



Advanced Scan (Policy) - Win 7

Report generated by Nessus™

Sat, 04 Dec 2021 19:46:12 MST

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Vulnerabilities by Host

10.0.2.245



Scan Information

Start time: Sat Dec 4 19:40:27 2021
End time: Sat Dec 4 19:46:12 2021

Host Information

Netbios Name: ITSCVICTIM3-PC
IP: 10.0.2.245
MAC Address: 08:00:27:81:C5:30
OS: Microsoft Windows 7 Enterprise

Vulnerabilities

53514 - MS11-030: Vulnerability in DNS Resolution Could Allow Remote Code Execution (2509553) (remote check)

Synopsis

Arbitrary code can be executed on the remote host through the installed Windows DNS client.

Description

A flaw in the way the installed Windows DNS client processes Link- local Multicast Name Resolution (LLMNR) queries can be exploited to execute arbitrary code in the context of the NetworkService account.

Note that Windows XP and 2003 do not support LLMNR and successful exploitation on those platforms requires local access and the ability to run a special application. On Windows Vista, 2008, 7, and 2008 R2, however, the issue can be exploited remotely.

See Also

<https://www.nessus.org/u?361871b1>

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows XP, 2003, Vista, 2008, 7, and 2008 R2.

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)

STIG Severity

I

References

BID	47242
CVE	CVE-2011-0657
MSKB	2509553
XREF	IAVA:2011-A-0039-S
XREF	MSFT:MS11-030

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/04/21, Modified: 2020/08/05

Plugin Output

udp/5355/llmnr

Synopsis

The remote host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability.

Description

The remote host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability in Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP). An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a series of specially crafted requests, to execute arbitrary code.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?577af692>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?8e4e0b74>

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows XP, 2003, 2008, 7, and 2008 R2.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	108273
CVE	CVE-2019-0708
XREF	CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/05/03

Exploitable With

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2019/05/22, Modified: 2021/11/30

Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

108797 - Unsupported Windows OS (remote)

Synopsis

The remote OS or service pack is no longer supported.

Description

The remote version of Microsoft Windows is either missing a service pack or is no longer supported. As a result, it is likely to contain security vulnerabilities.

See Also

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/lifecycle>

Solution

Upgrade to a supported service pack or operating system

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)

References

XREF IAVA:0001-A-0501

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/04/03, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/0

The following Windows version is installed and not supported:

Microsoft Windows 7 Enterprise

58435 - MS12-020: Vulnerabilities in Remote Desktop Could Allow Remote Code Execution (2671387) (uncredentialed check)

Synopsis

The remote Windows host could allow arbitrary code execution.

Description

An arbitrary remote code vulnerability exists in the implementation of the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) on the remote Windows host. The vulnerability is due to the way that RDP accesses an object in memory that has been improperly initialized or has been deleted.

If RDP has been enabled on the affected system, an unauthenticated, remote attacker could leverage this vulnerability to cause the system to execute arbitrary code by sending a sequence of specially crafted RDP packets to it.

This plugin also checks for a denial of service vulnerability in Microsoft Terminal Server.

Note that this script does not detect the vulnerability if the 'Allow connections only from computers running Remote Desktop with Network Level Authentication' setting is enabled or the security layer is set to 'SSL (TLS 1.0)' on the remote host.

See Also

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2012/ms12-020>

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows XP, 2003, Vista, 2008, 7, and 2008 R2.

Note that an extended support contract with Microsoft is required to obtain the patch for this vulnerability for Windows 2000.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

BID	52353
BID	52354
CVE	CVE-2012-0002
CVE	CVE-2012-0152
MSKB	2621440
MSKB	2667402
XREF	EDB-ID:18606
XREF	MSFT:MS12-020
XREF	IAVA:2012-A-0039

Exploitable With

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/03/22, Modified: 2021/07/12

Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

79638 - MS14-066: Vulnerability in Schannel Could Allow Remote Code Execution (2992611) (uncredentialed check)

Synopsis

The remote Windows host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability.

Description

The remote Windows host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability due to improper processing of packets by the Secure Channel (Schannel) security package. An attacker can exploit this issue by sending specially crafted packets to a Windows server.

Note that this plugin sends a client Certificate TLS handshake message followed by a CertificateVerify message. Some Windows hosts will close the connection upon receiving a client certificate for which it did not ask for with a CertificateRequest message. In this case, the plugin cannot proceed to detect the vulnerability as the CertificateVerify message cannot be sent.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?64e97902>

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows 2003, Vista, 2008, 7, 2008 R2, 8, 2012, 8.1, and 2012 R2.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

8.2 (CVSS:3.0/E:F/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

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

References

BID 70954

CVE	CVE-2014-6321
MSKB	2992611
XREF	CERT:505120
XREF	MSFT:MS14-066

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2014/12/01, Modified: 2021/10/25

Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

97833 - MS17-010: Security Update for Microsoft Windows SMB Server (4013389) (ETERNALBLUE) (ETERNALCHAMPION) (ETERNALROMANCE) (ETERNALSYNERGY) (WannaCry) (EternalRocks) (Petya) (uncredentialed check)

Synopsis

The remote Windows host is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

Description

The remote Windows host is affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- Multiple remote code execution vulnerabilities exist in Microsoft Server Message Block 1.0 (SMBv1) due to improper handling of certain requests. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit these vulnerabilities, via a specially crafted packet, to execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2017-0143, CVE-2017-0144, CVE-2017-0145, CVE-2017-0146, CVE-2017-0148)
- An information disclosure vulnerability exists in Microsoft Server Message Block 1.0 (SMBv1) due to improper handling of certain requests. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted packet, to disclose sensitive information. (CVE-2017-0147)

ETERNALBLUE, ETERNALCHAMPION, ETERNALROMANCE, and ETERNALSYNERGY are four of multiple Equation Group vulnerabilities and exploits disclosed on 2017/04/14 by a group known as the Shadow Brokers. WannaCry / WannaCrypt is a ransomware program utilizing the ETERNALBLUE exploit, and EternalRocks is a worm that utilizes seven Equation Group vulnerabilities. Petya is a ransomware program that first utilizes CVE-2017-0199, a vulnerability in Microsoft Office, and then spreads via ETERNALBLUE.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?68fc8eff>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?321523eb>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?065561d0>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?d9f569cf>
<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/filecab/2016/09/16/stop-using-smb1/>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?b9d9ebf9>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?8dcab5e4>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?234f8ef8>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?4c7e0cf3>
<https://github.com/stamparm/EternalRocks/>
<http://www.nessus.org/u?59db5b5b>

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows Vista, 2008, 7, 2008 R2, 2012, 8.1, RT 8.1, 2012 R2, 10, and 2016. Microsoft has also released emergency patches for Windows operating systems that are no longer supported, including Windows XP, 2003, and 8.

For unsupported Windows operating systems, e.g. Windows XP, Microsoft recommends that users discontinue the use of SMBv1. SMBv1 lacks security features that were included in later SMB versions. SMBv1 can

be disabled by following the vendor instructions provided in Microsoft KB2696547. Additionally, US-CERT recommends that users 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

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

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)

STIG Severity

I

References

BID	96703
BID	96704
BID	96705
BID	96706
BID	96707
BID	96709
CVE	CVE-2017-0143
CVE	CVE-2017-0144
CVE	CVE-2017-0145
CVE	CVE-2017-0146
CVE	CVE-2017-0147
CVE	CVE-2017-0148
MSKB	4012212
MSKB	4012213
MSKB	4012214
MSKB	4012215
MSKB	4012216

MSKB	4012217
MSKB	4012606
MSKB	4013198
MSKB	4013429
MSKB	4012598
XREF	EDB-ID:41891
XREF	EDB-ID:41987
XREF	MSFT:MS17-010
XREF	IAVA:2017-A-0065
XREF	CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/05/03

Exploitable With

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/03/20, Modified: 2021/11/30

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

Sent :

00000054ff534d4225000000001803c80000000000000000000000000878730008000110000000
00fffffffff000000000000000000000000000005400000054000200230000001100005c00500049005000
45005c000000000000

Received:

ff534d4225050200c09803c800000000000000000000000000000087873000800011000000

35291 - SSL Certificate Signed Using Weak Hashing Algorithm

Synopsis

An SSL certificate in the certificate chain has been signed using a weak hash algorithm.

Description

The remote service uses an SSL certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm (e.g. MD2, MD4, MD5, or SHA1). These signature algorithms are known to be vulnerable to collision attacks. An attacker can exploit this to generate another certificate with the same digital signature, allowing an attacker to masquerade as the affected service.

Note that this plugin reports all SSL certificate chains signed with SHA-1 that expire after January 1, 2017 as vulnerable. This is in accordance with Google's gradual sunsetting of the SHA-1 cryptographic hash algorithm.

Note that certificates in the chain that are contained in the Nessus CA database (known_CA.inc) have been ignored.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3279>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?9bb87bf2>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e120eea1>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?5d894816>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?51db68aa>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?9dc7bfba>

Solution

Contact the Certificate Authority to have the SSL certificate reissued.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

6.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/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

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

References

BID	11849
BID	33065
CVE	CVE-2004-2761
XREF	CERT:836068
XREF	CWE:310

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/05, Modified: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

The following certificates were part of the certificate chain sent by the remote host, but contain hashes that are considered to be weak.

```
| -Subject           : CN=ITSCvictim3-PC
| -Signature Algorithm : SHA-1 With RSA Encryption
| -Valid From        : Sep 14 16:27:52 2021 GMT
| -Valid To          : Mar 16 16:27:52 2022 GMT
```

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/3389/msrdp

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

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

The fields above are :

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

90510 - MS16-047: Security Update for SAM and LSAD Remote Protocols (3148527) (Badlock) (uncredentialed check)

Synopsis

The remote Windows host is affected by an elevation of privilege vulnerability.

