwww-perl incorrectly filtered filenames suggested by Content-Disposition headers. If a user were tricked into downloading a file from a malicious site, a remote attacker could overwrite hidden files in the user's directory.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/981-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libwww-perl package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

5.9 (CVSS2#E:ND/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

BID 65722

CVE CVE-2010-2253 XREF USN:981-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/09/01, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libwww-perl\_5.808-1 Fixed package : libwww-perl\_5.808-1ubuntu0.1

# 49791 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : lvm2 vulnerability (USN-1001-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# **Description**

The cluster logical volume manager daemon (clvmd) in LVM2 did not correctly validate credentials. A local user could use this flaw to manipulate logical volumes without root privileges and cause a denial of service in the cluster.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1001-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

# References

BID 42033

CVE CVE-2010-2526 XREF USN:1001-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/10/07, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : lvm2\_2.02.26-lubuntu9 Fixed package : lvm2\_2.02.26-lubuntu9.1

# 46855 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : mysql-dfsg-5.0, mysql-dfsg-5.1 vulnerabilities (USN-950-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

It was discovered that MySQL did not check privileges before uninstalling plugins. An authenticated user could uninstall arbitrary plugins, bypassing intended restrictions. This issue only affected Ubuntu 9.10 and 10.04 LTS. (CVE-2010-1621)

It was discovered that MySQL could be made to delete another user's data and index files. An authenticated user could use symlinks combined with the DROP TABLE command to possibly bypass privilege checks. (CVE-2010-1626)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly validated the table name argument of the COM\_FIELD\_LIST command. An authenticated user could use a specially- crafted table name to bypass privilege checks and possibly access other tables. (CVE-2010-1848)

Eric Day discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled certain network packets. A remote attacker could exploit this flaw and cause the server to consume all available resources, resulting in a denial of service. (CVE-2010-1849)

It was discovered that MySQL performed incorrect bounds checking on the table name argument of the COM\_FIELD\_LIST command. An authenticated user could use a specially crafted table name to cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code. The default compiler options for affected releases should reduce the vulnerability to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-1850).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# See Also https://usn.ubuntu.com/950-1/ Solution Update the affected packages. Risk Factor Medium CVSS v2.0 Base Score

10.0.2.15

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

#### References

BID	39543
BID	40100
BID	40106
BID	40109
BID	40257
CVE	CVE-2010-1621
CVE	CVE-2010-1626
CVE	CVE-2010-1848
CVE	CVE-2010-1849
CVE	CVE-2010-1850
XREF	USN:950-1

# **Exploitable With**

CANVAS (true)

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/06/10, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : libmysqlclient15off_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
Fixed package : libmysqlclient15off_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.7

- Installed package : mysql-client-5.0_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
Fixed package : mysql-client-5.0_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.7

- Installed package : mysql-common_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
Fixed package : mysql-common_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.7

- Installed package : mysql-server_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
Fixed package : mysql-server_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.7

- Installed package : mysql-server_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.7

- Installed package : mysql-server_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.7
```

# 48282 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : openIdap, openIdap2.2, openIdap2.3 vulnerabilities (USN-965-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Using the Codenomicon LDAPv3 test suite, Ilkka Mattila and Tuomas Salomaki discovered that the slap\_modrdn2mods function in modrdn.c in OpenLDAP does not check the return value from a call to the smr\_normalize function. A remote attacker could use specially crafted modrdn requests to crash the slapd daemon or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2010-0211)

Using the Codenomicon LDAPv3 test suite, Ilkka Mattila and Tuomas Salomaki discovered that OpenLDAP does not properly handle empty RDN strings. A remote attacker could use specially crafted modrdn requests to crash the slapd daemon. (CVE-2010-0212)

In the default installation under Ubuntu 8.04 LTS and later, attackers would be isolated by the OpenLDAP AppArmor profile for the slapd daemon.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/965-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

# 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

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

#### References

BID 41770

CVE CVE-2010-0211
CVE CVE-2010-0212

# XREF USN:965-1

# **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/08/10, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

```
- Installed package : libldap-2.4-2_2.4.9-0ubuntu0.8.04.3 Fixed package : libldap-2.4-2_2.4.9-0ubuntu0.8.04.4
```

- Installed package : libldap2-dev\_2.4.9-0ubuntu0.8.04.3 Fixed package : libldap2-dev\_2.4.9-0ubuntu0.8.04.4

# 49643 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : openssl vulnerability (USN-990-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Marsh Ray and Steve Dispensa discovered a flaw in the TLS and SSLv3 protocols. If an attacker could perform a man in the middle attack at the start of a TLS connection, the attacker could inject arbitrary content at the beginning of the user's session. This update adds backported support for the new RFC5746 renegotiation extension and will use it when both the client and the server support it.

ATTENTION: After applying this update, a patched server will allow both patched and unpatched clients to connect, but unpatched clients will not be able to renegotiate. For more information, please refer to the following: http://www.openssl.org/docs/ssl/SSL\_CTX\_set\_options.html#SECURE\_RENEGO TIATION.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/990-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

# **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

# References

BID 36935

CVE CVE-2009-3555

XREF USN:990-1

XREF CWE:310

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/09/22, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3 Fixed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.10

# 49803 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : postgresql-8.1, postgresql-8.3, postgresql-8.4 vulnerability (USN-1002-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# **Description**

It was discovered that PostgreSQL did not properly enforce permissions within sessions when PL/Perl and PL/Tcl functions or operators were redefined. A remote authenticated attacker could exploit this to execute arbitrary code with permissions of a different user, possibly leading to privilege escalation.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1002-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 43747

CVE CVE-2010-3433 XREF USN:1002-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/10/08, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : libpq5\_8.3.1-1

Fixed package : libpq5\_8.3.12-Oubuntu8.04

- Installed package : postgresq1-8.3\_8.3.1-1
Fixed package : postgresq1-8.3\_8.3.12-0ubuntu8.04

- Installed package : postgresql-client-8.3\_8.3.1-1

Fixed package : postgresql-client-8.3\_8.3.12-0ubuntu8.04

# 47575 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : sudo vulnerability (USN-956-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Evan Broder and Anders Kaseorg discovered that sudo did not properly sanitize its environment when configured to use secure\_path (the default in Ubuntu). A local attacker could exploit this to execute arbitrary code as root if sudo was configured to allow the attacker to use a program that interpreted the PATH environment variable.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/956-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected sudo and / or sudo-ldap packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 40538

CVE CVE-2010-1646 XREF USN:956-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/07/01, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : sudo\_1.6.9p10-lubuntu3
Fixed package : sudo\_1.6.9p10-lubuntu3.8

# 47110 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : tiff vulnerabilities (USN-954-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Kevin Finisterre discovered that the TIFF library did not correctly handle certain image structures. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-1411)

Dan Rosenberg and Sauli Pahlman discovered multiple flaws in the TIFF library. If a user or automated system were into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (Only Ubuntu 10.04 LTS was affected.) (CVE-2010-2065, CVE-2010-2067).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/954-1/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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 40823

CVE CVE-2010-1411
CVE CVE-2010-2065
CVE CVE-2010-2067
XREF USN:954-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/06/22, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libtiff4\_3.8.2-7ubuntu3.4 Fixed package : libtiff4\_3.8.2-7ubuntu3.6

# 48283 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : w3m vulnerability (USN-967-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Ludwig Nussel discovered w3m does not properly handle SSL/TLS certificates with NULL characters in the certificate name. An attacker could exploit this to perform a man in the middle attack to view sensitive information or alter encrypted communications.

(CVE-2010-2074).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/967-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected w3m and / or w3m-img packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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 40837

CVE CVE-2010-2074 XREF USN:967-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/08/10, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

```
- Installed package : w3m_0.5.1-5.1ubuntu1
Fixed package : w3m_0.5.1-5.1ubuntu1.1
```

# 49102 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : wget vulnerability (USN-982-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

# Description

It was discovered that Wget would use filenames provided by the server when following 3xx redirects. If a user or automated system were tricked into downloading a file from a malicious site, a remote attacker could create the file with an arbitrary name (e.g. .wgetrc), and possibly run arbitrary code.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/982-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected wget package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

CVE CVE-2010-2252 XREF USN:982-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/09/03, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : wget\_1.10.2-3ubuntu1 Fixed package : wget\_1.10.2-3ubuntu1.2

# 46179 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 : postgresql-8.1, postgresql-8.3, postgresql-8.4 vulnerability (USN-933-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# **Description**

It was discovered that PostgreSQL did not properly sanitize its input when using substring() with a SELECT statement. A remote authenticated attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service via application crash.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/933-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 37973

CVE CVE-2010-0442

XREF USN:933-1

XREF CWE:189

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/04/29, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : libpq5\_8.3.1-1

Fixed package : libpq5\_8.3.10-0ubuntu8.04.1

- Installed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.1-1
Fixed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.10-0ubuntu8.04.1

- Installed package : postgresql-client-8.3\_8.3.1-1

Fixed package : postgresql-client-8.3\_8.3.10-0ubuntu8.04.1

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

It was discovered that Apache's mod\_cache and mod\_dav modules incorrectly handled requests that lacked a path. A remote attacker could exploit this with a crafted request and cause a denial of service. This issue affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, 8.04 LTS, 9.10 and 10.04 LTS. (CVE-2010-1452)

It was discovered that Apache did not properly handle memory when destroying APR buckets. A remote attacker could exploit this with crafted requests and cause a denial of service via memory exhaustion.

This issue affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2010-1623).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1021-1/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

# 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

BID 41963 BID 43673

CVE CVE-2010-1452
CVE CVE-2010-1623
XREF USN:1021-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/11/28, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : apache2\_2.2.8-1
Fixed package : apache2\_2.2.8-1ubuntu0.19

- Installed package : apache2-mpm-prefork\_2.2.8-1ubuntu0.15 Fixed package : apache2-mpm-prefork\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.19

- Installed package : apache2-utils\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.15 Fixed package : apache2-utils\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.19

- Installed package : apache2.2-common\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.15 Fixed package : apache2.2-common\_2.2.8-1ubuntu0.19

# 50560 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : libxml2 vulnerability (USN-1016-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Bui Quang Minh discovered that libxml2 did not properly process XPath namespaces and attributes. If an application using libxml2 opened a specially crafted XML file, an attacker could cause a denial of service or possibly execute code as the user invoking the program.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1016-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2010-4008 XREF USN:1016-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/11/11, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.5

# 50843 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : linux, linux-{ec2,source-2.6.15} vulnerabilities (USN-1023-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Nelson Elhage discovered several problems with the Acorn Econet protocol driver. A local user could cause a denial of service via a NULL pointer dereference, escalate privileges by overflowing the kernel stack, and assign Econet addresses to arbitrary interfaces.

(CVE-2010-3848, CVE-2010-3849, CVE-2010-3850)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that the VIA video driver did not correctly clear kernel memory. A local attacker could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2010-4082).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1023-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

# **Risk Factor**

Medium

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

# References

BID	45072
CVE	CVE-2010-3848
CVE	CVE-2010-3849
CVE	CVE-2010-3850
CVE	CVE-2010-4082
XREF	USN:1023-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-28-server\_2.6.24-28.81

- Installed package : linux-libc-dev\_2.6.24-27.68 Fixed package : linux-libc-dev\_2.6.24-28.81

50573 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : mysql-5.1, mysql-dfsg-5.0, mysql-dfsg-5.1 vulnerabilities (USN-1017-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled certain requests with the UPGRADE DATA DIRECTORY NAME command. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 9.10 and 10.04 LTS. (CVE-2010-2008)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled joins involving a table with a unique SET column. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, 8.04 LTS, 9.10 and 10.04 LTS.

(CVE-2010-3677)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled NULL arguments to IN() or CASE operations. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 9.10 and 10.04 LTS. (CVE-2010-3678)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled malformed arguments to the BINLOG statement. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 9.10 and 10.04 LTS. (CVE-2010-3679)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled the use of TEMPORARY InnoDB tables with nullable columns. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, 8.04 LTS, 9.10 and 10.04 LTS.

(CVE-2010-3680)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled alternate reads from two indexes on a table using the HANDLER interface. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, 8.04 LTS, 9.10 and 10.04 LTS. (CVE-2010-3681)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled use of EXPLAIN with certain queries. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, 8.04 LTS, 9.10 and 10.04 LTS. (CVE-2010-3682)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled error reporting when using LOAD DATA INFILE and would incorrectly raise an assert in certain circumstances. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 9.10 and 10.04 LTS. (CVE-2010-3683)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled propagation during evaluation of arguments to extreme-value functions. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, 9.10, 10.04 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2010-3833)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled materializing a derived table that required a temporary table for grouping. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service. (CVE-2010-3834)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled certain user-variable assignment expressions that are evaluated in a logical expression context. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, 9.10, 10.04 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2010-3835)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled pre-evaluation of LIKE predicates during view preparation. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service.

(CVE-2010-3836)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled using GROUP\_CONCAT() and WITH ROLLUP together. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service. (CVE-2010-3837)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled certain queries using a mixed list of numeric and LONGBLOB arguments to the GREATEST() or LEAST() functions. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service. (CVE-2010-3838)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled queries with nested joins when used from stored procedures and prepared statements. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL hang, causing a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 9.10, 10.04 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2010-3839)

It was discovered that MySQL incorrectly handled improper WKB data passed to the PolyFromWKB() function. An authenticated user could exploit this to make MySQL crash, causing a denial of service. (CVE-2010-3840).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1017-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### 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)

#### References

BID	41198	
BID	42596	
BID	42598	
BID	42599	
BID	42625	
BID	42633	

BID	42638
BID	42646
BID	43676
CVE	CVE-2010-2008
CVE	CVE-2010-3677
CVE	CVE-2010-3678
CVE	CVE-2010-3679
CVE	CVE-2010-3680
CVE	CVE-2010-3681
CVE	CVE-2010-3682
CVE	CVE-2010-3683
CVE	CVE-2010-3833
CVE	CVE-2010-3834
CVE	CVE-2010-3835
CVE	CVE-2010-3836
CVE	CVE-2010-3837
CVE	CVE-2010-3838
CVE	CVE-2010-3839
CVE	CVE-2010-3840
XREF	USN:1017-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/11/12, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

```
- Installed package : libmysqlclient15off_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
Fixed package : libmysqlclient15off_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.8

- Installed package : mysql-client-5.0_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
Fixed package : mysql-client-5.0_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.8

- Installed package : mysql-common_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
Fixed package : mysql-common_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.8

- Installed package : mysql-server_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
Fixed package : mysql-server_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.8

- Installed package : mysql-server_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.8

- Installed package : mysql-server_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.8