Description

The remote Windows host is affected by an elevation of privilege vulnerability 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 able to intercept communications between a client and a server hosting a SAM database can exploit this to force the authentication level to downgrade, allowing the attacker to impersonate an authenticated user and access the SAM database.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?52ade1e9>

<http://badlock.org/>

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows Vista, 2008, 7, 2008 R2, 2012, 8.1, RT 8.1, 2012 R2, and 10.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

BID	86002
CVE	CVE-2016-0128
MSKB	3148527
MSKB	3149090
MSKB	3147461
MSKB	3147458
XREF	MSFT:MS16-047
XREF	CERT:813296
XREF	IAVA:2016-A-0093

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/04/13, Modified: 2019/07/23

Plugin Output

tcp/49158/dce-rpc

Synopsis

It may be possible to get access to the remote host.

Description

The remote version of the Remote Desktop Protocol Server (Terminal Service) is vulnerable to a man-in-the-middle (MiTM) attack. The RDP client makes no effort to validate the identity of the server when setting up encryption. An attacker with the ability to intercept traffic from the RDP server can establish encryption with the client and server without being detected. A MiTM attack of this nature would allow the attacker to obtain any sensitive information transmitted, including authentication credentials.

This flaw exists because the RDP server stores a hard-coded RSA private key in the mstlsapi.dll library. Any local user with access to this file (on any Windows system) can retrieve the key and use it for this attack.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?8033da0d>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc782610.aspx>

Solution

- Force the use of SSL as a transport layer for this service if supported, or/and
- Select the 'Allow connections only from computers running Remote Desktop with Network Level Authentication' setting if it is available.

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)

References

BID	13818
CVE	CVE-2005-1794

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/06/01, Modified: 2021/03/30

Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

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

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/3389/msrdp

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

```
| -Subject : CN=ITSCvictim3-PC
| -Issuer  : CN=ITSCvictim3-PC
```

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/3389/msrdp

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
RC4-MD5	0x00, 0x04	RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	MD5
RC4-SHA	0x00, 0x05	RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	
SHA1					

The fields above are :

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

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/3389/msrdp

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

```
| -Subject : CN=ITSCvictim3-PC
```

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/3389/msrdp

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

58453 - Terminal Services Doesn't Use Network Level Authentication (NLA) Only

Synopsis

The remote Terminal Services doesn't use Network Level Authentication only.

Description

The remote Terminal Services is not configured to use Network Level Authentication (NLA) only. NLA uses the Credential Security Support Provider (CredSSP) protocol to perform strong server authentication either through TLS/SSL or Kerberos mechanisms, which protect against man-in-the-middle attacks. In addition to improving authentication, NLA also helps protect the remote computer from malicious users and software by completing user authentication before a full RDP connection is established.

See Also

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2008-R2-and-2008/cc732713\(v=ws.11\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2008-R2-and-2008/cc732713(v=ws.11))

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e2628096>

Solution

Enable Network Level Authentication (NLA) on the remote RDP server. This is generally done on the 'Remote' tab of the 'System' settings on Windows.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/03/23, Modified: 2021/07/12

Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
Nessus was able to negotiate non-NLA (Network Level Authentication) security.
```


Synopsis

The remote host is using weak cryptography.

Description

The remote Terminal Services service is not configured to use strong cryptography.

Using weak cryptography with this service may allow an attacker to eavesdrop on the communications more easily and obtain screenshots and/or keystrokes.

Solution

Change RDP encryption level to one of :

- 3. High
- 4. FIPS Compliant

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/25, Modified: 2021/07/12

Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
The terminal services encryption level is set to :  
  
2. Medium
```

30218 - Terminal Services Encryption Level is not FIPS-140 Compliant

Synopsis

The remote host is not FIPS-140 compliant.

Description

The encryption setting used by the remote Terminal Services service is not FIPS-140 compliant.

Solution

Change RDP encryption level to :

4. FIPS Compliant

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/02/11, Modified: 2021/07/12

Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
The terminal services encryption level is set to :  
2. Medium (Client Compatible)
```

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:microsoft:windows_7::enterprise
```

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04

Plugin Output

tcp/135/epmap

The following DCERPC services are available locally :

Object UUID : 765294ba-60bc-48b8-92e9-89fd77769d91
UUID : d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84dalddb0d, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WindowsShutdown

Object UUID : 765294ba-60bc-48b8-92e9-89fd77769d91
UUID : d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84dalddb0d, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WMsgKRpc045400

Object UUID : b08669ee-8cb5-43a5-a017-84fe00000000
UUID : 76f226c3-ec14-4325-8a99-6a46348418af, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WindowsShutdown

Object UUID : b08669ee-8cb5-43a5-a017-84fe00000000
UUID : 76f226c3-ec14-4325-8a99-6a46348418af, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WMsgKRpc045400

Object UUID : 6d726574-7273-0076-0000-000000000000
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0

Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Impl friendly name
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : LRPC-f0220c46015df4flb0

Object UUID : 52ef130c-08fd-4388-86b3-6edf00000001
UUID : 12e65dd8-887f-41ef-91bf-8d816c42c2e7, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Secure Desktop LRPC interface
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WMsgKRpc045701

Object UUID : b08669ee-8cb5-43a5-a017-84fe00000001
UUID : 76f226c3-ec14-4325-8a99-6a46348418af, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WMsgKRpc045701

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 8174bb16-571b-4c38-8386-1102b449044a, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : LRPC-0c4919a3117775832b

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : a2d47257-12f7-4beb-8981-0ebfa935c407, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : LRPC-0c4919a3117775832b

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 3f31c91e-2545-4b7b-9311-9529e8bffe6, version 1.0
Description : Unk [...]

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The following DCERPC services are available remotely :

Object UUID : 765294ba-60bc-48b8-92e9-89fd77769d91
UUID : d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84dalddb0d, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\InitShutdown
Netbios name : \\ITSCVICTIM3-PC

Object UUID : b08669ee-8cb5-43a5-a017-84fe00000000
UUID : 76f226c3-ec14-4325-8a99-6a46348418af, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\InitShutdown
Netbios name : \\ITSCVICTIM3-PC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\lsass
Netbios name : \\ITSCVICTIM3-PC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe

Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\protected_storage
Netbios name : \\ITSCVICTIM3-PC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : KeyIso
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\lsass
Netbios name : \\ITSCVICTIM3-PC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : KeyIso
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\protected_storage
Netbios name : \\ITSCVICTIM3-PC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 0767a036-0d22-48aa-ba69-b619480f38cb, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : PcaSvc
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\trkws
Netbios name : \\ITSCVICTIM3-PC

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 3473dd4d-2e88-4006-9cba-22570909dd10, version 5.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : WinHttp Auto-Proxy Service
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\W32TIME_ALT
Netbio [...]

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04

Plugin Output

tcp/49152/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49152 :

```
Object UUID : 765294ba-60bc-48b8-92e9-89fd77769d91
UUID : d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84dalddb0d, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49152
IP : 10.0.2.245
```


Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04

Plugin Output

tcp/49153/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49153 :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Event log TCPIP
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49153
IP : 10.0.2.245

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 30adc50c-5cbc-46ce-9a0e-91914789e23c, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : NRP server endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49153
IP : 10.0.2.245

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49153
IP : 10.0.2.245

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1.0

Description : DHCP Client Service
Windows process : svchost.exe
Annotation : DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49153
IP : 10.0.2.245

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 06bba54a-be05-49f9-b0a0-30f790261023, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Security Center
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49153
IP : 10.0.2.245

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04

Plugin Output

tcp/49154/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49154 :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49154
IP : 10.0.2.245

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3c1e0303a511, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : IKE/Authip API
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49154
IP : 10.0.2.245

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : IP Transition Configuration endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49154
IP : 10.0.2.245

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 98716d03-89ac-44c7-bb8c-285824e51c4a, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service

Annotation : XactSrv service
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49154
IP : 10.0.2.245

Object UUID : 73736573-6f69-656e-6e76-000000000000
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Impl friendly name
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49154
IP : 10.0.2.245

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 30b044a5-a225-43f0-b3a4-e060df91f9c1, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49154
IP : 10.0.2.245

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04

Plugin Output

tcp/49155/dce-rpc

```
The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49155 :
```

```
Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2.0
Description : Service Control Manager
Windows process : svchost.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49155
IP : 10.0.2.245
```

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04

Plugin Output

tcp/49156/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49156 :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 6b5biddle-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Remote Fw APIs
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49156
IP : 10.0.2.245

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1.0
Description : IPsec Services (Windows XP & 2003)
Windows process : lsass.exe
Annotation : IPsec Policy agent endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49156
IP : 10.0.2.245

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) 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/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04

Plugin Output

tcp/49158/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49158 :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49158
IP : 10.0.2.245

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : KeyIso
Type : Remote RPC service
TCP Port : 49158
IP : 10.0.2.245

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 : 99
```


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 :
```

```
08:00:27:81:C5:30 : PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
```

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:  
- 08:00:27:81:C5:30
```

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 ICMP timestamps seem to be in little endian format (not in network format)
The difference between the local and remote clocks is -592 seconds.
```

Synopsis

The remote device supports LLMNR.

Description

The remote device answered to a Link-local Multicast Name Resolution (LLMNR) request. This protocol provides a name lookup service similar to NetBIOS or DNS. It is enabled by default on modern Windows versions.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?51eae65d>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb878128.aspx>

Solution

Make sure that use of this software conforms to your organization's acceptable use and security policies.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/04/21, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

udp/5355/llmnr

```
According to LLMNR, the name of the remote host is 'ITSCvictim3-PC'.
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote Operating System is : Windows 7 Enterprise 7601 Service Pack 1
The remote native LAN manager is : Windows 7 Enterprise 6.1
The remote SMB Domain Name is : ITSCVICTIM3-PC
```

Synopsis

Nessus is not able to access the remote Windows Registry.