- Installed package : mysql-server-5.0_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.8
```

# 51076 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : openssl vulnerabilities (USN-1029-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

It was discovered that an old bug workaround in the SSL/TLS server code allowed an attacker to modify the stored session cache ciphersuite. This could possibly allow an attacker to downgrade the ciphersuite to a weaker one on subsequent connections. (CVE-2010-4180)

It was discovered that an old bug workaround in the SSL/TLS server code allowed an attacker to modify the stored session cache ciphersuite. An attacker could possibly take advantage of this to force the use of a disabled cipher. This vulnerability only affects the versions of OpenSSL in Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, and Ubuntu 9.10. (CVE-2008-7270).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1029-1/

# Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

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

# References

BID 45164

CVE CVE-2008-7270
CVE CVE-2010-4180
XREF USN:1029-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/12/08, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3 Fixed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.13

# 51525 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : php5 regression (USN-1042-2)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

USN-1042-1 fixed vulnerabilities in PHP5. The fix for CVE-2010-3436 introduced a regression in the open\_basedir restriction handling code.

This update fixes the problem.

We apologize for the inconvenience.

It was discovered that attackers might be able to bypass open\_basedir() restrictions by passing a specially crafted filename.

(CVE-2010-3436).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1042-2/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

4.3 (CVSS2#E:ND/RL:OF/RC:C)

# References

BID 44723

CVE CVE-2010-3436 XREF USN:1042-2

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/01/14, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

```
- Installed package : php5-cgi_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed package : php5-cli_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.14

- Installed package : php5-cli_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed package : php5-cli_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.14

- Installed package : php5-common_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed package : php5-common_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.14

- Installed package : php5-gd_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed package : php5-gd_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.14

- Installed package : php5-gd_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.14

- Installed package : php5-mysql_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed package : php5-mysql_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Fixed package : php5-mysql_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.11
```

# 51502 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : php5 vulnerabilities (USN-1042-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

It was discovered that an integer overflow in the XML UTF-8 decoding code could allow an attacker to bypass cross-site scripting (XSS) protections. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS, Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, and Ubuntu 9.10. (CVE-2009-5016)

It was discovered that the XML UTF-8 decoding code did not properly handle non-shortest form UTF-8 encoding and ill-formed subsequences in UTF-8 data, which could allow an attacker to bypass cross-site scripting (XSS) protections. (CVE-2010-3870)

It was discovered that attackers might be able to bypass open\_basedir() restrictions by passing a specially crafted filename.

(CVE-2010-3436)

Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that a NULL pointer derefence in the ZIP archive handling code could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service through a specially crafted ZIP archive. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, and Ubuntu 10.10. (CVE-2010-3709)

It was discovered that a stack consumption vulnerability in the filter\_var() PHP function when in FILTER\_VALIDATE\_EMAIL mode, could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 9.10, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, and Ubuntu 10.10. (CVE-2010-3710)

It was discovered that the mb\_strcut function in the Libmbfl library within PHP could allow an attacker to read arbitrary memory within the application process. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.10.

(CVE-2010-4156)

Maksymilian Arciemowicz discovered that an integer overflow in the NumberFormatter::getSymbol function could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and Ubuntu 10.10. (CVE-2010-4409)

Rick Regan discovered that when handing PHP textual representations of the largest subnormal double-precision floating-point number, the zend\_strtod function could go into an infinite loop on 32bit x86 processors, allowing an attacker to cause a denial of service.

(CVE-2010-4645).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1042-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

# 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

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

#### References

BID	43926
BID	44605
BID	44718
BID	44723
BID	44727
BID	44889
BID	45119
BID	45668
CVE	CVE-2009-5016
CVE	CVE-2010-3436
CVE	CVE-2010-3709
CVE	CVE-2010-3710
CVE	CVE-2010-3870
CVE	CVE-2010-4156
CVE	CVE-2010-4409
CVE	CVE-2010-4645
XREF	USN:1042-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/01/12, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
Installed package: php5-cgi_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
    Fixed package: php5-cgi_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.13
Installed package: php5-cli_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
    Fixed package: php5-cli_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.13
Installed package: php5-common_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
    Fixed package: php5-common_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.13
```

- Installed package : php5-gd\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed package : php5-gd\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.13

- Installed package : php5-mysql\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed package : php5-mysql\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.13

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

# Description

It was discovered that the Postfix package incorrectly granted write access on the PID directory to the postfix user. A local attacker could use this flaw to possibly conduct a symlink attack and overwrite arbitrary files. This issue only affected Ubuntu 6.06 LTS and 8.04 LTS. (CVE-2009-2939)

Wietse Venema discovered that Postfix incorrectly handled cleartext commands after TLS is in place. A remote attacker could exploit this to inject cleartext commands into TLS sessions, and possibly obtain confidential information such as passwords. (CVE-2011-0411).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1113-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected postfix package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 36469 BID 46767

CVE CVE-2009-2939
CVE CVE-2011-0411
XREF USN:1113-1
XREF CWE:59

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/06/13, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : postfix\_2.5.1-2ubuntu1 Fixed package : postfix\_2.5.1-2ubuntu1.3

# 51871 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : postgresql-8.1, postgresql-8.3, postgresql-8.4 vulnerability (USN-1058-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### **Description**

Geoff Keating reported that a buffer overflow exists in the intarray module's input function for the query\_int type. This could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code as the postgres user.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

## See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1058-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 46084

CVE CVE-2010-4015 XREF USN:1058-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/02/04, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

#### tcp/0

10.0.2.15

- Installed package : libpq5\_8.3.1-1

Fixed package : libpq5\_8.3.14-0ubuntu8.04

- Installed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.1-1

Fixed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.14-0ubuntu8.04

- Installed package : postgresql-client-8.3\_8.3.1-1
Fixed package : postgresql-client-8.3\_8.3.14-0ubuntu8.04

10.0.2.15 435

## 52477 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : samba vulnerability (USN-1075-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

Volker Lendecke discovered that Samba incorrectly handled certain file descriptors. A remote attacker could send a specially crafted request to the server and cause Samba to crash or hang, resulting in a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1075-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

BID 46597

CVE CVE-2011-0719 XREF USN:1075-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/03/01, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : samba\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1
Fixed package : samba\_3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.14

- Installed package : samba-common\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1
Fixed package : samba-common\_3.0.28a-lubuntu4.14

## 53294 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : tiff vulnerability (USN-1102-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

Martin Barbella discovered that the thunder (aka ThunderScan) decoder in the TIFF library incorrectly handled an unexpected BitsPerSample value. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1102-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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 46951

CVE CVE-2011-1167 XREF USN:1102-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/04/05, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : libtiff4\_3.8.2-7ubuntu3.4 Fixed package : libtiff4\_3.8.2-7ubuntu3.9

## 57999 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : apache2 vulnerabilities (USN-1368-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## Description

It was discovered that the Apache HTTP Server incorrectly handled the SetEnvlf .htaccess file directive. An attacker having write access to a .htaccess file may exploit this to possibly execute arbitrary code.

(CVE-2011-3607)

Prutha Parikh discovered that the mod\_proxy module did not properly interact with the RewriteRule and ProxyPassMatch pattern matches in the configuration of a reverse proxy. This could allow remote attackers to contact internal webservers behind the proxy that were not intended for external exposure. (CVE-2011-4317)

Rainer Canavan discovered that the mod\_log\_config module incorrectly handled a certain format string when used with a threaded MPM. A remote attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service via a specially-crafted cookie. This issue only affected Ubuntu 11.04 and 11.10. (CVE-2012-0021)

It was discovered that the Apache HTTP Server incorrectly handled certain type fields within a scoreboard shared memory segment. A local attacker could exploit this to to cause a denial of service.

(CVE-2012-0031)

Norman Hippert discovered that the Apache HTTP Server incorrecly handled header information when returning a Bad Request (400) error page. A remote attacker could exploit this to obtain the values of certain HTTPOnly cookies. (CVE-2012-0053).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1368-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected apache2.2-common package.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