Description

It was not possible to connect to PIPE\winreg on the remote host.

If you intend to use Nessus to perform registry-based checks, the registry checks will not work because the 'Remote Registry Access'

service (winreg) has been disabled on the remote host or can not be connected to with the supplied credentials.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0506

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/10/04, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Could not connect to the registry because:  
Could not connect to \winreg
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

```
An SMB server is running on this port.
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
A CIFS server is running on this port.
```


Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote host supports the following versions of SMB :  
  SMBv1  
  SMBv2
```

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote host supports the following SMB dialects :
_version_  _introduced in windows version_
2.0.2      Windows 2008
2.1        Windows 7

The remote host does NOT support the following SMB dialects :
_version_  _introduced in windows version_
2.2.2      Windows 8 Beta
2.2.4      Windows 8 Beta
3.0        Windows 8
3.0.2      Windows 8.1
3.1        Windows 10
3.1.1      Windows 10
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/135/epmap

```
Port 135/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

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

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/554

```
Port 554/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/2869/www

```
Port 2869/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
Port 3389/tcp was found to be open
```


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) - Win 7
```

```
Scan policy used : Advanced Scan (Policy) - Win 7
Scanner IP : 10.0.2.11
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 0.501 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialled checks : 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 : None
Allow post-scan editing: Yes
Scan Start Date : 2021/12/4 19:41 MST
Scan duration : 308 sec
```

Synopsis

The Nessus scan of this host may be incomplete due to insufficient privileges provided.

Description

The Nessus scanner testing the remote host has been given SMB credentials to log into the remote host, however these credentials do not have administrative privileges.

Typically, when Nessus performs a patch audit, it logs into the remote host and reads the version of the DLLs on the remote host to determine if a given patch has been applied or not. This is the method Microsoft recommends to determine if a patch has been applied.

If your Nessus scanner does not have administrative privileges when doing a scan, then Nessus has to fall back to perform a patch audit through the registry which may lead to false positives (especially when using third-party patch auditing tools) or to false negatives (not all patches can be detected through the registry).

Solution

Reconfigure your scanner to use credentials with administrative privileges.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0505

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/03/12, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
It was not possible to connect to '\\ITSCVICTIM3-PC\ADMIN$' with the supplied credentials.
```

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 : Microsoft Windows 7 Enterprise
Confidence level : 99
Method : MSRPC
```

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.

```
RDP:000000000f000000100001000800010009000000001001000100010
SinFP:::
  P1:B11113:F0x12:W8192:00204ffff:M1460:
  P2:B11113:F0x12:W8192:00204ffff010303080402080affffffff44454144:M1460:
  P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:00:M0
  P4:190002_7_p=139
SSLCert:::i/CN:ITSCvictim3-PCs/CN:ITSCvictim3-PC
921c8d828b82d1d871daaea194251d7174e11a70
```

The remote host is running Microsoft Windows 7 Enterprise

Synopsis

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available.

Description

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

This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan.

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0515

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/0

The following issues were reported :

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

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 action :  
[ Microsoft RDP RCE (CVE-2019-0708) (BlueKeep) (uncredentialed check) (125313) ]  
+ Action to take : Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows XP, 2003, 2008, 7, and 2008  
  R2.  
+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 2 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).
```

Synopsis

It is possible to take a screenshot of the remote login screen.

Description

This script attempts to connect to the remote host via RDP (Remote Desktop Protocol) and attempts to take a screenshot of the login screen.

While this is not a vulnerability by itself, some versions of Windows display the names of the users who can connect and which ones are connected already.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/22, Modified: 2021/07/12

Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
It was possible to gather the following screenshot of the remote login screen.
```

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/3389/msrdp

```
This port supports TLSv1.0.
```


Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

Description

This plugin connects to every SSL-related port and attempts to extract and dump the X.509 certificate.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
Subject Name:

Common Name: ITSCvictim3-PC

Issuer Name:

Common Name: ITSCvictim3-PC

Serial Number: 62 3A 0A EB B4 9A F4 AA 40 08 13 A5 7A 7B DF 0E

Version: 3

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Sep 14 16:27:52 2021 GMT
Not Valid After: Mar 16 16:27:52 2022 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 2048 bits
Public Key: 00 A2 49 AE 62 5C 35 12 D8 9A 5E C6 CF 60 60 A7 5B F7 89 26
             DB 92 97 8B F6 CA D3 80 BB 26 72 31 CD 8D 10 DB 95 35 F3 F4
             4C DB F3 E6 50 D0 5E 06 FE 73 D5 EE 0E F5 18 C8 CC E4 3B 3F
             F6 6B F1 CC 8F A2 B1 05 85 F0 09 19 4D D8 BA CD B0 9A BF F8
             96 0F 35 FA 46 65 4C D0 CB C3 F5 40 45 3E 15 7E 18 74 7E 1E
             9C 45 8A 31 BA BF 9B 70 B7 64 53 09 8B C4 19 15 EA 0B 8C 81
             01 F8 9D E8 19 F5 87 6B 9E 9D 64 ED 40 F4 BB 35 2E B8 A6 A8
             4A 4C 44 1C 34 4D B5 40 75 57 80 E3 35 53 1D F5 9D 68 11 80
             06 F5 C0 6D 99 EB 36 0C F5 59 DC 09 98 38 02 C2 C7 39 60 29
             02 BD 32 83 FA D6 F8 A0 05 59 F3 DC 7A 1D 59 A5 7E 92 01 FC
             71 40 19 97 DA D7 9D 27 BF BB C5 8E 1C 1B 1C 83 52 3E 14 B6
```

```
FB 2C 0D B3 00 03 B5 F9 BA 50 10 B8 E5 E5 30 24 93 28 B5 63
E6 AB 7C BB 7E EB 52 F2 75 7B F8 78 36 34 47 31 71
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits
Signature: 00 02 A8 FB 7C 50 E4 EC 30 2C FB A9 17 91 9B 37 7A AF C4 C6
EB 3E 1D 1E E3 25 DE D4 5D 47 E0 DF 6F FE 1D 94 2A AF 7F F3
1A B5 92 F8 82 A9 0F FF F4 E6 89 DF FC 51 62 DD 5E 94 5A C5
59 8A 96 8E B7 E0 9E 9D DA C4 BE 14 C2 B7 5C 88 A9 65 30 E3
5D 00 20 42 23 E4 DE 97 6E CF 6C 7A 90 62 F5 D4 E0 4A 40 1C
CF A0 31 EA B5 1B CB C8 E3 2E 2B 59 88 46 E8 94 CF 13 11 D8
34 4D 36 43 1D 4C E9 92 86 4D 99 61 56 C6 68 86 17 F3 52 A2
6E 73 9D 73 A8 2F F3 F4 E2 85 78 2F 20 EC 5D E6 7D 7F 98 02
A3 EC 34 43 19 75 4F 74 B3 9C DB 7F 69 3B 00 7A DD 5D B1 FE
2A 46 4F 9D B1 5F F2 0 [...]
```

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Cipher Block Chaining ciphers, which combine previous blocks with subsequent ones.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that operate in Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode. These cipher suites offer additional security over Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode, but have the potential to leak information if used improperly.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a>

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/tls-cbc.txt>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/22, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

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

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

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	

AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x35	RSA	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}
```

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/3389/msrdp

```
Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :
Each group is reported per SSL Version.
```

```
SSL Version : TLSv1
```

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

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

```
SHA1
```

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	

```
SHA1
```

RC4-MD5	0x00, 0x04	RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	MD5
RC4-SHA	0x00, 0x05	RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	
SHA1					

The fields above are :

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

Note that this service does not encrypt traffic by default but does support upgrading to an encrypted connection using STARTTLS.

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/3389/msrdp

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	

The fields above are :

{Tenable ciphertype}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange}
Auth={authentication}

```
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}  
MAC={message authentication code}  
{export flag}
```


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/3389/msrdp

```
This port supports resuming TLSv1 sessions.
```

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

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/2869/www

```
A web server seems to be running on this port.
```

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

Synopsis

Nessus was able to find common ports used for local checks, however, no credentials were provided in the scan policy.

Description

Nessus was not able to successfully authenticate directly to the remote target on an available authentication protocol. Nessus was able to connect to the remote port and identify that the service running on the port supports an authentication protocol, but Nessus failed to authenticate to the remote service using the provided credentials. There may have been a protocol failure that prevented authentication from being attempted or all of the provided credentials for the authentication protocol may be invalid. See plugin output for error details.

Please note the following :

- This plugin reports per protocol, so it is possible for valid credentials to be provided for one protocol and not another. For example, authentication may succeed via SSH but fail via SMB, while no credentials were provided for an available SNMP service.
- Providing valid credentials for all available authentication protocols may improve scan coverage, but the value of successful authentication for a given protocol may vary from target to target depending upon what data (if any) is gathered from the target via that protocol. For example, successful authentication via SSH is more valuable for Linux targets than for Windows targets, and likewise successful authentication via SMB is more valuable for Windows targets than for Linux targets.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0504

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/06/27, Modified: 2021/11/19