BID	50494
BID	50802
BID	51407
BID	51705
BID	51706
CVE	CVE-2011-3607
CVE	CVE-2011-4317
CVE	CVE-2012-0021
CVE	CVE-2012-0031
CVE	CVE-2012-0053
XREF	USN:1368-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/02/17, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : apache2.2-common_2.2.8-lubuntu0.15
Fixed package : apache2.2-common_2.2.8-lubuntu0.23
```

# 56778 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : apache2, apache2-mpm-itk vulnerabilities (USN-1259-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

It was discovered that the mod\_proxy module in Apache did not properly interact with the RewriteRule and ProxyPassMatch pattern matches in the configuration of a reverse proxy. This could allow remote attackers to contact internal webservers behind the proxy that were not intended for external exposure. (CVE-2011-3368)

Stefano Nichele discovered that the mod\_proxy\_ajp module in Apache when used with mod\_proxy\_balancer in certain configurations could allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service via a malformed HTTP request. (CVE-2011-3348)

Samuel Montosa discovered that the ITK Multi-Processing Module for Apache did not properly handle certain configuration sections that specify NiceValue but not AssignUserID, preventing Apache from dropping privileges correctly. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2011-1176)

USN 1199-1 fixed a vulnerability in the byterange filter of Apache.

The upstream patch introduced a regression in Apache when handling specific byte range requests. This update fixes the issue.

A flaw was discovered in the byterange filter in Apache. A remote attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service via resource exhaustion.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

## See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1259-1/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected apache2-mpm-itk, apache2.2-bin and / or apache2.2-common packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

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

## References

BID 46953 BID 49616 BID 49957

CVE CVE-2011-1176
CVE CVE-2011-3348
CVE CVE-2011-3368
XREF USN:1259-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/11/11, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : apache2.2-common\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.15 Fixed package : apache2.2-common\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.22

## 57315 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : bzip2 vulnerability (USN-1308-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## Description

vladz discovered that executables compressed by bzexe insecurely create temporary files when they are ran. A local attacker could exploit this issue to execute arbitrary code as the user running a compressed executable.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1308-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected bzip2 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 50409

CVE CVE-2011-4089 XREF USN:1308-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/12/15, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

10.0.2.15

- Installed package : bzip2\_1.0.4-2ubuntu4 Fixed package : bzip2\_1.0.4-2ubuntu4.2

# 58618 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : gnutls13, gnutls26 vulnerabilities (USN-1418-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Alban Crequy discovered that the GnuTLS library incorrectly checked array bounds when copying TLS session data. A remote attacker could crash a client application, leading to a denial of service, as the client application prepared for TLS session resumption.

(CVE-2011-4128)

Matthew Hall discovered that the GnuTLS library incorrectly handled TLS records. A remote attacker could crash client and server applications, leading to a denial of service, by sending a crafted TLS record. (CVE-2012-1573).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1418-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libgnutls13 and / or libgnutls26 packages.

## **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

BID	50609
BID	52667

CVE CVE-2011-4128
CVE CVE-2012-1573
XREF USN:1418-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/04/06, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libgnutls13\_2.0.4-lubuntu2 Fixed package : libgnutls13\_2.0.4-lubuntu2.7

## 58443 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : libpng vulnerability (USN-1402-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## **Description**

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

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1402-1/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected libpng12-0 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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 52453

CVE CVE-2011-3045 XREF USN:1402-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/03/23, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libpng12-0\_1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.2 Fixed package : libpng12-0\_1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.6

10.0.2.15

## 58617 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : libpng vulnerability (USN-1417-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## **Description**

It was discovered that libpng incorrectly handled certain memory operations. If a user or automated system using libpng were tricked into opening a specially crafted image, an attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service or execute code with the privileges of the user invoking the program.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1417-1/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected libpng12-0 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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 52830

CVE CVE-2011-3048 XREF USN:1417-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/04/06, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libpng12-0\_1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.2 Fixed package : libpng12-0\_1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.7

## 58145 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : libxml2 vulnerability (USN-1376-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## Description

Juraj Somorovsky discovered that libxml2 was vulnerable to hash table collisions. If a user or application linked against libxml2 were tricked into opening a specially crafted XML file, an attacker could cause a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1376-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libxml2 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

BID 52107

CVE CVE-2012-0841 XREF USN:1376-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/02/28, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.8

## 56629 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : pam vulnerabilities (USN-1237-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## Description

Kees Cook discovered that the PAM pam\_env module incorrectly handled certain malformed environment files. A local attacker could use this flaw to cause a denial of service, or possibly gain privileges. The default compiler options for affected releases should reduce the vulnerability to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-3148)

Kees Cook discovered that the PAM pam\_env module incorrectly handled variable expansion. A local attacker could use this flaw to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2011-3149)

Stephane Chazelas discovered that the PAM pam\_motd module incorrectly cleaned the environment during execution of the motd scripts. In certain environments, a local attacker could use this to execute arbitrary code as root, and gain privileges.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

## See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1237-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libpam-modules package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

CVE	CVE-2011-3148
CVE	CVE-2011-3149
CVE	CVE-2011-3628
XREF	USN:1237-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/10/25, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libpam-modules\_0.99.7.1-5ubuntu6 Fixed package : libpam-modules\_0.99.7.1-5ubuntu6.5

## 57314 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : php5 vulnerability (USN-1307-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

Florent Hochwelker discovered that PHP incorrectly handled certain EXIF headers in JPEG files. A remote attacker could exploit this issue to view sensitive information or cause the PHP server to crash.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1307-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected php5-cgi and / or php5-cli packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

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

#### References

BID 50907

CVE CVE-2011-4566 XREF USN:1307-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/12/15, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : php5-cgi\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed package : php5-cgi\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.19

- Installed package : php5-cli\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 Fixed package : php5-cli\_5.2.4-2ubuntu5.19

# 58168 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : postgresql-8.3, postgresql-8.4, postgresql-9.1 vulnerabilities (USN-1378-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### **Description**

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

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

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

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1378-1/

## **Solution**

Update the affected postgresql-8.3, postgresql-8.4 and / or postgresql-9.1 packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

## 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 52188

CVE CVE-2012-0866
CVE CVE-2012-0867
CVE CVE-2012-0868

## XREF USN:1378-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/02/29, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.1-1

Fixed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.18-0ubuntu0.8.04

## 58600 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 / 11.10 : tiff vulnerabilities (USN-1416-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## Description

Alexander Gavrun discovered that the TIFF library incorrectly allocated space for a tile. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could execute arbitrary code with user privileges, or crash the application, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2012-1173)

It was discovered that the tiffdump utility incorrectly handled directory data structures with many directory entries. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. This issue only applied to Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.10 and Ubuntu 11.04. (CVE-2010-4665).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1416-1/

## Solution

Update the affected libtiff4 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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 47338

CVE CVE-2010-4665
CVE CVE-2012-1173
XREF USN:1416-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/04/05, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libtiff4\_3.8.2-7ubuntu3.4 Fixed package : libtiff4\_3.8.2-7ubuntu3.10

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## Description

USN-1284-1 fixed vulnerabilities in Update Manager. One of the fixes introduced a regression for Kubuntu users attempting to upgrade to a newer Ubuntu release. This update fixes the problem.

We apologize for the inconvenience.

David Black discovered that Update Manager incorrectly extracted the downloaded upgrade tarball before verifying its GPG signature. If a remote attacker were able to perform a man-in-the-middle attack, this flaw could potentially be used to replace arbitrary files.

(CVE-2011-3152)

David Black discovered that Update Manager created a temporary directory in an insecure fashion. A local attacker could possibly use this flaw to read the XAUTHORITY file of the user performing the upgrade. (CVE-2011-3154)

This update also adds a hotfix to Update Notifier to handle cases where the upgrade is being performed from CD media.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1284-2/

#### Solution

Update the affected update-manager-core package.

## **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2011-3152
CVE CVE-2011-3154
XREF USN:1284-2

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/02/17, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : update-manager-core\_1:0.87.24 Fixed package : update-manager-core\_1:0.87.33

## 55699 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 : libpng vulnerabilities (USN-1175-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## Description

Frank Busse discovered that libping did not properly handle certain malformed PNG images. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a crafted PNG file, an attacker could cause libping to crash, resulting in a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, 10.10, and 11.04. (CVE-2011-2501)

It was discovered that libping did not properly handle certain malformed PNG images. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a crafted PNG file, an attacker could cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user invoking the program. (CVE-2011-2690)

Frank Busse discovered that libping did not properly handle certain PNG images with invalid sCAL chunks. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a crafted PNG file, an attacker could cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user invoking the program. (CVE-2011-2692).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1175-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libpng12-0 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

## 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	48474
BID	48618
BID	48660

CVE CVE-2011-2501
CVE CVE-2011-2690
CVE CVE-2011-2692
XREF USN:1175-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/07/27, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libpng12-0\_1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.2
Fixed package : libpng12-0\_1.2.15~beta5-3ubuntu0.4

## 55648 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 : logrotate vulnerabilities (USN-1172-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## Description

It was discovered that logrotate incorrectly handled the creation of new log files. Local users could possibly read log files if they were opened before permissions were in place. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS. (CVE-2011-1098)

It was discovered that logrotate incorrectly handled certain log file names when used with the shred option. Local attackers able to create log files with specially crafted filenames could use this issue to execute arbitrary code. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, 10.10, and 11.04. (CVE-2011-1154)

It was discovered that logrotate incorrectly handled certain malformed log filenames. Local attackers able to create log files with specially crafted filenames could use this issue to cause logrotate to stop processing log files, resulting in a denial of service.

(CVE-2011-1155)

It was discovered that logrotate incorrectly handled symlinks and hard links when processing log files. A local attacker having write access to a log file directory could use this issue to overwrite or read arbitrary files. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS.

(CVE-2011-1548).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1172-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected logrotate package.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

5.7 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:ND)

## References

BID	47103
BID	47107
BID	47108
BID	47167
CVE	CVE-2011-1098
CVE	CVE-2011-1154
CVE	CVE-2011-1155
CVE	CVE-2011-1548
XREF	USN:1172-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/07/22, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : logrotate\_3.7.1-3
Fixed package : logrotate\_3.7.1-3ubuntu0.8.04.1

## 55103 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 : pam regression (USN-1140-2)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

USN-1140-1 fixed vulnerabilities in PAM. A regression was found that caused cron to stop working with a 'Module is unknown' error. As a result, systems configured with automatic updates will not receive updates until cron is restarted, these updates are installed or the system is rebooted. This update fixes the problem.

We apologize for the inconvenience.

Marcus Granado discovered that PAM incorrectly handled configuration files with non-ASCII usernames. A remote attacker could use this flaw to cause a denial of service, or possibly obtain login access with a different users username. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS.

(CVE-2009-0887)

It was discovered that the PAM pam\_xauth, pam\_env and pam\_mail modules incorrectly handled dropping privileges when performing operations. A local attacker could use this flaw to read certain arbitrary files, and access other sensitive information. (CVE-2010-3316, CVE-2010-3430, CVE-2010-3431, CVE-2010-3435)

It was discovered that the PAM pam\_namespace module incorrectly cleaned the environment during execution of the namespace.init script. A local attacker could use this flaw to possibly gain privileges. (CVE-2010-3853)

It was discovered that the PAM pam\_xauth module incorrectly handled certain failures. A local attacker could use this flaw to delete certain unintended files. (CVE-2010-4706)

It was discovered that the PAM pam\_xauth module incorrectly verified certain file properties. A local attacker could use this flaw to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2010-4707).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1140-2/

#### Solution

Update the affected libpam-modules and / or libpam0g packages.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## References

CVE	CVE-2009-0887
CVE	CVE-2010-3316
CVE	CVE-2010-3430
CVE	CVE-2010-3431
CVE	CVE-2010-3435
CVE	CVE-2010-3853
CVE	CVE-2010-4706
CVE	CVE-2010-4707
XREF	USN:1140-2
XREF	CWE:189

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/06/13, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : libpam-modules\_0.99.7.1-5ubuntu6 Fixed package : libpam-modules\_0.99.7.1-5ubuntu6.4

- Installed package : libpam0g\_0.99.7.1-5ubuntu6.1 Fixed package : libpam0g\_0.99.7.1-5ubuntu6.4

# 55102 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 : pam vulnerabilities (USN-1140-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## Description

Marcus Granado discovered that PAM incorrectly handled configuration files with non-ASCII usernames. A remote attacker could use this flaw to cause a denial of service, or possibly obtain login access with a different users username. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS.

(CVE-2009-0887)

It was discovered that the PAM pam\_xauth, pam\_env and pam\_mail modules incorrectly handled dropping privileges when performing operations. A local attacker could use this flaw to read certain arbitrary files, and access other sensitive information. (CVE-2010-3316, CVE-2010-3430, CVE-2010-3431, CVE-2010-3435)

It was discovered that the PAM pam\_namespace module incorrectly cleaned the environment during execution of the namespace.init script.

A local attacker could use this flaw to possibly gain privileges.

(CVE-2010-3853)

It was discovered that the PAM pam\_xauth module incorrectly handled certain failures. A local attacker could use this flaw to delete certain unintended files. (CVE-2010-4706)

It was discovered that the PAM pam\_xauth module incorrectly verified certain file properties. A local attacker could use this flaw to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2010-4707).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1140-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libpam-modules package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

BID	34010
BID	42472
BID	43487
BID	44590
BID	46045
CVE	CVE-2009-0887
CVE	CVE-2010-3316
CVE	CVE-2010-3430
CVE	CVE-2010-3431
CVE	CVE-2010-3435
CVE	CVE-2010-3853
CVE	CVE-2010-4706
CVE	CVE-2010-4707
XREF	USN:1140-1
XREF	CWE:189

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/06/13, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libpam-modules\_0.99.7.1-5ubuntu6 Fixed package : libpam-modules\_0.99.7.1-5ubuntu6.3

# 56506 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 : postgresql-8.3, postgresql-8.4 vulnerability (USN-1229-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## **Description**

It was discovered that the blowfish algorithm in the pgcrypto module incorrectly handled certain 8-bit characters, resulting in the password hashes being easier to crack than expected. An attacker who could obtain the password hashes would be able to recover the plaintext with less effort.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1229-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected postgresql-8.3 and / or postgresql-8.4 packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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 49241

CVE CVE-2011-2483 XREF USN:1229-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/10/14, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.1-1
Fixed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.16-0ubuntu0.8.04

10.0.2.15 473

# 62434 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : dbus regressions (USN-1576-2)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

USN-1576-1 fixed vulnerabilities in DBus. The update caused a regression for certain services launched from the activation helper, and caused an unclean shutdown on upgrade. This update fixes the problem.

We apologize for the inconvenience.

Sebastian Krahmer discovered that DBus incorrectly handled environment variables when running with elevated privileges. A local attacker could possibly exploit this flaw with a setuid binary and gain root privileges.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1576-2/

#### Solution

Update the affected dbus and / or libdbus-1-3 packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

# References

BID 55517

CVE CVE-2012-3524 XREF USN:1576-2

#### **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/10/05, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libdbus-1-3\_1.1.20-lubuntu1 Fixed package : libdbus-1-3\_1.1.20-lubuntu3.9

# 62219 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : dbus vulnerability (USN-1576-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

Sebastian Krahmer discovered that DBus incorrectly handled environment variables when running with elevated privileges. A local attacker could possibly exploit this flaw with a setuid binary and gain root privileges.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1576-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected dbus and / or libdbus-1-3 packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 55517

CVE CVE-2012-3524 XREF USN:1576-1

## **Exploitable With**

Core Impact (true)

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/09/21, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : libdbus-1-3\_1.1.20-lubuntu1 Fixed package : libdbus-1-3\_1.1.20-lubuntu3.7

# 62388 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : eglibc, glibc vulnerabilities (USN-1589-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

#### Description

It was discovered that positional arguments to the printf() family of functions were not handled properly in the GNU C Library. An attacker could possibly use this to cause a stack-based buffer overflow, creating a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code.

(CVE-2012-3404, CVE-2012-3405, CVE-2012-3406)

It was discovered that multiple integer overflows existed in the strtod(), strtof() and strtold() functions in the GNU C Library. An attacker could possibly use this to trigger a stack-based buffer overflow, creating a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2012-3480).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1589-1/

## Solution

Update the affected libc6 package.

## **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

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

#### References

BID	54374
BID	54982
CVE	CVE-2012-3404
CVE	CVE-2012-3405
CVE	CVE-2012-3406

CVE CVE-2012-3480 XREF USN:1589-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/10/02, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libc6\_2.7-10ubuntu5 Fixed package : libc6\_2.7-10ubuntu8.2

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

It was discovered that Expat computed hash values without restricting the ability to trigger hash collisions predictably. If a user or application linked against Expat were tricked into opening a crafted XML file, an attacker could cause a denial of service by consuming excessive CPU resources. (CVE-2012-0876)

Tim Boddy discovered that Expat did not properly handle memory reallocation when processing XML files. If a user or application linked against Expat were tricked into opening a crafted XML file, an attacker could cause a denial of service by consuming excessive memory resources. This issue only affected Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, 10.04 LTS, 11.04 and 11.10. (CVE-2012-1148).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1527-1/

# Solution

Update the affected lib64expat1, libexpat1 and / or libexpat1-udeb packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

## 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

BID 52379

CVE CVE-2012-0876
CVE CVE-2012-1148
XREF USN:1527-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/08/10, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libexpat1\_2.0.1-0ubuntu1 Fixed package : libexpat1\_2.0.1-0ubuntu1.2

# 61706 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : libgc vulnerability (USN-1546-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

# Description

It was discovered that multiple integer overflows existed in the malloc and calloc implementations in the Boehm-Demers-Weiser garbage collecting memory allocator (libgc). These could allow an attacker to cause a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1546-1/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected libgc1c2 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

4.3 (CVSS2#E:ND/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

BID 54227

CVE CVE-2012-2673 XREF USN:1546-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/08/29, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libgclc2\_1:6.8-1.1 Fixed package : libgclc2\_1:6.8-1.1ubuntu0.1

10.0.2.15 483

# 58974 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : libtasn1-3 vulnerability (USN-1436-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## Description

Matthew Hall discovered that Libtasn incorrectly handled certain large values. An attacker could exploit this with a specially crafted ASN.1 structure and cause a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1436-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libtasn1-3 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

BID 52668

CVE CVE-2012-1569 XREF USN:1436-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/05/03, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libtasn1-3\_1.1-1 Fixed package : libtasn1-3\_1.1-1ubuntu0.1

10.0.2.15 485

# 59225 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : libxml2 vulnerability (USN-1447-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

# Description

Juri Aedla discovered that libxml2 contained an off by one error in its XPointer functionality. If a user or application linked against libxml2 were tricked into opening a specially crafted XML file, an attacker could cause the application to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user invoking the program.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1447-1/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected libxml2 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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 53540

CVE CVE-2011-3102 XREF USN:1447-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/05/22, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.9

# 62366 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : libxml2 vulnerability (USN-1587-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

# Description

Juri Aedla discovered that libxml2 incorrectly handled certain memory operations. If a user or application linked against libxml2 were tricked into opening a specially crafted XML file, an attacker could cause the application to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the user invoking the program.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1587-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libxml2 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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 54718

CVE CVE-2012-2807 XREF USN:1587-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/09/28, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.10

59452 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : mysql-5.1, mysql-5.5, mysql-dfsg-5.0, mysql-dfsg-5.1 vulnerabilities (USN-1467-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

It was discovered that certain builds of MySQL incorrectly handled password authentication on certain platforms. A remote attacker could use this issue to authenticate with an arbitrary password and establish a connection. (CVE-2012-2122)

MySQL has been updated to 5.5.24 in Ubuntu 12.04 LTS. Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.04 and Ubuntu 11.10 have been updated to MySQL 5.1.63.

A patch to fix the issue was backported to the version of MySQL in Ubuntu 8.04 LTS.

In addition to additional security fixes, the updated packages contain bug fixes, new features, and possibly incompatible changes.

Please see the following for more information:

http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/news-5-5-24.html http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-63.html

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

## See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1467-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected mysql-server-5.0, mysql-server-5.1 and / or mysql-server-5.5 packages.

## **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

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

## References

BID 53911

CVE CVE-2012-2122 XREF USN:1467-1

# **Exploitable With**

CANVAS (true)

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/06/12, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : mysql-server-5.0\_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5 Fixed package : mysql-server-5.0\_5.0.96-0ubuntu3

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

Ivan Nestlerode discovered that the Cryptographic Message Syntax (CMS) and PKCS #7 implementations in OpenSSL returned early if RSA decryption failed. This could allow an attacker to expose sensitive information via a Million Message Attack (MMA). (CVE-2012-0884)

It was discovered that an integer underflow was possible when using TLS 1.1, TLS 1.2, or DTLS with CBC encryption. This could allow a remote attacker to cause a denial of service. (CVE-2012-2333).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1451-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libssl0.9.8, libssl1.0.0 and / or openssl packages.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### 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 52428 BID 53476

CVE CVE-2012-0884 CVE CVE-2012-2333 XREF USN:1451-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/05/29, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : libssl0.9.8\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.18
Fixed package : libssl0.9.8\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.19

- Installed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3 Fixed package : openssl\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.19

# 59385 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : postgresql-8.3, postgresql-8.4, postgresql-9.1 vulnerabilities (USN-1461-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

It was discovered that PostgreSQL incorrectly handled certain bytes passed to the crypt() function when using DES encryption. An attacker could use this flaw to incorrectly handle authentication.

(CVE-2012-2143)

It was discovered that PostgreSQL incorrectly handled SECURITY DEFINER and SET attributes on procedural call handlers. An attacker could use this flaw to cause PostgreSQL to crash, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2012-2655).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1461-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected postgresql-8.3, postgresql-8.4 and / or postgresql-9.1 packages.

## **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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 53729

CVE CVE-2012-2143
CVE CVE-2012-2655
XREF USN:1461-1

10.0.2.15

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/06/06, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.1-1
Fixed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.19-0ubuntu8.04

10.0.2.15 495

# 61607 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : postgresql-8.3, postgresql-8.4, postgresql-9.1 vulnerabilities (USN-1542-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

Peter Eisentraut discovered that the XSLT functionality in the optional XML2 extension would allow unprivileged database users to both read and write data with the privileges of the database server.

(CVE-2012-3488)

Noah Misch and Tom Lane discovered that the XML functionality in the optional XML2 extension would allow unprivileged database users to read data with the privileges of the database server. (CVE-2012-3489).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1542-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected postgresql-8.3, postgresql-8.4 and / or postgresql-9.1 packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

BID 55072 BID 55074

CVE CVE-2012-3488
CVE CVE-2012-3489
XREF USN:1542-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/08/21, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.1-1
Fixed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.20-0ubuntu8.04

10.0.2.15 497

# 58872 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 : mysql-5.1, mysql-dfsg-5.0, mysql-dfsg-5.1 vulnerabilities (USN-1427-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

Multiple security issues were discovered in MySQL and this update includes new upstream MySQL versions to fix these issues.

MySQL has been updated to 5.1.62 in Ubuntu 10.04 LTS, Ubuntu 11.04 and Ubuntu 11.10. Ubuntu 8.04 LTS has been updated to MySQL 5.0.96.

In addition to security fixes, the updated packages contain bug fixes, new features, and possibly incompatible changes.

Please see the following for more information:

http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/news-5-1-62.html http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/news-5-0-96.html

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

# See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1427-1/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected mysql-server-5.0 and / or mysql-server-5.1 packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID	53058
BID	53067

BID 53074

XREF USN:1427-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/04/25, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : mysql-server-5.0\_5.0.51a-3ubuntu5 Fixed package : mysql-server-5.0\_5.0.96-0ubuntu1

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## Description

Niels Heinen discovered that multiple modules incorrectly sanitized certain strings, which could result in browsers becoming vulnerable to cross-site scripting attacks when processing the output. With cross-site scripting vulnerabilities, if a user were tricked into viewing server output during a crafted server request, a remote attacker could exploit this to modify the contents, or steal confidential data (such as passwords), within the same domain.

(CVE-2012-3499, CVE-2012-4558)

It was discovered that the mod\_proxy\_ajp module incorrectly handled error states. A remote attacker could use this issue to cause the server to stop responding, resulting in a denial of service. This issue only applied to Ubuntu 8.04 LTS, Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and Ubuntu 11.10. (CVE-2012-4557)

It was discovered that the apache2ctl script shipped in Ubuntu packages incorrectly created the lock directory. A local attacker could possibly use this issue to gain privileges. The symlink protections in Ubuntu 11.10 and later should reduce this vulnerability to a denial of service. (CVE-2013-1048).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1765-1/

## Solution

Update the affected apache2.2-common package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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-2012-3499

CVE CVE-2012-4557
CVE CVE-2012-4558
CVE CVE-2013-1048
XREF USN:1765-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/03/19, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : apache2.2-common\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.15 Fixed package : apache2.2-common\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.25

# 65981 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS / 12.10 : curl vulnerability (USN-1801-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

YAMADA Yasuharu discovered that libcurl was vulnerable to a cookie leak when doing requests across domains with matching tails. curl did not properly restrict cookies to domains and subdomains. If a user or automated system were tricked into processing a specially crafted URL, an attacker could read cookie values stored by unrelated webservers.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1801-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected curl and / or libcurl3 packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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 59058

CVE CVE-2013-1944 XREF USN:1801-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/04/16, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

```
- Installed package : curl_7.18.0-lubuntu2.3
Fixed package : curl_7.18.0-lubuntu2.4

- Installed package : libcurl3_7.18.0-lubuntu2.3
Fixed package : libcurl3_7.18.0-lubuntu2.4
```

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

# Description

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

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1686-1/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected libfreetype6 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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)

## References

BID

CVE	CVE-2012-5668
CVE	CVE-2012-5669
CVE	CVE-2012-5670

57041

XREF USN:1686-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/01/15, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : libfreetype6\_2.3.5-1ubuntu4.8.04.2 Fixed package : libfreetype6\_2.3.5-1ubuntu4.8.04.10

# 63467 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS / 12.10 : gnupg, gnupg2 vulnerability (USN-1682-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### **Description**

KB Sriram discovered that GnuPG incorrectly handled certain malformed keys. If a user or automated system were tricked into importing a malformed key, the GnuPG keyring could become corrupted.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1682-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected gnupg and / or gnupg2 packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 57102

CVE CVE-2012-6085 XREF USN:1682-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/01/10, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

10.0.2.15

- Installed package : gnupg\_1.4.6-2ubuntu5 Fixed package : gnupg\_1.4.6-2ubuntu5.2

# 64928 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS / 12.10 : gnutls13, gnutls26 vulnerability (USN-1752-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## **Description**

Nadhem Alfardan and Kenny Paterson discovered that the TLS protocol as used in GnuTLS was vulnerable to a timing side-channel attack known as the 'Lucky Thirteen' issue. A remote attacker could use this issue to perform plaintext-recovery attacks via analysis of timing data.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1752-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libgnutls13 and / or libgnutls26 packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

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

#### References

BID 57736

CVE CVE-2013-1619 XREF USN:1752-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/02/28, Modified: 2019/09/19

### **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : libgnutls13\_2.0.4-lubuntu2 Fixed package : libgnutls13\_2.0.4-lubuntu2.9

## 63165 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS / 12.10 : libxml2 vulnerability (USN-1656-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## Description

It was discovered that libxml2 had a heap-based buffer underflow when parsing entities. If a user or automated system were tricked into processing a specially crafted XML document, applications linked against libxml2 could be made to crash or possibly execute arbitrary code.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1656-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libxml2 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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 56684

CVE CVE-2012-5134 XREF USN:1656-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/12/06, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.11

## 65730 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS / 12.10 : libxml2 vulnerability (USN-1782-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## Description

It was discovered that libxml2 incorrectly handled XML entity expansion. An attacker could use this flaw to cause libxml2 to consume large amounts of resources, resulting in a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1782-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libxml2 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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)

#### References

BID 58180

CVE CVE-2013-0338 XREF USN:1782-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/03/29, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1 Fixed package : libxml2\_2.6.31.dfsg-2ubuntu1.12

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

Adam Langley and Wolfgang Ettlingers discovered that OpenSSL incorrectly handled certain crafted CBC data when used with AES-NI. A remote attacker could use this issue to cause OpenSSL to crash, resulting in a denial of service. This issue only affected Ubuntu 12.04 LTS and Ubuntu 12.10. (CVE-2012-2686)

Stephen Henson discovered that OpenSSL incorrectly performed signature verification for OCSP responses. A remote attacker could use this issue to cause OpenSSL to crash, resulting in a denial of service.

(CVE-2013-0166)

Nadhem Alfardan and Kenny Paterson discovered that the TLS protocol as used in OpenSSL was vulnerable to a timing side-channel attack known as the 'Lucky Thirteen' issue. A remote attacker could use this issue to perform plaintext-recovery attacks via analysis of timing data.

(CVE-2013-0169).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1732-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libssl0.9.8 and / or libssl1.0.0 packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

BID 57755 BID 57778

CVE CVE-2012-2686
CVE CVE-2013-0166
CVE CVE-2013-0169
XREF USN:1732-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/02/22, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libss10.9.8\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.18 Fixed package : libss10.9.8\_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.20

# 64616 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS / 12.10 : postgresql-8.3, postgresql-8.4, postgresql-9.1 vulnerability (USN-1717-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## **Description**

Sumit Soni discovered that PostgreSQL incorrectly handled calling a certain internal function with invalid arguments. An authenticated attacker could use this issue to cause PostgreSQL to crash, resulting in a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1717-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected postgresql-8.3, postgresql-8.4 and / or postgresql-9.1 packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 57844

CVE CVE-2013-0255 XREF USN:1717-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/02/13, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.1-1
Fixed package : postgresql-8.3\_8.3.23-0ubuntu8.04

10.0.2.15 517

## 64969 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS / 12.10 : sudo vulnerability (USN-1754-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

Marco Schoepl discovered that Sudo incorrectly handled time stamp files when the system clock is set to epoch. A local attacker could use this issue to run Sudo commands without a password prompt.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1754-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected sudo and / or sudo-ldap packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 58203

CVE CVE-2013-1775 XREF USN:1754-1

## **Exploitable With**

CANVAS (true) Metasploit (true)

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/03/01, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : sudo\_1.6.9p10-lubuntu3 Fixed package : sudo\_1.6.9p10-lubuntu3.10

## 62936 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS / 12.10 : tiff vulnerabilities (USN-1631-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

It was discovered that LibTIFF incorrectly handled certain malformed images using the PixarLog compression format. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges.

(CVE-2012-4447)

Huzaifa S. Sidhpurwala discovered that the ppm2tiff tool incorrectly handled certain malformed PPM images. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted PPM image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges. (CVE-2012-4564).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1631-1/

### **Solution**

Update the affected libtiff4 and / or libtiff5 packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

### 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 55673 BID 56372

CVE CVE-2012-4447 CVE CVE-2012-4564

## XREF USN:1631-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/11/16, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libtiff4\_3.8.2-7ubuntu3.4
Fixed package : libtiff4\_3.8.2-7ubuntu3.14

## 63164 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : tiff vulnerability (USN-1655-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## **Description**

It was discovered that LibTIFF incorrectly handled certain malformed images using the DOTRANGE tag. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a specially crafted TIFF image, a remote attacker could crash the application, leading to a denial of service, or possibly execute arbitrary code with user privileges.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1655-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected libtiff4 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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 56715

CVE CVE-2012-5581 XREF USN:1655-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/12/06, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libtiff4\_3.8.2-7ubuntu3.4 Fixed package : libtiff4\_3.8.2-7ubuntu3.16

## 36749 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : dash vulnerability (USN-732-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

Wolfgang M. Reimer discovered that dash, when invoked as a login shell, would source .profile files from the current directory. Local users may be able to bypass security restrictions and gain root privileges by placing specially crafted .profile files where they might get sourced by other dash users.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/732-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected ash and / or dash packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## References

CVE CVE-2009-0854
XREF USN:732-1
XREF CWE:78

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : dash\_0.5.4-8ubuntul Fixed package : dash\_0.5.4-8ubuntul.1

## 38070 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : sudo vulnerability (USN-722-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

Harald Koenig discovered that sudo did not correctly handle certain privilege changes when handling groups. If a local attacker belonged to a group included in a 'RunAs' list in the /etc/sudoers file, that user could gain root privileges. This was not an issue for the default sudoers file shipped with Ubuntu.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/722-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected sudo and / or sudo-ldap packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 33517

CVE CVE-2009-0034
CVE CVE-2011-0008
XREF USN:722-1
XREF CWE:264

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : sudo\_1.6.9p10-lubuntu3 Fixed package : sudo\_1.6.9p10-lubuntu3.4

## 47109 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 9.04 / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS : fastjar vulnerability (USN-953-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## **Description**

Dan Rosenberg discovered that fastjar incorrectly handled file paths containing '..' when unpacking archives. If a user or an automated system were tricked into unpacking a specially crafted jar file, arbitrary files could be overwritten with user privileges.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/953-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected fastjar package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## References

CVE CVE-2010-0831 XREF USN:953-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/06/22, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : fastjar\_2:0.95-lubuntu2 Fixed package : fastjar\_2:0.95-lubuntu2.1

## 50824 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : apr-util vulnerability (USN-1022-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

It was discovered that APR-util did not properly handle memory when destroying APR buckets. An attacker could exploit this and cause a denial of service via memory exhaustion.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1022-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

BID 43673

CVE CVE-2010-1623 XREF USN:1022-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/11/28, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libaprutil1\_1.2.12+dfsg-3
Fixed package : libaprutil1\_1.2.12+dfsg-3ubuntu0.3

10.0.2.15 531

## 51583 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : fuse vulnerability (USN-1045-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## **Description**

It was discovered that FUSE could be tricked into incorrectly updating the mtab file when mounting filesystems. A local attacker, with access to use FUSE, could unmount arbitrary locations, leading to a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1045-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## References

CVE CVE-2010-3879 XREF USN:1045-1

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/01/20, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : fuse-utils\_2.7.2-1ubuntu2 Fixed package : fuse-utils\_2.7.2-1ubuntu2.2

- Installed package : libfuse2\_2.7.2-lubuntu2 Fixed package : libfuse2\_2.7.2-lubuntu2.2

# 53257 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : openIdap, openIdap2.3 vulnerabilities (USN-1100-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

It was discovered that OpenLDAP did not properly check forwarded authentication failures when using a slave server and chain overlay.

If OpenLDAP were configured in this manner, an attacker could bypass authentication checks by sending an invalid password to a slave server. (CVE-2011-1024)

It was discovered that OpenLDAP did not properly perform authentication checks to the rootdn when using the back-ndb backend.

An attacker could exploit this to access the directory by sending an arbitrary password. Ubuntu does not ship OpenLDAP with back-ndb support by default. This issue did not affect Ubuntu 8.04 LTS.

(CVE-2011-1025)

It was discovered that OpenLDAP did not properly validate modrdn requests. An unauthenticated remote user could use this to cause a denial of service via application crash. (CVE-2011-1081).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

## See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1100-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

## **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

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

## References

BID 46363 BID 46831

CVE CVE-2011-1024
CVE CVE-2011-1025
CVE CVE-2011-1081
XREF USN:1100-1

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/04/01, Modified: 2019/09/19

## **Plugin Output**

## tcp/0

- Installed package : libldap-2.4-2\_2.4.9-0ubuntu0.8.04.3 Fixed package : libldap-2.4-2\_2.4.9-0ubuntu0.8.04.5

- Installed package : libldap2-dev\_2.4.9-Oubuntu0.8.04.3
Fixed package : libldap2-dev\_2.4.9-Oubuntu0.8.04.5

## 51584 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : util-linux update (USN-1045-2)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## **Description**

USN-1045-1 fixed vulnerabilities in FUSE. This update to util-linux adds support for new options required by the FUSE update.

It was discovered that FUSE could be tricked into incorrectly updating the mtab file when mounting filesystems. A local attacker, with access to use FUSE, could unmount arbitrary locations, leading to a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1045-2/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2010-3879 XREF USN:1045-2

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/01/20, Modified: 2019/09/19

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : mount\_2.13.1-5ubuntu1
Fixed package : mount\_2.13.1-5ubuntu3.1

- Installed package : util-linux\_2.13.1-5ubuntu1 Fixed package : util-linux\_2.13.1-5ubuntu3.1

- Installed package : util-linux-locales\_2.13.1-5ubuntu1 Fixed package : util-linux-locales\_2.13.1-5ubuntu3.1

## 63285 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS : glibc regression (USN-1589-2)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

## Description

USN-1589-1 fixed vulnerabilities in the GNU C Library. One of the updates exposed a regression in the floating point parser. This update fixes the problem.

We apologize for the inconvenience.

It was discovered that positional arguments to the printf() family of functions were not handled properly in the GNU C Library. An attacker could possibly use this to cause a stack-based buffer overflow, creating a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code.

(CVE-2012-3404, CVE-2012-3405, CVE-2012-3406)

It was discovered that multiple integer overflows existed in the strtod(), strtof() and strtold() functions in the GNU C Library. An attacker could possibly use this to trigger a stack-based buffer overflow, creating a denial of service or possibly execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2012-3480).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1589-2/

#### **Solution**

Update the affected libc6 package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

## 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

5.3 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:ND)

#### References

BID 54982

CVE CVE-2012-3404

CVE CVE-2012-3405
CVE CVE-2012-3406
CVE CVE-2012-3480
XREF USN:1589-2

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/12/18, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libc6\_2.7-10ubuntu5 Fixed package : libc6\_2.7-10ubuntu8.3

## 55784 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerabilities (USN-1186-1)

## **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

## Description

Dan Rosenberg discovered that IPC structures were not correctly initialized on 64bit systems. A local attacker could exploit this to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy.

(CVE-2010-4073)

Steve Chen discovered that setsockopt did not correctly check MSS values. A local attacker could make a specially crafted socket call to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-4165)

Vladymyr Denysov discovered that Xen virtual CD-ROM devices were not handled correctly. A local attacker in a guest could make crafted blkback requests that would crash the host, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-4238)

Vegard Nossum discovered that memory garbage collection was not handled correctly for active sockets. A local attacker could exploit this to allocate all available kernel memory, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2010-4249)

Dan Carpenter discovered that the Infiniband driver did not correctly handle certain requests. A local user could exploit this to crash the system or potentially gain root privileges. (CVE-2010-4649, CVE-2011-1044)

Dan Rosenberg discovered that XFS did not correctly initialize memory.

A local attacker could make crafted ioctl calls to leak portions of kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2011-0711)

Timo Warns discovered that MAC partition parsing routines did not correctly calculate block counts. A local attacker with physical access could plug in a specially crafted block device to crash the system or potentially gain root privileges. (CVE-2011-1010)

Neil Horman discovered that NFSv4 did not correctly handle certain orders of operation with ACL data. A remote attacker with access to an NFSv4 mount could exploit this to crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1090)

Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that the netfilter code did not check certain strings copied from userspace. A local attacker with netfilter access could exploit this to read kernel memory or crash the system, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1170, CVE-2011-1171, CVE-2011-1172, CVE-2011-2534)

Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that the Acorn Universal Networking driver did not correctly initialize memory. A remote attacker could send specially crafted traffic to read kernel stack memory, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2011-1173)

Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that taskstats listeners were not correctly handled. A local attacker could exploit this to exhaust memory and CPU resources, leading to a denial of service. (CVE-2011-2484).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

# **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

# **Risk Factor**

Medium

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

44830
45037
45073
45795
46073
46417
46488
46492
46766
46919
46921
47990
48383
CVE-2010-4073
CVE-2010-4165
CVE-2010-4238
CVE-2010-4249
CVE-2010-4649
CVE-2011-0711
CVE-2011-1010
CVE-2011-1044
CVE-2011-1090
CVE-2011-1170
CVE-2011-1171
CVE-2011-1172

CVE CVE-2011-1173
CVE CVE-2011-2484
CVE CVE-2011-2534
XREF USN:1186-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/08/09, Modified: 2019/10/16

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30
Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-29-server\_2.6.24-29.92

# 56583 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerabilities (USN-1236-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

It was discovered that the Auerswald usb driver incorrectly handled lengths of the USB string descriptors. A local attacker with physical access could insert a specially crafted USB device and gain root privileges. (CVE-2009-4067)

It was discovered that the Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP) implementation incorrectly calculated lengths. If the net.sctp.addip\_enable variable was turned on, a remote attacker could send specially crafted traffic to crash the system. (CVE-2011-1573)

Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that taskstats did not enforce access restrictions. A local attacker could exploit this to read certain information, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2011-2494)

Vasiliy Kulikov discovered that /proc/PID/io did not enforce access restrictions. A local attacker could exploit this to read certain information, leading to a loss of privacy. (CVE-2011-2495)

Dan Kaminsky discovered that the kernel incorrectly handled random sequence number generation. An attacker could use this flaw to possibly predict sequence numbers and inject packets. (CVE-2011-3188).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1236-1/

### Solution

Update the affected packages.

### **Risk Factor**

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

# References

BID	47308
BID	48687
BID	49289
BID	49408
CVE	CVE-2009-4067
CVE	CVE-2011-1573
CVE	CVE-2011-2494
CVE	CVE-2011-2495
CVE	CVE-2011-3188
XREF	USN:1236-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/10/21, Modified: 2020/02/13

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-29-server\_2.6.24-29.95

# 57495 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerabilities (USN-1323-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

Peter Huewe discovered an information leak in the handling of reading security-related TPM data. A local, unprivileged user could read the results of a previous TPM command. (CVE-2011-1162)

Clement Lecigne discovered a bug in the HFS filesystem. A local attacker could exploit this to cause a kernel oops. (CVE-2011-2203)

A flaw was found in the b43 driver in the Linux kernel. An attacker could use this flaw to cause a denial of service if the system has an active wireless interface using the b43 driver. (CVE-2011-3359)

A flaw was found in how the Linux kernel handles user-defined key types. An unprivileged local user could exploit this to crash the system. (CVE-2011-4110).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1323-1/

### **Solution**

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID	48236
BID	49629
BID	50755
BID	50764

CVE	CVE-2011-1162
CVE	CVE-2011-2203
CVE	CVE-2011-3359
CVE	CVE-2011-4110
XREF	USN:1323-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/01/12, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30 Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-30-server\_2.6.24-30.98

# 59292 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerability (USN-1454-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

A flaw was found in the Linux's kernels ext4 file system when mounted with a journal. A local, unprivileged user could exploit this flaw to cause a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1454-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

4.3 (CVSS2#E:ND/RL:OF/RC:C)

#### References

BID 51945

CVE CVE-2011-4086 XREF USN:1454-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/05/29, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30
Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-31-server\_2.6.24-31.101

# 63122 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerability (USN-1650-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# **Description**

Rodrigo Freire discovered a flaw in the Linux kernel's TCP illinois congestion control algorithm. A local attacker could use this to cause a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1650-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2012-4565 XREF USN:1650-1

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/12/02, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30
Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-32-server\_2.6.24-32.106

# 63221 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: linux vulnerability (USN-1660-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# **Description**

Zhang Zuotao discovered a bug in the Linux kernel's handling of overlapping fragments in ipv6. A remote attacker could exploit this flaw to bypass firewalls and initial new network connections that should have been blocked by the firewall.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1660-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

## **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2012-4444 XREF USN:1660-1

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/12/11, Modified: 2019/09/19

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : linux-image-2.6.24-16-server\_2.6.24-16.30
Fixed package : linux-image-2.6.24-32-server\_2.6.24-32.107

# 33389 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: openssl vulnerabilities (USN-620-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

It was discovered that OpenSSL was vulnerable to a double-free when using TLS server extensions. A remote attacker could send a crafted packet and cause a denial of service via application crash in applications linked against OpenSSL. Ubuntu 8.04 LTS does not compile TLS server extensions by default. (CVE-2008-0891)

It was discovered that OpenSSL could dereference a NULL pointer. If a user or automated system were tricked into connecting to a malicious server with particular cipher suites, a remote attacker could cause a denial of service via application crash. (CVE-2008-1672).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/620-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Medium

#### 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

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

#### References

BID	29405
CVE	CVE-2008-0891
CVE	CVE-2008-1672
XREF	USN:620-1
XREF	CWE:189
XREF	CWE:287

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/07/02, Modified: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : openssl_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3
Fixed package : openssl_0.9.8g-4ubuntu3.3
```

# 62619 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS: python2.5 vulnerabilities (USN-1613-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

It was discovered that Python would prepend an empty string to sys.path under certain circumstances. A local attacker with write access to the current working directory could exploit this to execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2008-5983)

It was discovered that the audioop module did not correctly perform input validation. If a user or automated system were tricked into opening a crafted audio file, an attacker could cause a denial of service via application crash. (CVE-2010-1634, CVE-2010-2089)

Giampaolo Rodola discovered several race conditions in the smtpd module. A remote attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service via daemon outage. (CVE-2010-3493)

It was discovered that the CGIHTTPServer module did not properly perform input validation on certain HTTP GET requests. A remote attacker could potentially obtain access to CGI script source files.

(CVE-2011-1015)

Niels Heinen discovered that the urllib and urllib2 modules would process Location headers that specify a redirection to file: URLs. A remote attacker could exploit this to obtain sensitive information or cause a denial of service. (CVE-2011-1521)

It was discovered that SimpleHTTPServer did not use a charset parameter in the Content-Type HTTP header. An attacker could potentially exploit this to conduct cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks against Internet Explorer 7 users. (CVE-2011-4940)

It was discovered that Python distutils contained a race condition when creating the ~/.pypirc file. A local attacker could exploit this to obtain sensitive information. (CVE-2011-4944)

It was discovered that SimpleXMLRPCServer did not properly validate its input when handling HTTP POST requests. A remote attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service via excessive CPU utilization. (CVE-2012-0845)

It was discovered that the Expat module in Python 2.5 computed hash values without restricting the ability to trigger hash collisions predictably. If a user or application using pyexpat were tricked into opening a crafted XML file, an attacker could cause a denial of service by consuming excessive CPU resources. (CVE-2012-0876)

Tim Boddy discovered that the Expat module in Python 2.5 did not properly handle memory reallocation when processing XML files. If a user or application using pyexpat were tricked into opening a crafted XML file, an attacker could cause a denial of service by consuming excessive memory resources. (CVE-2012-1148).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1613-1/

### Solution

Update the affected python2.5 and / or python2.5-minimal packages.

### **Risk Factor**

Medium

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

CVE	CVE-2008-5983
CVE	CVE-2010-1634
CVE	CVE-2010-2089
CVE	CVE-2010-3493
CVE	CVE-2011-1015
CVE	CVE-2011-1521
CVE	CVE-2011-4940
CVE	CVE-2011-4944
CVE	CVE-2012-0845
CVE	CVE-2012-0876
CVE	CVE-2012-1148
XREF	USN:1613-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/10/18, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : python2.5_2.5.2-2ubuntu6.1 Fixed package : python2.5_2.5.2-2ubuntu6.2
```

- Installed package : python2.5-minimal\_2.5.2-2ubuntu6.1
Fixed package : python2.5-minimal\_2.5.2-2ubuntu6.2

# 42263 - Unencrypted Telnet Server

### **Synopsis**

The remote Telnet server transmits traffic in cleartext.

# **Description**

The remote host is running a Telnet server over an unencrypted channel.

Using Telnet over an unencrypted channel is not recommended as logins, passwords, and commands are transferred in cleartext. This allows a remote, man-in-the-middle attacker to eavesdrop on a Telnet session to obtain credentials or other sensitive information and to modify traffic exchanged between a client and server.

SSH is preferred over Telnet since it protects credentials from eavesdropping and can tunnel additional data streams such as an X11 session.

#### Solution

Disable the Telnet service and use SSH instead.

# **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

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

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/10/27, Modified: 2020/06/12

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/23/telnet



Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started metasploitable login:

#### 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 v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID 32319

CVE CVE-2008-5161

XREF CERT:958563

XREF CWE:200

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/10/28, Modified: 2018/07/30

# **Plugin Output**

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) draft-ietf-curdle-ssh-kex-sha2-20. Section 4 lists guidance on key exchange algorithms that SHOULD NOT and MUST NOT be enabled. This includes:

diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1

diffie-hellman-group1-sha1

gss-gex-sha1-\*

gss-group1-sha1-\*

gss-group14-sha1-\*

rsa1024-sha1

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

#### See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?b02d91cd

https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8732

#### Solution

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

#### **Risk Factor**

Low

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### **Plugin Information**

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

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/22/ssh

The following weak key exchange algorithms are enabled :

diffie-hellman-group-exchange-shal
diffie-hellman-group1-shal

### 71049 - SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Enabled

# **Synopsis**

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

# **Description**

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

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

#### Solution

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

#### **Risk Factor**

Low

# CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# **Plugin Information**

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

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/22/ssh

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

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

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

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

#### 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

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2015/05/21, Modified: 2021/02/03

# **Plugin Output**

### tcp/25/smtp

```
EXPORT_DHE cipher suites supported by the remote server :
 Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)
                                           KEX Auth Encryption
                            Code
                                                                                  MAC
   Name
                                                       ____
                                                               ______
  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
                           0x00, 0x17
                                          DH(512)
                                                      None RC4(40)
                                                                                  MD5
  EXP-ADH-RC4-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}
```

#### 44335 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 / 9.10 : fuse vulnerability (USN-892-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# **Description**

Dan Rosenberg discovered that FUSE did not correctly check mount locations. A local attacker, with access to use FUSE, could unmount arbitrary locations, leading to a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/892-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Low

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### References

CVE CVE-2010-0789

XREF USN:892-1

XREF CWE:59

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/01/29, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
- Installed package : fuse-utils_2.7.2-lubuntu2
Fixed package : fuse-utils_2.7.2-lubuntu2.1

- Installed package : libfuse2_2.7.2-lubuntu2
```

#### 45343 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 / 9.10 : samba vulnerability (USN-918-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

It was discovered the Samba handled symlinks in an unexpected way when both 'wide links' and 'UNIX extensions' were enabled, which is the default. A remote attacker could create symlinks and access arbitrary files from the server.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/918-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Low

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

# References

BID 38111

CVE CVE-2010-0926
XREF USN:918-1
XREF CWE:22

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/03/25, Modified: 2019/09/19

### **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : samba\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1 Fixed package : samba\_3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.11

- Installed package : samba-common\_3.0.20-0.1ubuntu1
Fixed package : samba-common\_3.0.28a-1ubuntu4.11

#### 39786 - Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 / 9.04 : dbus vulnerability (USN-799-1)

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# **Description**

It was discovered that the D-Bus library did not correctly validate signatures. If a local user sent a specially crafted D-Bus key, they could spoof a valid signature and bypass security policies.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/799-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Low

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 31602

CVE CVE-2009-1189
XREF USN:799-1
XREF CWE:20

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/07/14, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

```
- Installed package : libdbus-1-3_1.1.20-1ubuntu1 Fixed package : libdbus-1-3_1.1.20-1ubuntu3.3
```

#### 36904 - Ubuntu 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : postfix vulnerability (USN-642-1

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

# Description

Wietse Venema discovered that Postfix leaked internal file descriptors when executing non-Postfix commands. A local attacker could exploit this to cause Postfix to run out of descriptors, leading to a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/642-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Low

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

# CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID 30977

CVE CVE-2008-3889
XREF USN:642-1
XREF CWE:20

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/04/23, Modified: 2021/01/19

### **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : postfix\_2.5.1-2ubuntu1 Fixed package : postfix\_2.5.1-2ubuntu1.2

#### 56970 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 : apt vulnerability (USN-1283-1

# **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

### Description

It was discovered that APT incorrectly handled the Verify-Host configuration option. If a remote attacker were able to perform a man-in-the-middle attack, this flaw could potentially be used to steal repository credentials. This issue only affected Ubuntu 10.04 LTS and 10.10. (CVE-2011-3634)

USN-1215-1 fixed a vulnerability in APT by disabling the apt-key net-update option. This update re-enables the option with corrected verification.

It was discovered that the apt-key utility incorrectly verified GPG keys when downloaded via the net-update option. If a remote attacker were able to perform a man-in-the-middle attack, this flaw could potentially be used to install altered packages.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1283-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected apt package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Low

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2011-3634 XREF USN:1283-1

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/11/29, Modified: 2019/09/19

### **Plugin Output**

- Installed package : apt\_0.7.9ubuntu17 Fixed package : apt\_0.7.9ubuntu17.4

#### 59554 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 11.04 / 11.10 / 12.04 LTS : apt vulnerability (USN-1477-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

# Description

Georgi Guninski discovered that APT did not properly validate imported keyrings via apt-key net-update. USN-1475-1 added additional verification for imported keyrings, but it was insufficient. If a remote attacker were able to perform a man-in-the-middle attack, this flaw could potentially be used to install altered packages. This update corrects the issue by disabling the net-update option completely. A future update will re-enable the option with corrected verification.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1477-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected apt package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Low

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-2012-0954 XREF USN:1477-1

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/06/18, Modified: 2019/09/19

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : apt\_0.7.9ubuntu17

#### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing a security-related patch.

#### Description

It was discovered that the mod\_negotiation module incorrectly handled certain filenames, which could result in browsers becoming vulnerable to cross-site scripting attacks when processing the output. With cross-site scripting vulnerabilities, if a user were tricked into viewing server output during a crafted server request, a remote attacker could exploit this to modify the contents, or steal confidential data (such as passwords), within the same domain.

(CVE-2012-2687)

It was discovered that the Apache HTTP Server was vulnerable to the 'CRIME' SSL data compression attack. Although this issue had been mitigated on the client with newer web browsers, this update also disables SSL data compression on the server. A new SSLCompression directive for Apache has been backported that may be used to re-enable SSL data compression in certain environments. For more information, please refer to:

http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/mod\_ssl.html#sslcompression (CVE-2012-4929).

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1627-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected apache2.2-common package.

#### **Risk Factor**

Low

#### 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

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

#### References

BID 55131 BID 55704

CVE CVE-2012-2687
CVE CVE-2012-4929
XREF USN:1627-1

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/11/09, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : apache2.2-common\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.15 Fixed package : apache2.2-common\_2.2.8-lubuntu0.24

#### 51572 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : dbus vulnerability (USN-1044-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

#### Description

Remi Denis-Courmont discovered that D-Bus did not properly validate the number of nested variants when validating D-Bus messages. A local attacker could exploit this to cause a denial of service.

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1044-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Low

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

1.6 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:ND)

#### References

BID 45377

CVE CVE-2010-4352 XREF USN:1044-1

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/01/19, Modified: 2019/09/19

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

- Installed package : libdbus-1-3\_1.1.20-lubuntu1 Fixed package : libdbus-1-3\_1.1.20-lubuntu3.4

#### 52479 - Ubuntu 8.04 LTS / 9.10 / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 : fuse vulnerabilities (USN-1077-1)

### **Synopsis**

The remote Ubuntu host is missing one or more security-related patches.

### Description

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

Note that Tenable Network Security has extracted the preceding description block directly from the Ubuntu security advisory. Tenable has attempted to automatically clean and format it as much as possible without introducing additional issues.

#### See Also

https://usn.ubuntu.com/1077-1/

#### Solution

Update the affected packages.

#### **Risk Factor**

Low

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID	37983
BID	46103
CVE	CVE-2010-0789
CVE	CVE-2011-0541
CVE	CVE-2011-0542
CVE	CVE-2011-0543
XREF	USN:1077-1
XREF	CWE:59

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/03/01, Modified: 2019/09/19

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/0

- Installed package : fuse-utils\_2.7.2-lubuntu2 Fixed package : fuse-utils\_2.7.2-lubuntu2.3

- Installed package : libfuse2\_2.7.2-lubuntu2 Fixed package : libfuse2\_2.7.2-lubuntu2.3

#### 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 ajpl3 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.

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2005/05/15, Modified: 2019/10/01

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

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

# 141394 - Apache HTTP Server Installed (Linux)

### **Synopsis**

The remote host has Apache HTTP Server software installed.

### **Description**

Apache HTTP Server is installed on the remote Linux host.

#### See Also

https://httpd.apache.org/

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### References

**XREF** IAVT:0001-T-0530

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2020/10/12, Modified: 2021/11/29

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

: /usr/sbin/apache2 : 2.2.8 Path

Associated Package : apache2-mpm-prefork: /usr/sbin/apache2

Managed by OS : True Running : yes

Configs found :

- /etc/apache2/apache2.conf

Loaded modules :

# 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-0530

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/07/30, Modified: 2020/09/22

### **Plugin Output**

#### tcp/80/www

URL : http://10.0.2.15/ Version : 2.2.99

backported : 1 modules : DAV/2

os : ConvertedUbuntu

# 39446 - Apache Tomcat Detection

# **Synopsis**

The remote web server is an Apache Tomcat server.

# **Description**

Nessus was able to detect a remote Apache Tomcat web server.

#### See Also

https://tomcat.apache.org/

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0535

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/06/18, Modified: 2020/09/22

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/8180/www

URL : http://10.0.2.15:8180/ Version : 5.5

Version : 5.5 backported : 0

source : Apache Tomcat/5.5

# 130175 - Apache Tomcat Local Detection

### **Synopsis**

The remote host has Apache Tomcat software installed.

### **Description**

Version information for Apache Tomcat was retrieved from the remote host. Apache Tomcat is a webserver environment written in Java.

#### See Also

https://tomcat.apache.org/

#### **Solution**

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### References

XREF

IAVT:0001-T-0535

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2019/10/24, Modified: 2021/11/29

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

Path : /usr/share/tomcat5.5/bin/

Version : unknown

Configs detected :

- /var/lib/tomcat5.5/conf/server.xml

# 141263 - Apache Tomcat Site Enumeration

### **Synopsis**

The remote host is hosting websites using Apache Tomcat.

### **Description**

Domain names and IP addresses from Apache Tomcat configuration file were retrieved from the remote host. Apache Tomcat is a webserver environment written in Java.

#### See Also

https://tomcat.apache.org/

#### **Solution**

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2020/10/07, Modified: 2021/07/12

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
Following hostnames and connectors are present in /var/lib/tomcat5.5/conf/server.xml Tomcat config file:

+ Hostnames:
    - localhost

+ Connectors:
    - IP: *, port: 8180, protocol: HTTP/1.1
    - IP: *, port: 8009, protocol: AJP/1.3
```

# 34098 - BIOS Info (SSH)

### **Synopsis**

BIOS info could be read.

# **Description**

Using SMBIOS and UEFI, it was possible to get BIOS info.

#### Solution

N/A

#### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/09/08, Modified: 2020/09/22

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

Version : 1.2 Vendor : innotek GmbH Release Date : 12/01/2006 Secure boot : disabled

# 39519 - Backported Security Patch Detection (FTP)

# **Synopsis**

Security patches are backported.

### **Description**

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

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

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

#### See Also

https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc\_cid=3093

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

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

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/2121/ftp

Local checks have been enabled.

# 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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2015/07/07, Modified: 2015/07/07

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/80/www

Local checks have been enabled.

# 39520 - Backported Security Patch Detection (SSH)

### **Synopsis**

Security patches are backported.

### **Description**

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

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

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

#### See Also

https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc\_cid=3093

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

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

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/22/ssh

Local checks have been enabled.

# 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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

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

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/80/www

Local checks have been enabled.

# 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: 2021/11/29

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

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

cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04

Following application CPE's matched on the remote system:

cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.8 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server 2.2.8

cpe:/a:apache:thttp_server:2.2.99

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat

cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:5.5

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2 -> ISC BIND 9.4.2

cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2 -> ISC BIND 9.4.2

cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a-3ubuntu5

cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH 4.7

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4 -> PHP 5.2.4

cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10

cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql

cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql
```

# 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: 2020/09/22

## **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

#### 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

# 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-0937

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2014/03/03, Modified: 2020/09/22

# **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

# 55472 - Device Hostname

### **Synopsis**

It was possible to determine the remote system hostname.

# **Description**

This plugin reports a device's hostname collected via SSH or WMI.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/06/30, Modified: 2021/11/12

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

Hostname : metasploitable
 metasploitable (hostname command)

# 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: 2011/05/23

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

Remote device type : general-purpose Confidence level : 100

# 25203 - Enumerate IPv4 Interfaces via SSH

# **Synopsis**

Nessus was able to enumerate the IPv4 interfaces on the remote host.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to enumerate the network interfaces configured with IPv4 addresses by connecting to the remote host via SSH using the supplied credentials.

#### Solution

Disable any unused IPv4 interfaces.

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2007/05/11, Modified: 2017/01/26

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
The following IPv4 addresses are set on the remote host:
- 10.0.2.15 (on interface eth0)
- 127.0.0.1 (on interface lo)
```

# 25202 - Enumerate IPv6 Interfaces via SSH

### **Synopsis**

Nessus was able to enumerate the IPv6 interfaces on the remote host.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to enumerate the network interfaces configured with IPv6 addresses by connecting to the remote host via SSH using the supplied credentials.

#### Solution

Disable IPv6 if you are not actually using it. Otherwise, disable any unused IPv6 interfaces.

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2007/05/11, Modified: 2017/01/26

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

The following IPv6 interfaces are set on the remote host :

- fe80::a00:27ff:fe25:be49 (on interface eth0)
- ::1 (on interface lo)

# 33276 - Enumerate MAC Addresses via SSH

# **Synopsis**

Nessus was able to enumerate MAC addresses on the remote host.

# **Description**

Nessus was able to enumerate MAC addresses by connecting to the remote host via SSH with the supplied credentials.

#### Solution

Disable any unused interfaces.

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2008/06/30, Modified: 2018/08/13

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

The following MAC address exists on the remote host :

- 08:00:27:25:be:49 (interface eth0)

# 35716 - Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection

### **Synopsis**

The manufacturer can be identified from the Ethernet OUI.

### **Description**

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

#### See Also

https://standards.ieee.org/faqs/regauth.html

http://www.nessus.org/u?794673b4

### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/02/19, Modified: 2020/05/13

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

The following card manufacturers were identified:

08:00:27:25:BE:49 : PCS Systemtechnik GmbH

# 86420 - Ethernet MAC Addresses

### **Synopsis**

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

### **Description**

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2015/10/16, Modified: 2020/05/13

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

The following is a consolidated list of detected MAC addresses: - 08:00:27:25:BE:49

# 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

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2019/11/22

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/21/ftp

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

# 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

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2019/11/22

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/2121/ftp

```
The remote FTP banner is:

220 ProFTPD 1.3.1 Server (Debian) [::ffff:10.0.2.15]
```

# 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

# 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/8180/www

The remote web server type is :

Apache-Coyote/1.1

# 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 and HTTP pipelining are 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: 2019/11/22

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/80/www

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
SSL : no
Keep-Alive : yes
Options allowed : (Not implemented)
Headers :
 Date: Sun, 05 Dec 2021 02:43:39 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=100
  Connection: Keep-Alive
 Content-Type: text/html
Response Body :
<html><head><title>Metasploitable2 - Linux</title></head><body>
```

```
Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!
Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

<a href="/twiki/">TWiki</a>
<a href="/phpMyAdmin/">phpMyAdmin</a>
<a href="/phpMyAdmin/">PhpMyAdmin</a>
<a href="/mutillidae/">Mutillidae</a>
<a href="/dvwa/">DVWA</a>
<a href="/dvwa/">WebDAV</a>

Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

<pre
```

## 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 and HTTP pipelining are 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: 2019/11/22

#### **Plugin Output**

#### tcp/8180/www

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
SSL : no
Keep-Alive : no
Options allowed : GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, TRACE, OPTIONS
Headers :
 Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
  Content-Type: text/html;charset=ISO-8859-1
  Date: Sun, 05 Dec 2021 02:43:38 GMT
  Connection: close
Response Body :
 Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more
 contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file distributed with
  this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership.
 The ASF licenses this file to You under the Apache License, Version 2.0
  (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with
  the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at
     http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
  Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
  distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
```

```
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
 See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
 limitations under the License.
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"</pre>
   "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
    <head>
    <title>Apache Tomcat/5.5</title>
   <style type="text/css">
   /*<![CDATA[*/
     body {
          color: #000000;
         background-color: #FFFFFF;
  font-family: Arial, "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
         margin: 10px 0px;
    img {
      border: none;
    a:link, a:visited {
       color: blue
    th {
        font-family: Verdana, "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
        font-size: 110%;
        font-weight: normal;
       font-style: italic;
       background: #D2A41C;
       text-align: left;
    }
    td {
       color: #000000;
font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
   }
    td.menu {
       background: #FFDC75;
    .center [...]
```

## 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**

None

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE CVE-1999-0524

XREF CWE:200

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2019/10/04

## **Plugin Output**

icmp/0

The difference between the local and remote clocks is  $\ensuremath{^{-17}}$  seconds.

# 11156 - IRC Daemon Version Detection

## **Synopsis**

The remote host is an IRC server.

## **Description**

This plugin determines the version of the IRC daemon.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2002/11/19, Modified: 2016/01/08

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/6667/irc

The IRC server version is : Unreal3.2.8.1. FhiXOoE [\*=2309]

## **Synopsis**

Nessus was able to enumerate local users and groups on the remote host.

## **Description**

Using the supplied credentials, Nessus was able to enumerate the local users and groups on the remote host.

#### Solution

None

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2016/12/19, Modified: 2019/04/04

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
-----[ User Accounts ]-----
            : msfadmin
Home folder : /home/msfadmin
Start script : /bin/bash
Groups
           : dip
              admin
              lpadmin
              dialout
              msfadmin
              fuse
              video
              cdrom
              sambashare
              adm
              audio
              plugdev
              floppy
           : bind
Home folder : /var/cache/bind
Start script : /bin/false
Groups
           : bind
            : postfix
Home folder : /var/spool/postfix
Start script : /bin/false
Groups
           : postfix
            : ftp
Home folder : /home/ftp
```

```
Start script : /bin/false
Groups : nogroup
            : postgres
Home folder : /var/lib/postgresql
Start script : /bin/bash
Groups : postgres
              ssl-cert
            : mysql
Home folder : /var/lib/mysql
Start script : /bin/false
Groups
          : mysql
            : tomcat55
Home folder : /usr/share/tomcat5.5
Start script : /bin/false
Groups
            : nogroup
User : distccd Home folder : /
Start script : /bin/false
          : nogroup
Groups
User : user
Home folder : /home/user
Start script : /bin/bash
            : user
Groups
            : service
User
Home folder : /home/service
Start script : /bin/bash
           : service
Groups
            : telnetd
User
Home folder : /nonexistent
Start script : /bin/false
Groups : telnetd
              utmp
User
           : proftpd
Home folder : /var/run/proftpd
Start script : /bin/false
            : nogroup
Groups
User
            : statd
Home folder : /var/lib/nfs
Start script : /bin/false
Groups : nogroup
-----[ System Accounts ]-----
            : root
Home folder : /root
Start script : /bin/bash
           : root
Groups
User : daemon
Home folder : /usr/sbin
Start script : /bin/sh
           : daemon
Groups
User : bin
Home folder : /bin
Start script : /bin/sh
            : bin
Groups
User
            : sys
Home folder : /dev
```

10.0.2.15

Start script : /bin/sh

Groups : sys

User [...]

# 10719 - MySQL Server Detection

## **Synopsis**

A database server is listening on the remote port.

## **Description**

The remote host is running MySQL, an open source database server.

#### **Solution**

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0802

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2001/08/13, Modified: 2021/05/10

# **Plugin Output**

#### tcp/3306/mysql

```
Version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
Protocol: 10
Server Status: SERVER_STATUS_AUTOCOMMIT
Server Capabilities:
    CLIENT_LONG_FLAG (Get all column flags)
    CLIENT_CONNECT_WITH_DB (One can specify db on connect)
    CLIENT_COMPRESS (Can use compression protocol)
    CLIENT_PROTOCOL_41 (New 4.1 protocol)
    CLIENT_SSL (Switch to SSL after handshake)
    CLIENT_TRANSACTIONS (Client knows about transactions)
    CLIENT_SECURE_CONNECTION (New 4.1 authentication)
```

# 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 10.0.2.15 :  \label{eq:condition} \ / \ ^*
```

## 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: 2021/09/27

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :

Nessus version : 10.0.1
Nessus build : 20287
Plugin feed version : 202112032332
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : debian6-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : Advanced Scan (Policy) - Metasploitable2
```

```
Scan policy used : Advanced Scan (Policy) - Metasploitable2
Scanner IP : 10.0.2.11
Port scanner(s) : netstat
Port range : 65535
Ping RTT : 0.619 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : yes, as 'msfadmin' via ssh
Attempt Least Privilege : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched)
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 30
Max checks : 5
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : Detected
Allow post-scan editing: Yes
Scan Start Date : 2021/12/4 19:39 MST
Scan duration : 308 sec
```

## 64582 - Netstat Connection Information

## **Synopsis**

Nessus was able to parse the results of the 'netstat' command on the remote host.

## **Description**

The remote host has listening ports or established connections that Nessus was able to extract from the results of the 'netstat' command.

Note: The output for this plugin can be very long, and is not shown by default. To display it, enable verbose reporting in scan settings.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/02/13, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/21/ftp

Port 21/tcp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/22/ssh

Port 22/tcp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/23/telnet

Port 23/tcp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/25/smtp

Port 25/tcp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/53/dns

Port 53/tcp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

udp/53/dns

Port 53/udp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

udp/68

Port 68/udp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

# **Plugin Output**

udp/69/tftp

Port 69/udp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/80/www

Port 80/tcp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

Port 111/tcp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

# **Plugin Output**

udp/111/rpc-portmapper

Port 111/udp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

# **Plugin Output**

udp/137/netbios-ns

Port 137/udp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

# **Plugin Output**

udp/138

Port 138/udp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/139/smb

Port 139/tcp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/445/cifs

Port 445/tcp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/512/rexecd

Port 512/tcp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/513/rlogin

Port 513/tcp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/514/rsh

Port 514/tcp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

udp/935

Port 935/udp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/1099/rmi\_registry

Port 1099/tcp was found to be open

## **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

## **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

Port 1524/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

Port 2049/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

udp/2049/rpc-nfs

Port 2049/udp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/2121/ftp

Port 2121/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/3306/mysql

Port 3306/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/3632

Port 3632/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/5432/postgresql

Port 5432/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/5900/vnc

Port 5900/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/6000/x11

Port 6000/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/6667/irc

Port 6667/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/6697/irc

Port 6697/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/8009/ajp13

Port 8009/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

## **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/8180/www

Port 8180/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/8787

Port 8787/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

udp/35043/rpc-mountd

Port 35043/udp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/35811

Port 35811/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

udp/38989

Port 38989/udp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/39954/rpc-nlockmgr

Port 39954/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/44296/rpc-status

Port 44296/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/45778/rpc-mountd

Port 45778/tcp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

udp/48922/rpc-status

Port 48922/udp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

## **Plugin Output**

udp/53289/rpc-nlockmgr

Port 53289/udp was found to be open

### **Synopsis**

Remote open ports can be enumerated via SSH.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to run 'netstat' on the remote host to enumerate the open ports.

See the section 'plugins options' about configuring this plugin.

Note: This plugin will run on Windows (using netstat.exe) in the event that the target being scanned is localhost.

#### See Also

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2004/08/15, Modified: 2021/09/16

### **Plugin Output**

udp/55264

Port 55264/udp was found to be open

#### **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: 2021/09/27

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6.24-16-server on Ubuntu 8.04
Confidence level : 100
Method : LinuxDistribution
Not all fingerprints could give a match. If you think some or all of
the following could be used to identify the host's operating system,
please email them to os-signatures@nessus.org. Be sure to include a
brief description of the host itself, such as the actual operating
system or product / model names.
SSH:SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7pl Debian-8ubuntul
uname:Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux
  P1:B10113:F0x12:W5840:O0204ffff:M1460:
  P2:B10113:F0x12:W5792:O0204fffff0402080affffffff4445414401030306:M1460:
  P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:00:M0
  P4:190002_7_p=2121
SMTP:::220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
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/0:OCOSAi/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairss/
CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomains/O:OCOSAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6
```

The remote host is running Linux Kernel 2.6.24-16-server on Ubuntu 8.04

## 97993 - OS Identification and Installed Software Enumeration over SSH v2 (Using New SSH Library)

### **Synopsis**

Information about the remote host can be disclosed via an authenticated session.

### **Description**

Nessus was able to login to the remote host using SSH or local commands and extract the list of installed packages.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2017/05/30, Modified: 2021/08/02

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
It was possible to log into the remote host via SSH using 'password' authentication.

The output of "uname -a" is:
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux

Local checks have been enabled for this host.
The remote Debian system is:
lenny/sid

This is a Ubuntu system

OS Security Patch Assessment is available for this host.
Runtime: 5.952696 seconds
```

## 117887 - OS Security Patch Assessment Available

### **Synopsis**

Nessus was able to log in to the remote host using the provided credentials and enumerate OS security patch levels

#### **Description**

Nessus was able to determine OS security patch levels by logging into the remote host and running commands to determine the version of the operating system and its components. The remote host was identified as an operating system or device that Nessus supports for patch and update assessment. The necessary information was obtained to perform these checks.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### References

XREF

IAVB:0001-B-0516

## **Plugin Information**

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

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

OS Security Patch Assessment is available.

Account : msfadmin Protocol : SSH

# 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: 2020/09/22

# **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
```

#### **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.

#### Solution

Install the patches listed below.

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 2021/11/09

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
. You need to take the following 71 actions:

[ Apache Tomcat AJP Connector Request Injection (Ghostcat) (134862) ]

+ Action to take: 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.

+ Impact: Taking this action will resolve 2 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).

[ Bash Incomplete Fix Remote Code Execution Vulnerability (Shellshock) (78385) ]

+ Action to take: Apply the appropriate updates.

[ Bash Remote Code Execution (Shellshock) (77823) ]

+ Action to take: Update Bash.

[ 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 4 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.
[ Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.04 / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS : pcre3 vulnerability (USN-624-1) (33504) ]
+ Action to take : Update the affected packages.
[ Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : linux, linux-source-2.6.15/22 vulnerabilities
(USN-679-1) (37683) ]
+ Action to take : Update the affected packages.
+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 15 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).
[ Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : shadow vulnerability (USN-695-1) (37654) ]
+ Action to take : Update the affected login and / or passwd packages.
+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 3 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).
[ Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 7.10 / 8.04 LTS / 8.10 : udev vulnerabilities (USN-758-1) (36530) ]
+ Action to take : Update the affected packages.
+Impact: Taking this action will resolve 2 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).
[ Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8.04 LTS / 10.04 LTS / 10.10 / 11.04 : apache2, apr vulnerabilities (USN-1134-1)
(55095)]
+ Action to take : Update the affected libapr0 and / or libapr1 packages.
+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 3 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).
[ Ubuntu 6.06 LTS / 8 [...]
```

# 130024 - PostgreSQL Client/Server Installed (Linux)

### **Synopsis**

One or more PostgreSQL server or client versions are available on the remote Linux host.

### **Description**

One or more PostgreSQL server or client versions have been detected on the remote Linux host.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2019/10/18, Modified: 2021/11/29

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
Path : /usr/lib/postgresql/8.3/bin/postgres (via package manager)
Version : 8.3.1
```

## tcp/0

```
Path : /usr/lib/postgresql/8.3/bin/psql (via package manager)
Version : 8.3.1
```

## 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: 2021/02/24

#### **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 AO AE 97
           00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01
Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
          OC CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
          1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
          68 35 19 75 OC DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
          83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
          A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
          15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75
   ----- 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: 2020/11/10

## **Plugin Output**

tcp/5432/postgresql

## 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: 2020/02/24

### **Plugin Output**

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

# **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
```

# **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
```

# **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
```

# **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
```

# **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/35043/rpc-mountd

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 35043:

- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 1
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 2
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 3
```

# **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/39954/rpc-nlockmgr

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 39954:

- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 1
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 3
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 4
```

# **Synopsis**

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

# **Description**

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

### Solution

n/a

### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

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

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/44296/rpc-status

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 44296 :
- program: 100024 (status), version: 1
```

# **Synopsis**

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

# **Description**

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

### Solution

n/a

### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

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

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/45778/rpc-mountd

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 45778:

- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 1
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 2
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 3
```

# **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/48922/rpc-status

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 48922:
- program: 100024 (status), version: 1
```

# **Synopsis**

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

# **Description**

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

### Solution

n/a

### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

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

# **Plugin Output**

udp/53289/rpc-nlockmgr

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 53289:

- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 1
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 3
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 4
```

# 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

udp/111/rpc-portmapper

# **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**

# 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 AO A8 14 4E
           98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 AO AE 97
           00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01
Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
          OC CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
          1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
          68 35 19 75 OC DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
          83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
          A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
          15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75
----- 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: 2017/08/28

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/22/ssh

```
Nessus negotiated the following encryption algorithm with the server :
The server supports the following options for kex_algorithms :
 diffie-hellman-group-exchange-shal
 diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256
 diffie-hellman-group1-shal
 diffie-hellman-group14-sha1
The server supports the following options for server_host_key_algorithms :
 ssh-dss
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 encryption_algorithms_server_to_client :
  3des-cbc
 aes128-cbc
 aes128-ctr
 aes192-cbc
 aes192-ctr
 aes256-cbc
  aes256-ctr
 arcfour
 arcfour128
 arcfour256
 blowfish-cbc
 cast128-cbc
 rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_client_to_server :
 hmac-md5
  hmac-md5-96
 hmac-ripemd160
 hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com
 hmac-sha1
 hmac-sha1-96
 umac-64@openssh.com
The server supports the following options for mac_algorithms_server_to_client :
 hmac-md5
 hmac-md5-96
 hmac-ripemd160
 hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com
 hmac-sha1
 hmac-sha1-96
 umac-64@openssh.com
The server supports the following options for compression_algorithms_client_to_server :
 zlib@openssh.com
The server supports the following options for compression_algorithms_server_to_client :
  zlib@openssh.com
```

# 102094 - SSH Commands Require Privilege Escalation

### **Synopsis**

This plugin reports the SSH commands that failed with a response indicating that privilege escalation is required to run them.

### **Description**

This plugin reports the SSH commands that failed with a response indicating that privilege escalation is required to run them. Either privilege escalation credentials were not provided, or the command failed to run with the provided privilege escalation credentials.

NOTE: Due to limitations inherent to the majority of SSH servers, this plugin may falsely report failures for commands containing error output expected by sudo, such as 'incorrect password', 'not in the sudoers file', or 'not allowed to execute'.

### Solution

n/a

### **Risk Factor**

None

### References

**XREF** 

IAVB:0001-B-0507

### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2017/08/01, Modified: 2020/09/22

### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
Login account : msfadmin
Commands failed due to lack of privilege escalation :
- Escalation account : (none)
 Escalation method : (none)
  Plugins :
  - Plugin Filename : bios_get_info_ssh.nasl
   Plugin ID : 34098
Plugin Name : BIOS Info (SSH)
    - Command : "LC_ALL=C dmidecode"
     Response : "# dmidecode 2.9"
      Error : "/dev/mem: Permission denied"
    - Command : "LC_ALL=C /usr/sbin/dmidecode"
     Response : "# dmidecode 2.9"
      Error : "/dev/mem: Permission denied"
  - Plugin Filename : enumerate_aws_ami_nix.nasl
    Plugin ID
               : 90191
```

```
: Amazon Web Services EC2 Instance Metadata Enumeration (Unix)
    Plugin Name
    - Command : "dmidecode -s system-version 2>&1"
     Response : "/dev/mem: Permission denied"
      Error : ""
  - Plugin Filename : enumerate_oci_nix.nasl
   Plugin ID : 154138
Plugin Name : Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Instance Metadata Enumeration (Linux / Unix)
    - Command : "LC_ALL=C dmidecode -s chassis-asset-tag 2>&1"
     Response : "/dev/mem: Permission denied"
      Error
    - Command : "LC_ALL=C /usr/sbin/dmidecode -s chassis-asset-tag 2>&1"
     Response : "/dev/mem: Permission denied"
     Error : ""
  - Plugin Filename : localusers_pwexpiry.nasl
    Plugin ID : 83303
Plugin Name : Unix / Linux - Local Users Information : Passwords Never Expire
    - Command : "cat /etc/shadow"
     Response : null
     Error : "cat: /etc/shadow: Permission denied"
Commands failed due to privilege escalation failure:
- Escalation account : (none)
  Escalation method : (none)
 Plugins :
  - Plugin Filename : ssh_get_info2.nasl
   Plugin ID : 97993
   Plugin Name
                   : OS Identification and Installed Software Enumeration over SSH v2 (Using New
 SSH Library)
    - Command : "lsmod | grep -q iptable_filter && iptables -L -n -v -t filter"
     Response : "iptables v1.3.8: can't initialize iptables table `filter': Permission denied (you
must be root)\nPerhaps iptables or your kernel needs to b [...]
```

# 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: 2021/01/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/22/ssh

```
The remote SSH daemon supports the following versions of the SSH protocol:

- 1.99
- 2.0
```

# 90707 - SSH SCP Protocol Detection

# Synopsis The remote host supports the SCP protocol over SSH. Description The remote host supports the Secure Copy (SCP) protocol over SSH. See Also https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secure\_copy Solution n/a Risk Factor None Plugin Information Published: 2016/04/26, Modified: 2017/08/28 Plugin Output tcp/22/ssh

# 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: 2021/09/23

### **Plugin Output**

### tcp/22/ssh

```
The following client-to-server SHA-1 Hash-based Message Authentication Code (HMAC) algorithms are supported:

hmac-shal
hmac-shal-96

The following server-to-client SHA-1 Hash-based Message Authentication Code (HMAC) algorithms are supported:

hmac-shal
hmac-shal
hmac-shal-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: 2020/09/22

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/22/ssh

SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH\_4.7pl Debian-8ubuntul SSH supported authentication : publickey,password

# 56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

# **Synopsis**

The remote service encrypts communications.

# **Description**

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

### **Solution**

n/a

### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

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

# **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: 2021/02/03

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/5432/postgresql

This port supports SSLv3/TLSv1.0.

# 45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

# **Synopsis**

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

# **Description**

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

### Solution

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

# **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

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

# **Plugin Output**

# tcp/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 AO AE 97
            00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01
Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
          OC CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
          1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
           68 35 19 75 OC DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
          83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
          A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
          15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75
Fingerprints :
SHA-256 Fingerprint: E7 A7 FA 0D 63 E4 57 C7 C4 A5 9B 38 B7 08 49 C6 A7 0B DA 6F
                    83 OC 7A F1 E3 2D EE 43 6D E8 13 CC
SHA-1 Fingerprint: ED 09 30 88 70 66 03 BF D5 DC 23 73 99 B4 98 DA 2D [...]
```

# 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 AO AE 97
            00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01
Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
          OC CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
          1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
           68 35 19 75 OC DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
          83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
          A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
          15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75
Fingerprints :
SHA-256 Fingerprint: E7 A7 FA 0D 63 E4 57 C7 C4 A5 9B 38 B7 08 49 C6 A7 0B DA 6F
                    83 OC 7A F1 E3 2D EE 43 6D E8 13 CC
SHA-1 Fingerprint: ED 09 30 88 70 66 03 BF D5 DC 23 73 99 B4 98 DA 2D [...]
```

# 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)
                                                 KEX
                                                               Auth
                                                                        Encryption
                                                                                              MAC
   EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5
                                 0x04, 0x00, 0x80 RSA(512)
                                                                                              MD5
                                                                        RC2-CBC(40)
      export
   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
   ADH-DES-CBC-SHA
                                 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)								
Maria.	G - 1 -	7777	2	The second disco	147 C			
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)
                                 Code
                                                  KEX
                                                                Auth
                                                                         Encryption
                                                                                                MAC
    EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA
                                 0x00, 0x16
                                                                         3DES-CBC(168)
                                                                RSA
   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							
The fields above are :							
(m)							
{Tenable ciphername}							
{Cipher ID code}							
<pre>Kex={key exchange}</pre>							
Auth={authentication}							
<pre>Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}</pre>							
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/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2021/03/09

#### **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)
                                 Code
                                                  KEX
                                                               Auth
                                                                        Encryption
                                                                                               MAC
   EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA
                                 0x00, 0x14
                                                  DH(512)
                                                               RSA
                                                                        DES-CBC(40)
         export
   EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA
                                 0x00, 0x15
                                                               RSA
                                                                        DES-CBC(56)
   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
                                                               None
                                                                        DES-CBC(56)
   EXP-DES-CBC-SHA
                                 0x00, 0x08
                                                  RSA(512)
                                                               RSA
                                                                        DES-CBC(40)
 SHA1 export
                                 0x00, 0x06
   EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5
                                                  RSA(512)
                                                               RSA
                                                                        RC2-CBC(40)
                                                                                               MD5
     export
```

EXP-RC4-MD5	0x00, 0x03	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40)	MD5					
export										
DES-CBC-SHA	0x00, 0x09	RSA	RSA	DES-CBC(56)						
SHA1										
Medium Strength Ciphers (>	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										
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 (>= 1	12-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/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2021/03/09

#### **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)
                                                          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)
                                                          Auth Encryption
   Name
                              Code
                                              KEX
                                                                                        MAC
   DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA
                              0x00, 0x33
                                                           RSA
                                                                   AES-CBC(128)
   DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA
                              0x00, 0x39
                                                          RSA AES-CBC(256)
  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)						
SHA1										
SSL Version : SSLv3										
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					
			[]	- 11						

# 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/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)
                                                KEX
                                                              Auth
                                                                      Encryption
                                                                                             MAC
                                0x00, 0x14
                                                DH(512)
                                                                      DES-CBC(40)
   EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA
                                                              RSA
 SHA1 export
   EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA
                                0x00, 0x15
                                                              RSA
                                                                      DES-CBC(56)
 Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)
                                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	MA
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA HA1	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA HA1	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
ne fields above are :					
{Tenable ciphername} {Cipher ID code}					
Kex={key exchange}					
Auth={authentication}					
<pre>Encrypt={symmetric encrypt</pre>	,				
<pre>MAC={message authenticatio {export flag}</pre>	n code}				

# 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/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 b	y the remote	server :		
Medium Strength Ciphers (>	64-bit and < 112-b	it key, or 31	DES)		
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	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}
```

# 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.

# 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: 2019/11/22 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 Windows host supports the SMBv1 protocol.

#### Description

The remote Windows host supports Server Message Block Protocol version 1 (SMBv1). Microsoft recommends that users discontinue the use of SMBv1 due to the lack of security features that were included in later SMB versions. Additionally, the Shadow Brokers group reportedly has an exploit that affects SMB; however, it is unknown if the exploit affects SMBv1 or another version. In response to this, US-CERT recommends that users disable SMBv1 per SMB best practices to mitigate these potential issues.

#### See Also

https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/filecab/2016/09/16/stop-using-smb1/

https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/2696547/how-to-detect-enable-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-smbv3-in-windows-and

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

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

http://www.nessus.org/u?4c7e0cf3

#### Solution

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

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0710

#### **Plugin Information**

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

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host supports SMBv1.

# **Synopsis**

The remote service could be identified.

# **Description**

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/21/ftp

An FTP server is running on this port.

# **Synopsis**

The remote service could be identified.

# **Description**

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/22/ssh

An SSH server is running on this port.

# **Synopsis**

The remote service could be identified.

# **Description**

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/23/telnet

A telnet server is running on this port.

# **Synopsis**

The remote service could be identified.

# **Description**

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/25/smtp

An SMTP server is running on this port.

# **Synopsis**

The remote service could be identified.

# **Description**

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/80/www

A web server is running on this port.

# **Synopsis**

The remote service could be identified.

# **Description**

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

A shell server (Metasploitable) is running on this port.

# **Synopsis**

The remote service could be identified.

# **Description**

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/2121/ftp

An FTP server is running on this port.

# **Synopsis**

The remote service could be identified.

# **Description**

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/5900/vnc

A vnc server is running on this port.

# **Synopsis**

The remote service could be identified.

# **Description**

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/8180/www

A web 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.

# 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/6697/irc

An IRC daemon is listening on this port.

# 11153 - Service Detection (HELP 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 a 'HELP'

request.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2018/11/26

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/3306/mysql

A MySQL server is running on this port.

#### 22869 - Software Enumeration (SSH)

#### **Synopsis**

It was possible to enumerate installed software on the remote host via SSH.

#### **Description**

Nessus was able to list the software installed on the remote host by calling the appropriate command (e.g., 'rpm -qa' on RPM-based Linux distributions, qpkg, dpkg, etc.).

#### Solution

Remove any software that is not in compliance with your organization's acceptable use and security policies.

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### References

**XREF** 

IAVT:0001-T-0502

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2006/10/15, Modified: 2020/09/22

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

```
Here is the list of packages installed on the remote Debian Linux system :
 Desired=Unknown/Install/Remove/Purge/Hold
  Status=Not/Installed/Config-f/Unpacked/Failed-cfg/Half-inst/t-aWait/T-pend
  / Err?=(none)/Hold/Reinst-required/X=both-problems (Status,Err: uppercase=bad)
 ||/ Name
  Version
Description
______
______
 ii adduser
 3.105ubuntul
                                                                     add
and remove users and groups
 ii ant
1.7.0-3
                                                                    Java
based build tool like make
 ii antlr
language tool for constructing recognizers, compilers etc
```

```
ii apache2
2.2.8-1
generation, scalable, extendable web server
ii apache2-mpm-prefork
    2.2.8-lubuntu0.15
Tradit [...]
```

# 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: 2019/03/06 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: 2019/11/22

# **Plugin Output**

udp/69/tftp

#### 110385 - Target Credential Issues by Authentication Protocol - Insufficient Privilege

#### **Synopsis**

Nessus was able to log in to the remote host using the provided credentials. The provided credentials were not sufficient to complete all requested checks.

#### **Description**

Nessus was able to execute credentialed checks because it was possible to log in to the remote host using provided credentials, however the credentials were not sufficiently privileged to complete all requested checks.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0502

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2018/06/06, Modified: 2021/07/26

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/22/ssh

```
Nessus was able to log into the remote host, however this credential did not have sufficient privileges for all planned checks:

User: 'msfadmin'
Port: 22
Proto: SSH
Method: password
Escalation: Nothing

See the output of the following plugin for details:

Plugin ID : 102094
Plugin Name: SSH Commands Require Privilege Escalation
```

#### 141118 - Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - Valid Credentials Provided

#### **Synopsis**

Valid credentials were provided for an available authentication protocol.

#### Description

Nessus was able to determine that valid credentials were provided for an authentication protocol available on the remote target because it was able to successfully authenticate directly to the remote target using that authentication protocol at least once. Authentication was successful because the authentication protocol service was available remotely, the service was able to be identified, the authentication protocol was able to be negotiated successfully, and a set of credentials provided in the scan policy for that authentication protocol was accepted by the remote service. See plugin output for details, including protocol, port, and account.

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

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2020/10/15, Modified: 2021/07/26

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/22/ssh

```
Nessus was able to log in to the remote host via the following:

User: 'msfadmin'
Port: 22
Proto: SSH
Method: password
Escalation: Nothing
```

# 10281 - Telnet Server Detection

#### **Synopsis**

A Telnet server is listening on the remote port.

### **Description**

The remote host is running a Telnet server, a remote terminal server.

#### Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/06/12

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/23/telnet

# 56468 - Time of Last System Startup

#### **Synopsis**

The system has been started.

# **Description**

Using the supplied credentials, Nessus was able to determine when the host was last started.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2011/10/12, Modified: 2018/06/19

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

reboot system boot 2.6.24-16-server Sat Dec 4 18:47 - 21:44 (02:56) wtmp begins Sun May 20 15:56:29 2012

# 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: 2020/08/20

# **Plugin Output**

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 10.0.2.11 to 10.0.2.15:
10.0.2.11
10.0.2.15

Hop Count: 1
```

# 110483 - Unix / Linux Running Processes Information

# **Synopsis**

Uses /bin/ps auxww command to obtain the list of running processes on the target machine at scan time.

#### Description

Generated report details the running processes on the target machine at scan time.

This plugin is informative only and could be used for forensic investigation, malware detection, and to confirm that your system processes conform to your system policies.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2018/06/12, Modified: 2021/02/04

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

USER	PID	%CPU	%MEM	VSZ	RSS	TTY	STAT	START	TIME	COMMAND
root	1	0.0	0.1	2844	1696	?	Ss	18:47	0:00	/sbin/init
root	2	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[kthreadd]
root	3	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[migration/0]
root	4	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[ksoftirqd/0]
root	5	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[watchdog/0]
root	6	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[events/0]
root	7	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[khelper]
root	41	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[kblockd/0]
root	44	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[kacpid]
root	45	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[kacpi_notify]
root	91	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[kseriod]
root	130	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	18:47	0:00	[pdflush]
root	131	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	18:47	0:00	[pdflush]
root	132	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[kswapd0]
root	174	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[aio/0]
root	1130	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[ksnapd]
root	1299	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[ata/0]
root	1302	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[ata_aux]
root	1311	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[scsi_eh_0]
root	1314	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[scsi_eh_1]
root	1332	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[ksuspend_usbd]
root	1333	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	
root	2075	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[scsi_eh_2]
root	2220	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:00	[kjournald]
root	2374	0.0	0.0	2092	620	?	S <s< td=""><td>18:47</td><td>0:00</td><td>/sbin/udevddaemon</td></s<>	18:47	0:00	/sbin/udevddaemon
root	2596	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S<	18:47	0:0	[]

# 152742 - Unix Software Discovery Commands Available

#### **Synopsis**

Nessus was able to log in to the remote host using the provided credentials and is able to execute all commands used to find unmanaged software.

#### **Description**

Nessus was able to determine that it is possible for plugins to find and identify versions of software on the target host. Software that is not managed by the operating system is typically found and characterized using these commands. This was measured by running commands used by unmanaged software plugins and validating their output against expected results.

#### Solution

n/a

#### **Risk Factor**

None

#### **Plugin Information**

Published: 2021/08/23, Modified: 2021/08/23

#### **Plugin Output**

tcp/0

Unix software discovery checks are available.

Account : msfadmin Protocol : SSH

# 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: 2018/07/24

#### **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
        : get_http
 Type
 Banner :
                                                           .....F.....o:.
0x0000: 00 00 00 03 04 08 46 00 00 03 A1 04 08 6F 3A 16
          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/drb/
          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/drb/drb.
          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/drb/
          0x00A0: 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 39 31 31 3A 69 6E 20 60 72
                                                                      drb.rb:911:in `r
                   65 63 76 5F 72 65 71 75 65 73 74 27 22 3C 2F 75
                                                                      ecv request'"</u
                   73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F
          0x00C0:
                                                                      sr/lib/ruby/1.8/
          0x00D0: 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 33 30 3A
                                                                      drh/drh.rh: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:
0x0110:
                   72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62
                                                                      ruby/1.8/drb/drb
                   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

 $\verb| 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 : \label{eq:constraint} 3.3
```

# 20108 - Web Server / Application favicon.ico Vendor Fingerprinting

#### **Synopsis**

The remote web server contains a graphic image that is prone to information disclosure.

#### Description

The 'favicon.ico' file found on the remote web server belongs to a popular web server. This may be used to fingerprint the web server.

#### Solution

Remove the 'favicon.ico' file or create a custom one for your site.

#### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2005/10/28, Modified: 2020/06/12

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/8180/www

MD5 fingerprint : 4644f2d45601037b8423d45e13194c93
Web server : Apache Tomcat or Alfresco Community

# 11422 - Web Server Unconfigured - Default Install Page Present

# **Synopsis**

The remote web server is not configured or is improperly configured.

#### **Description**

The remote web server uses its default welcome page. Therefore, it's probable that this server is not used at all or is serving content that is meant to be hidden.

#### Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

#### **Risk Factor**

None

# **Plugin Information**

Published: 2003/03/20, Modified: 2018/08/15

# **Plugin Output**

tcp/8180/www

The default welcome page is from Tomcat.

# 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

# 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