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
SMB was detected on port 445 but no credentials were provided.  
SMB local checks were not enabled.
```

Synopsis

The remote Terminal Services use SSL/TLS.

Description

The remote Terminal Services is configured to use SSL/TLS.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/02/22, Modified: 2021/02/24

Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
Subject Name:

Common Name: ITSCvictim3-PC

Issuer Name:

Common Name: ITSCvictim3-PC

Serial Number: 62 3A 0A EB B4 9A F4 AA 40 08 13 A5 7A 7B DF 0E

Version: 3

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Sep 14 16:27:52 2021 GMT
Not Valid After: Mar 16 16:27:52 2022 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 2048 bits
Public Key: 00 A2 49 AE 62 5C 35 12 D8 9A 5E C6 CF 60 60 A7 5B F7 89 26
             DB 92 97 8B F6 CA D3 80 BB 26 72 31 CD 8D 10 DB 95 35 F3 F4
             4C DB F3 E6 50 D0 5E 06 FE 73 D5 EE 0E F5 18 C8 CC E4 3B 3F
             F6 6B F1 CC 8F A2 B1 05 85 F0 09 19 4D D8 BA CD B0 9A BF F8
             96 0F 35 FA 46 65 4C D0 CB C3 F5 40 45 3E 15 7E 18 74 7E 1E
             9C 45 8A 31 BA BF 9B 70 B7 64 53 09 8B C4 19 15 EA 0B 8C 81
             01 F8 9D E8 19 F5 87 6B 9E 9D 64 ED 40 F4 BB 35 2E B8 A6 A8
             4A 4C 44 1C 34 4D B5 40 75 57 80 E3 35 53 1D F5 9D 68 11 80
             06 F5 C0 6D 99 EB 36 0C F5 59 DC 09 98 38 02 C2 C7 39 60 29
             02 BD 32 83 FA D6 F8 A0 05 59 F3 DC 7A 1D 59 A5 7E 92 01 FC
             71 40 19 97 DA D7 9D 27 BF BB C5 8E 1C 1B 1C 83 52 3E 14 B6
```

```
FB 2C 0D B3 00 03 B5 F9 BA 50 10 B8 E5 E5 30 24 93 28 B5 63
E6 AB 7C BB 7E EB 52 F2 75 7B F8 78 36 34 47 31 71
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits
Signature: 00 02 A8 FB 7C 50 E4 EC 30 2C FB A9 17 91 9B 37 7A AF C4 C6
EB 3E 1D 1E E3 25 DE D4 5D 47 E0 DF 6F FE 1D 94 2A AF 7F F3
1A B5 92 F8 82 A9 0F FF F4 E6 89 DF FC 51 62 DD 5E 94 5A C5
59 8A 96 8E B7 E0 9E 9D DA C4 BE 14 C2 B7 5C 88 A9 65 30 E3
5D 00 20 42 23 E4 DE 97 6E CF 6C 7A 90 62 F5 D4 E0 4A 40 1C
CF A0 31 EA B5 1B CB C8 E3 2E 2B 59 88 46 E8 94 CF 13 11 D8
34 4D 36 43 1D 4C E9 92 86 4D 99 61 56 C6 68 86 17 F3 52 A2
6E 73 9D 73 A8 2F F3 F4 E2 85 78 2F 20 EC 5D E6 7D 7F 98 02
A3 EC 34 43 19 75 4F 74 B3 9C DB 7F 69 3B 00 7A DD 5D B1 FE
2A 46 4F 9D B1 5F F2 0 [...]
```


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 10.0.2.245 :  
10.0.2.11  
10.0.2.245  
  
Hop Count: 1
```

Synopsis

The remote device supports UPnP.

Description

The remote device answered an SSDP M-SEARCH request. Therefore, it supports 'Universal Plug and Play' (UPnP). This protocol provides automatic configuration and device discovery. It is primarily intended for home networks. An attacker could potentially leverage this to discover your network architecture.

See Also

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

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

<http://quimby.gnus.org/internet-drafts/draft-cai-ssdp-v1-03.txt>

Solution

Filter access to this port if desired.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/19, Modified: 2018/09/12

Plugin Output

udp/1900/ssdp

The device responded to an SSDP M-SEARCH request with the following locations :

`http://10.0.2.245:2869/upnphost/udhisapi.dll?content=uuid:47f3d7da-bele-4ea2-b60e-3d06efb8de87`

And advertises these unique service names :

```
uuid:47f3d7da-bele-4ea2-b60e-3d06efb8de87::urn:microsoft.com:service:X_MS_MediaReceiverRegistrar:1
uuid:47f3d7da-bele-4ea2-b60e-3d06efb8de87::urn:schemas-upnp-org:service:ContentDirectory:1
uuid:47f3d7da-bele-4ea2-b60e-3d06efb8de87::urn:schemas-upnp-org:device:MediaServer:1
uuid:47f3d7da-bele-4ea2-b60e-3d06efb8de87::urn:schemas-upnp-org:service:ConnectionManager:1
uuid:47f3d7da-bele-4ea2-b60e-3d06efb8de87::upnp:rootdevice
[fe80::edd3:bd6b:1263:b3b2]:3540
```

Synopsis

WMI queries could not be made against the remote host.

Description

WMI (Windows Management Instrumentation) is not available on the remote host over DCOM. WMI queries are used to gather information about the remote host, such as its current state, network interface configuration, etc.

Without this information Nessus may not be able to identify installed software or security vulnerabilities that exist on the remote host.

See Also

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/wmisdk/wmi-start-page>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/04/21, Modified: 2021/11/12

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Can't connect to the 'root\CIMV2' WMI namespace.
```

Synopsis

The remote web server provides UPnP information.

Description

Nessus was able to extract some information about the UPnP-enabled device by querying this web server. Services may also be reachable through SOAP requests.

See Also

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

Solution

Filter incoming traffic to this port if desired.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/19, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/2869/www

```
Here is a summary of http://10.0.2.245:2869/upnphost/udhisapi.dll?content=uuid:47f3d7da-bele-4ea2-b60e-3d06efb8de87 :
```

```
deviceType: urn:schemas-upnp-org:device:MediaServer:1
friendlyName: ITSCVICTIM3-PC: ITSCvictim3:
manufacturer: Microsoft Corporation
manufacturerURL: http://www.microsoft.com
modelName: Windows Media Player Sharing
modelName: Windows Media Player Sharing
modelNumber: 12.0
modelURL: http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=105926
serialNumber: {6045F664-6FF0-4D20-86FA-8BC66252E58E}
ServiceID: urn:upnp-org:serviceId:ConnectionManager
serviceType: urn:schemas-upnp-org:service:ConnectionManager:1
controlURL: /upnphost/udhisapi.dll?control=uuid:47f3d7da-bele-4ea2-b60e-3d06efb8de87+urn:upnp-org:serviceId:ConnectionManager
eventSubURL: /upnphost/udhisapi.dll?event=uuid:47f3d7da-bele-4ea2-b60e-3d06efb8de87+urn:upnp-org:serviceId:ConnectionManager
SCPDURL: /upnphost/udhisapi.dll?content=uuid:5fce836d-99f1-4eaf-9f8e-14abb8c1fe89
ServiceID: urn:upnp-org:serviceId:ContentDirectory
serviceType: urn:schemas-upnp-org:service:ContentDirectory:1
controlURL: /upnphost/udhisapi.dll?control=uuid:47f3d7da-bele-4ea2-b60e-3d06efb8de87+urn:upnp-org:serviceId:ContentDirectory
```

```
eventSubURL: /upnphost/udhisapi.dll?event=uuid:47f3d7da-be1e-4ea2-b60e-3d06efb8de87+urn:upnp-  
org:serviceId:ContentDirectory  
SCPDURL: /upnphost/udhisapi.dll?content=uuid:99c9f0ff-f0c6-47b3-a028-d2315ef1a78c  
ServiceID: urn:microsoft.com:serviceId:X_MS_MediaReceiverRegistrar  
serviceType: urn:microsoft.com:service:X_MS_MediaReceiverRegistrar:1  
controlURL: /upnphost/udhisapi.dll?control=uuid:47f3d7da-be1e-4ea2-  
b60e-3d06efb8de87+urn:microsoft.com:serviceId:X_MS_MediaReceiverRegistrar  
eventSubURL: /upnphost/udhisapi.dll?event=uuid:47f3d7da-be1e-4ea2-  
b60e-3d06efb8de87+urn:microsoft.com:serviceId:X_MS_MediaReceiverRegistrar  
SCPDURL: /upnphost/udhisapi.dll?content=uuid:3cd81ba7-87ed-42b4-afb0-148d49d335f3
```

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the network name of the remote host.

Description

The remote host is listening on UDP port 137 or TCP port 445, and replies to NetBIOS nbtscan or SMB requests.

Note that this plugin gathers information to be used in other plugins, but does not itself generate a report.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2021/02/10

Plugin Output

udp/137/netbios-ns

```
The following 6 NetBIOS names have been gathered :
```

```
ITSCVICTIM3-PC    = File Server Service
ITSCVICTIM3-PC    = Computer name
WORKGROUP         = Workgroup / Domain name
WORKGROUP         = Browser Service Elections
WORKGROUP         = Master Browser
__MSBROWSE__      = Master Browser
```

```
The remote host has the following MAC address on its adapter :
```

```
08:00:27:81:c5:30
```

Synopsis

The remote Windows host has Terminal Services enabled.

Description

Terminal Services allows a Windows user to remotely obtain a graphical login (and therefore act as a local user on the remote host).

If an attacker gains a valid login and password, this service could be used to gain further access on the remote host. An attacker may also use this service to mount a dictionary attack against the remote host to try to log in remotely.

Note that RDP (the Remote Desktop Protocol) is vulnerable to Man-in-the-middle attacks, making it easy for attackers to steal the credentials of legitimate users by impersonating the Windows server.

Solution

Disable Terminal Services if you do not use it, and do not allow this service to run across the Internet.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/04/20, Modified: 2020/07/08

Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp