

Scan Report

September 25, 2019

Summary

This document reports on the results of an automatic security scan. All dates are displayed using the timezone “UTC”, which is abbreviated “UTC”. The task was “Immediate scan of IP 172.16.108.248”. The scan started at Thu Feb 9 20:57:28 2017 UTC and ended at Thu Feb 9 21:07:48 2017 UTC. The report first summarises the results found. Then, for each host, the report describes every issue found. Please consider the advice given in each description, in order to rectify the issue.

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2.1.45	Log 2121/tcp	108
2.1.46	Log 139/tcp	109
2.1.47	Log 111/tcp	110

1 Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
172.16.108.248	22	43	4	76	0
Total: 1	22	43	4	76	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.

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

Notes are included in the report.

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

It only lists hosts that produced issues.

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

This report contains all 145 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 323 results.

1.1 Host Authentications

Host	Protocol	Result	Port/User
172.16.108.248	SMB	Success	Protocol SMB, Port 445, User

2 Results per Host

2.1 172.16.108.248

Host scan start Thu Feb 9 20:57:38 2017 UTC

Host scan end Thu Feb 9 21:07:48 2017 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/tcp	High
8787/tcp	High
80/tcp	High
6000/tcp	High
512/tcp	High
1524/tcp	High
1099/tcp	High
3632/tcp	High
5432/tcp	High
3306/tcp	High
22/tcp	High
6200/tcp	High
21/tcp	High
80/tcp	Medium

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Service (Port)	Threat Level
5432/tcp	Medium
3306/tcp	Medium
22/tcp	Medium
21/tcp	Medium
25/tcp	Medium
445/tcp	Medium
general/tcp	Low
5432/tcp	Low
22/tcp	Low
general/tcp	Log
8787/tcp	Log
80/tcp	Log
1524/tcp	Log
1099/tcp	Log
5432/tcp	Log
3306/tcp	Log
22/tcp	Log
21/tcp	Log
25/tcp	Log
445/tcp	Log
general/icmp	Log
general/SMBClient	Log
general/CPE-T	Log
8009/tcp	Log
6667/tcp	Log
5900/tcp	Log
53/tcp	Log
514/tcp	Log
513/tcp	Log
23/tcp	Log
2121/tcp	Log
139/tcp	Log
111/tcp	Log

2.1.1 High general/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: OS End Of Life Detection

Summary

OS End Of Life Detection

The Operating System on the remote host has reached the end of life and should not be used anymore

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Vulnerability Detection Result

The Operating System (cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04) on the remote host has
 ↪ reached the end of life at 09 May 2013
 and should not be used anymore.
 See <https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Releases> for more information.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details:OS End Of Life Detection
 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103674
 Version used: \$Revision: 4111 \$

[[return to 172.16.108.248](#)]**2.1.2 High 8787/tcp**

High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb) Multiple Remote Code Execution Vulnerabilities

Summary

Systems using Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb), which is available in Ruby versions 1.6 and later, may permit unauthorized systems to execute distributed commands.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The service is running in \$SAFE >= 1 mode. However it is still possible to run a
 ↪rbbitrary syscall commands on the remote host. Sending an invalid syscall the s
 ↪ervice returned the following response:
 Flo:Errno::ENOSYS:bt["3/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555:in 'syscall'"0/usr/lib/
 ↪ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555:in 'send'"4/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555:in '__se
 ↪nd__'"A/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1555:in 'perform_without_block'"3/usr/lib/
 ↪ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1515:in 'perform'"5/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1589:in 'm
 ↪ain_loop'"0/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1585:in 'loop'"5/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/
 ↪drb.rb:1585:in 'main_loop'"1/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1581:in 'start'"5/usr
 ↪/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1581:in 'main_loop'"/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:143
 ↪0:in 'run'"1/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1427:in 'start'"/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/dr
 ↪b/drb.rb:1427:in 'run'"6/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1347:in 'initialize'"/us
 ↪r/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1627:in 'new'"9/usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb/drb.rb:1627:in
 ↪'start_service'"/usr/sbin/druby_timeserver.rb:12:errnoi+:mesg"Function not im
 ↪plemented

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

Administrators of environments that rely on Distributed Ruby should ensure that appropriate controls are in place. Code-level controls may include:

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- Implementing taint on untrusted input
- Including drb/acl.rb to set ACLEntry to restrict access to trusted hosts
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb) Multiple Remote Code Execution Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108010 Version used: \$Revision: 4387 \$
References BID:47071 Other: URL:https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/viewAlert.x?alertId=22750 URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/47071 URL:http://blog.recurity-labs.com/archives/2011/05/12/druby_for_penetration_testing/ URL:http://www.ruby-doc.org/stdlib-1.9.3/libdoc/drb/rdoc/DRb.html

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.3 High 80/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: TWiki XSS and Command Execution Vulnerabilities
Product detection result cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003 Detected by TWiki Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)
Summary The host is running TWiki and is prone to Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) and Command Execution Vulnerabilities.
Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 01.Feb.2003 Fixed version: 4.2.4
Impact Successful exploitation could allow execution of arbitrary script code or commands. This could let attackers steal cookie-based authentication credentials or compromise the affected application. Impact Level: Application
Solution Solution type: VendorFix
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Upgrade to version 4.2.4 or later, http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/TWikiRelease04x02x04
Affected Software/OS TWiki, TWiki version prior to 4.2.4.
Vulnerability Insight The flaws are due to, - conduct cross-site scripting attack. - eval() call which lets the attackers execute perl code through eval injection attack.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:TWiki XSS and Command Execution Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800320 Version used: \$Revision: 4227 \$
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003 Method: TWiki Version Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)
References CVE: CVE-2008-5304, CVE-2008-5305 BID:32668, 32669 Other: URL: http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev.SecurityAlert-CVE-2008-5304 URL: http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/SecurityAlert-CVE-2008-5305

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: phpMyAdmin Code Injection and XSS Vulnerability

Product detection result

cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1

Detected by phpMyAdmin Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)

Summary

phpMyAdmin is prone to a remote PHP code-injection vulnerability and to a cross-site scripting vulnerability.

An attacker can exploit this issue to inject and execute arbitrary malicious PHP code in the context of the webserver process. This may facilitate a compromise of the application and the underlying system other attacks are also possible.

Versions prior to phpMyAdmin 2.11.9.5 and 3.1.3.1 are vulnerable.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

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Solution Vendor updates are available. Please see http://www.phpmyadmin.net for more Information.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:phpMyAdmin Code Injection and XSS Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100077 Version used: \$Revision: 5016 \$
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Method: phpMyAdmin Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)
References CVE: CVE-2009-1151 BID:34236, 34251 Other: URL: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/34236 URL: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/34251

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: phpMyAdmin BLOB Streaming Multiple Input Validation Vulnerabilities

Product detection result

cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1

Detected by phpMyAdmin Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)

Summary

phpMyAdmin is prone to multiple input-validation vulnerabilities, including an HTTP response-splitting vulnerability and a local file-include vulnerability.

These issues can be leveraged to view or execute arbitrary local scripts, or misrepresent how web content is served, cached, or interpreted. This could aid in various attacks that try to entice client users into a false sense of trust. Other attacks are also possible.

Versions prior to phpMyAdmin 3.1.3.1 are vulnerable.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Solution

Vendor updates are available. Please see <http://www.phpmyadmin.net> for more Information.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details:phpMyAdmin BLOB Streaming Multiple Input Validation Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100078

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Version used: \$Revision: 5016 \$
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Method: phpMyAdmin Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)
References BID:34253 Other: URL: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/34253

High (CVSS: 7.5) NVT: phpMyAdmin Configuration File PHP Code Injection Vulnerability
Product detection result cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Detected by phpMyAdmin Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)
Summary According to its version number, the remote version of phpMyAdmin is prone to a remote PHP code-injection vulnerability. An attacker can exploit this issue to inject and execute arbitrary malicious PHP code in the context of the webserver process. This may facilitate a compromise of the application and the underlying system other attacks are also possible. phpMyAdmin 3.x versions prior to 3.1.3.2 are vulnerable.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Solution Vendor updates are available. Please see http://www.phpmyadmin.net for more Information.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:phpMyAdmin Configuration File PHP Code Injection Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100144 Version used: \$Revision: 5016 \$
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Method: phpMyAdmin Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)
References ...continues on next page ...

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CVE: CVE-2009-1285
 BID:34526
 Other:
 URL:<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/34526>

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware ; 4.2 Multiple Unspecified Vulnerabilities

Product detection result

cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki_cms/groupware:1.9.5

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

Summary

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

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

Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 1.9.5

Fixed version: 4.2

Impact

Exploiting these issues could allow an attacker to compromise the application, access or modify data, exploit latent vulnerabilities in the underlying database, and gain unauthorized access to the affected application. Other attacks are also possible.

Solution**Solution type:** VendorFix

The vendor has released an advisory and fixes. Please see the references for details.

Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware 4.2 are vulnerable.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details:Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware < 4.2 Multiple Unspecified Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100537

Version used: \$Revision: 5144 \$

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki_cms/groupware:1.9.5

Method: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901001)

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References CVE: CVE-2010-1135, CVE-2010-1134, CVE-2010-1133, CVE-2010-1136 BID:38608 Other: URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/38608 URL:http://tikiwiki.svn.sourceforge.net/viewvc/tikiwiki?view=rev&revision=247 ↪34 URL:http://tikiwiki.svn.sourceforge.net/viewvc/tikiwiki?view=rev&revision=250 ↪46 URL:http://tikiwiki.svn.sourceforge.net/viewvc/tikiwiki?view=rev&revision=254 ↪24 URL:http://tikiwiki.svn.sourceforge.net/viewvc/tikiwiki?view=rev&revision=254 ↪35 URL:http://info.tikiwiki.org/article86-Tiki-Announces-3-5-and-4-2-Releases URL:http://info.tikiwiki.org/tiki-index.php?page=homepage

High (CVSS: 7.5) NVT: PHP-CGI-based setups vulnerability when parsing query string parameters from php files.
Summary PHP is prone to an information-disclosure vulnerability.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerable url: http://172.16.108.248/cgi-bin/php
Impact Exploiting this issue allows remote attackers to view the source code of files in the context of the server process. This may allow the attacker to obtain sensitive information and to run arbitrary PHP code on the affected computer other attacks are also possible.
Solution Solution type: VendorFix PHP has released version 5.4.3 and 5.3.13 to address this vulnerability. PHP is recommending that users upgrade to the latest version of PHP.
Vulnerability Insight An example of the -s command, allowing an attacker to view the source code of index.php is below: http://localhost/index.php?-s
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:PHP-CGI-based setups vulnerability when parsing query string parameters from ph. ↪.. OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103482 Version used: \$Revision: 3062 \$
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References

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

BID:53388

Other:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vulnerability Detection Result

We could upload the following files via the PUT method at this web server:

<http://172.16.108.248/dav/puttest1580722056.html>

We could delete the following files via the DELETE method at this web server:

<http://172.16.108.248/dav/puttest1580722056.html>

Impact

- Enabled PUT method: This might allow an attacker to upload and run arbitrary code on this web server.

- Enabled DELETE method: This might allow an attacker to delete additional files on this web server.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Use access restrictions to these dangerous HTTP methods or disable them completely.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details:Test HTTP dangerous methods

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10498

Version used: \$Revision: 4295 \$

References

BID:12141

Other:

OWASP:OWASP-CM-001

High (CVSS: 7.5) NVT: phpinfo() output accessible
Summary Many PHP installation tutorials instruct the user to create a file called phpinfo.php or similar containing the phpinfo() statement. Such a file is often times left in webserver directory after completion.
Vulnerability Detection Result The following files are calling the function phpinfo() which disclose potentiall ↷ sensitive information to the remote attacker: http://172.16.108.248/phpinfo.php http://172.16.108.248/mutillidae/phpinfo.php
Impact Some of the information that can be gathered from this file includes: The username of the user who installed php, if they are a SUDO user, the IP address of the host, the web server version, the system version(unix / linux), and the root directory of the web server.
Solution Solution type: Workaround Delete them or restrict access to the listened files.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:phpinfo() output accessible OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11229 Version used: \$Revision: 3669 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.4 High 6000/tcp

High (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: X Server Detection
Summary This plugin detects X Window servers. X11 is a client - server protocol. Basically, the server is in charge of the screen, and the clients connect to it and send several requests like drawing a window or a menu, and the server sends events back to the clients, such as mouse clicks, key strokes, and so on... An improperly configured X server will accept connections from clients from anywhere. This allows an attacker to make a client connect to the X server to record the keystrokes of the user, which may contain sensitive information, such as account passwords. This can be prevented by using xauth, MIT cookies, or preventing the X server from listening on TCP (a Unix sock is used for local connections)
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Vulnerability Detection Result

This X server does **not** allow any client to connect to it however it is recommended that you filter incoming connections to this port as attacker may send garbage data and slow down your X session or even kill the server.

Here is the server version : 11.0

Here is the message we received : Client is not authorized

Solution: filter incoming connections to ports 6000-6009

Log Method

Details:X Server Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10407

Version used: \$Revision: 2837 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.5 High 512/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: Check for rexecd Service

Summary

Rexecd Service is running at this Host. Rexecd (Remote Process Execution) has the same kind of functionality that rsh has : you can execute shell commands on a remote computer. The main difference is that rexecd authenticate by reading the username and password **unencrypted** from the socket.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The rexecd Service is not allowing connections from this host.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable rexec Service.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details:Check for rexecd Service

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100111

Version used: \$Revision: 4378 \$

References

Other:

URL:<https://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-1999-0618>

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.6 High 1524/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: Possible Backdoor: Ingreslock
Summary A backdoor is installed on the remote host
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the application. Successful attacks will compromise the affected isystem.
Solution Solution type: Workaround
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:Possible Backdoor: Ingreslock OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103549 Version used: \$Revision: 4718 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.7 High 1099/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: Java RMI Server Insecure Default Configuration Remote Code Execution Vulnerability
Summary Multiple Java products that implement the RMI Server contain a vulnerability that could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to execute arbitrary code on a targeted system with elevated privileges.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Solution Solution type: Workaround Disable class-loading.
Vulnerability Insight ...continues on next page ...

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The vulnerability exists because of an incorrect default configuration of the Remote Method Invocation (RMI) Server in the affected software. An unauthenticated, remote attacker could exploit the vulnerability by transmitting crafted packets to the affected software. When the packets are processed, the attacker could execute arbitrary code on the system with elevated privileges.
Vulnerability Detection Method Check if the target tries to load a Java class via a remote HTTP URL. Details:Java RMI Server Insecure Default Configuration Remote Code Execution Vulnerabil. ↔.. OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.140051 Version used: \$Revision: 4422 \$
References Other: URL: https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/viewAlert.x?alertId=23665

[[return to 172.16.108.248](#)]

2.1.8 High 3632/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.3) NVT: DistCC Remote Code Execution Vulnerability
Summary DistCC 2.x, as used in XCode 1.5 and others, when not configured to restrict access to the server port, allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary commands via compilation jobs, which are executed by the server without authorization checks.
Vulnerability Detection Result It was possible to execute the "id" command. Result: uid=1(daemon) gid=1(daemon)
Solution Solution type: VendorFix Vendor updates are available. Please see the references for more information.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:DistCC Remote Code Execution Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103553 Version used: \$Revision: 5120 \$
References CVE: CVE-2004-2687 Other: URL: http://distcc.samba.org/security.html
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URL: http://archives.neohapsis.com/archives/bugtraq/2005-03/0183.html

High (CVSS: 8.5) NVT: DistCC Detection
Summary DistCC is a program to distribute builds of C, C++, Objective C or Objective C++ code across several machines on a network. DistCC should always generate the same results as a local build, is simple to install and use, and is often two or more times faster than a local compile.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact DistCC by default trusts its clients completely that in turn could allow a malicious client to execute arbitrary commands on the server.
Solution Solution type: Mitigation For more information about DistCC's security see: http://distcc.samba.org/security.html
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:DistCC Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.12638 Version used: \$Revision: 5120 \$

[[return to 172.16.108.248](#)]

2.1.9 High 5432/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.0) NVT: PostgreSQL weak password
Summary It was possible to login into the remote PostgreSQL as user postgres using weak credentials.
Vulnerability Detection Result It was possible to login as user postgres with password "postgres".
Solution Change the password as soon as possible.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:PostgreSQL weak password OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103552 ... continues on next page ...

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Version used: \$Revision: 3911 \$

High (CVSS: 8.5)**NVT: PostgreSQL Multiple Security Vulnerabilities****Product detection result**

cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1

Detected by PostgreSQL Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)

Summary

PostgreSQL is prone to multiple security vulnerabilities.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact

Attackers can exploit these issues to bypass certain security restrictions and execute arbitrary Perl or Tcl code.

Solution**Solution type:** VendorFix

Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS

These issues affect versions prior to the following PostgreSQL versions:

8.4.4

8.3.11

8.2.17

8.1.21

8.0.25

7.4.29

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details:PostgreSQL Multiple Security Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100645

Version used: \$Revision: 3911 \$

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1

Method: PostgreSQL Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)

References

CVE: CVE-2010-1169, CVE-2010-1170, CVE-2010-1447

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BID:40215 Other: URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40215 URL:http://www.postgresql.org/about/news.1203 URL:http://www.postgresql.org/ URL:http://www.postgresql.org/support/security

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.10 High 3306/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.0) NVT: MySQL / MariaDB weak password
Summary It was possible to login into the remote MySQL as root using weak credentials.
Vulnerability Detection Result It was possible to login as root with an empty password.
Solution Solution type: Mitigation Change the password as soon as possible.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:MySQL / MariaDB weak password OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103551 Version used: \$Revision: 3911 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.11 High 22/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5) NVT: SSH Brute Force Logins With Default Credentials Reporting
Summary It was possible to login into the remote SSH server using default credentials. As the NVT 'SSH Brute Force Logins with default Credentials' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108013) might run into a timeout the actual reporting of this vulnerability takes place in this NVT instead. The script preference 'Report timeout' allows you to configure if such an timeout is reported.
Vulnerability Detection Result ...continues on next page ...

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It was possible to login with the following credentials <User>:<Password> user:user
Solution Solution type: Mitigation Change the password as soon as possible.
Vulnerability Detection Method Try to login with a number of known default credentials via the SSH protocol. Details:SSH Brute Force Logins With Default Credentials Reporting OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103239 Version used: \$Revision: 4508 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.12 High 6200/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5) NVT: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability
Summary vsftpd is prone to a backdoor vulnerability.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the application. Successful attacks will compromise the affected application.
Solution Solution type: VendorFix The repaired package can be downloaded from https://security.appspot.com/vsftpd.html . Please validate the package with its signature.
Affected Software/OS The vsftpd 2.3.4 source package is affected.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103185 Version used: \$Revision: 5026 \$
References BID:48539 Other:
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/48539
URL:http://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-back
↔doored.html
URL:https://security.appspot.com/vsftpd.html

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.13 High 21/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5) NVT: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability
Summary vsftpd is prone to a backdoor vulnerability.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the application. Successful attacks will compromise the affected application.
Solution Solution type: VendorFix The repaired package can be downloaded from https://security.appspot.com/vsftpd.html. Please validate the package with its signature.
Affected Software/OS The vsftpd 2.3.4 source package is affected.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103185 Version used: \$Revision: 5026 \$
References BID:48539 Other: URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/48539 URL:http://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-back ↔doored.html URL:https://security.appspot.com/vsftpd.html

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.14 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: TWiki Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability - Sep10
Product detection result cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003 Detected by TWiki Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)
Summary The host is running TWiki and is prone to Cross-Site Request Forgery vulnerability.
Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 01.Feb.2003 Fixed version: 4.3.2
Impact Successful exploitation will allow attacker to gain administrative privileges on the target application and can cause CSRF attack. Impact Level: Application
Solution Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade to TWiki version 4.3.2 or later, For updates refer to http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/DownloadTWiki
Affected Software/OS TWiki version prior to 4.3.2
Vulnerability Insight Attack can be done by tricking an authenticated TWiki user into visiting a static HTML page on another side, where a Javascript enabled browser will send an HTTP POST request to TWiki, which in turn will process the request as the TWiki user.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:TWiki Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability - Sep10 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801281 Version used: \$Revision: 4293 \$
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003 Method: TWiki Version Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)
References CVE: CVE-2009-4898 ... continues on next page ...

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Other:

URL:<http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/08/03/8>
 URL:<http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/08/02/17>
 URL:<http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/SecurityAuditTokenBasedCsrfFix>

Medium (CVSS: 6.5)

NVT: phpMyAdmin Bookmark Security Bypass Vulnerability

Product detection result

cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1
 Detected by phpMyAdmin Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)

Summary

phpMyAdmin is prone to a security-bypass vulnerability that affects bookmarks. Successfully exploiting this issue allows a remote attacker to bypass certain security restrictions and perform unauthorized actions.
 Versions prior to phpMyAdmin 3.3.9.2 and 2.11.11.3 are vulnerable.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Solution

Updates are available. Please see the references for details.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details:phpMyAdmin Bookmark Security Bypass Vulnerability
 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103076
 Version used: \$Revision: 3911 \$

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1
 Method: phpMyAdmin Detection
 OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)

References

CVE: CVE-2011-0986, CVE-2011-0987
 BID:46359
 Other:
 URL:<https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/46359>
 URL:<http://www.phpmyadmin.net/>
 URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home_page/security/PMASA-2011-2.php

Medium (CVSS: 6.0) NVT: TWiki Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability
Product detection result cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003 Detected by TWiki Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)
Summary The host is running TWiki and is prone to Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability.
Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 01.Feb.2003 Fixed version: 4.3.1
Impact Successful exploitation will allow attacker to gain administrative privileges on the target application and can cause CSRF attack. Impact Level: Application
Solution Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade to version 4.3.1 or later, http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/DownloadTWiki
Affected Software/OS TWiki version prior to 4.3.1
Vulnerability Insight Remote authenticated user can create a specially crafted image tag that, when viewed by the target user, will update pages on the target system with the privileges of the target user via HTTP requests.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:TWiki Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800400 Version used: \$Revision: 4892 \$
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003 Method: TWiki Version Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399)
References CVE: CVE-2009-1339 Other: URL: http://secunia.com/advisories/34880 URL: http://bugs.debian.org/cgi-bin/bugreport.cgi?bug=526258 ... continues on next page ...

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URL: http://twiki.org/p/pub/Codev/SecurityAlert-CVE-2009-1339/TWiki-4.3.0-c-di ↪ff-cve-2009-1339.txt

Medium (CVSS: 5.8) NVT: http TRACE XSS attack
<p>Summary</p> <p>Debugging functions are enabled on the remote HTTP server.</p> <p>The remote webserver supports the TRACE and/or TRACK methods. TRACE and TRACK are HTTP methods which are used to debug web server connections.</p> <p>It has been shown that servers supporting this method are subject to cross-site-scripting attacks, dubbed XST for Cross-Site-Tracing, when used in conjunction with various weaknesses in browsers.</p> <p>An attacker may use this flaw to trick your legitimate web users to give him their credentials.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result</p> <p>Solution:</p> <p>Add the following lines for each virtual host in your configuration file :</p> <pre>RewriteEngine on RewriteCond %{REQUEST_METHOD} ^(TRACE TRACK) RewriteRule .* - [F]</pre> <p>See also http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/de/mod/core.html#traceenable</p>
<p>Solution</p> <p>Disable these methods.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Details:http TRACE XSS attack</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 3362 \$</p>
<p>References</p> <p>CVE: CVE-2004-2320, CVE-2003-1567</p> <p>BID:9506, 9561, 11604</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593</p>

Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: /doc directory browsable
<p>Summary</p> <p>The /doc directory is browsable. /doc shows the content of the /usr/doc directory and therefore it shows which programs and - important! - the version of the installed programs.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result</p> <p>... continues on next page ...</p>

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Vulnerable url: http://172.16.108.248/doc/
Solution Solution type: Mitigation Use access restrictions for the /doc directory. If you use Apache you might use this in your access.conf: <pre> Directory /usr/doc { AllowOverride None order deny,allow deny from all allow from localhost } Directory { </pre>
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: /doc directory browsable OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10056 Version used: \$Revision: 4288 \$
References CVE: CVE-1999-0678 BID: 318

Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: awiki Multiple Local File Include Vulnerabilities
Summary awiki is prone to multiple local file-include vulnerabilities because it fails to properly sanitize user-supplied input.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerable url: http://172.16.108.248/mutillidae/index.php?page=/etc/passwd
Impact An attacker can exploit this vulnerability to obtain potentially sensitive information and execute arbitrary local scripts in the context of the webserver process. This may allow the attacker to compromise the application and the host other attacks are also possible.
Solution Solution type: WillNotFix No solution or patch was made available for at least one year since disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one.
Affected Software/OS awiki 20100125 is vulnerable other versions may also be affected.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: awiki Multiple Local File Include Vulnerabilities OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103210 Version used: \$Revision: 5147 \$
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References BID:49187 Other: URL: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/49187 URL: http://www.kobaonline.com/awiki/
Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware 'fixedURLData' Local File Inclusion Vulnerability
Product detection result cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki_cms/groupware:1.9.5 Detected by Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.↪0.901001)
Summary The host is installed with Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware and is prone to a local file inclusion vulnerability.
Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 1.9.5 Fixed version: 12.11
Impact Successful exploitation will allow an user having access to the admin backend to gain access to arbitrary files and to compromise the application. Impact Level: System/Application
Solution Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade to Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware version 12.11 LTS, 15.4 or later. For updates refer to https://tiki.org
Affected Software/OS Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware versions: - below 12.11 LTS - 13.x, 14.x and 15.x below 15.4
Vulnerability Insight
Vulnerability Detection Method Get the installed version with the help of the detect NVT and check the version is vulnerable or not. Details:Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware 'fixedURLData' Local File Inclusion Vulnerability ...continues on next page ...

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OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108064 Version used: \$Revision: 5144 \$
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki_cms/groupware:1.9.5 Method: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901001)
References CVE: CVE-2016-10143 Other: URL: http://tiki.org/article445-Security-updates-Tiki-16-2-15-4-and-Tiki-12-11-released URL: https://sourceforge.net/p/tikiwiki/code/60308/

Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Input Sanitation Weakness Vulnerability
Product detection result cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki_cms/groupware:1.9.5 Detected by Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901001)
Summary The host is installed with Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware and is prone to input sanitation weakness vulnerability.
Vulnerability Detection Result Installed version: 1.9.5 Fixed version: 2.2
Impact Successful exploitation could allow arbitrary code execution in the context of an affected site. Impact Level: Application
Solution Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade to version 2.2 or latest http://info.tikiwiki.org/tiki-index.php?page=Get+Tiki+bl
Affected Software/OS Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware version prior to 2.2 on all running platform
Vulnerability Insight ...continues on next page ...

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The vulnerability is due to input validation error in tiki-error.php which fails to sanitise before being returned to the user.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Input Sanitation Weakness Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800315 Version used: \$Revision: 5144 \$
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki_cms/groupware:1.9.5 Method: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901001)
References CVE: CVE-2008-5318, CVE-2008-5319 Other: URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/32341 URL:http://info.tikiwiki.org/tiki-read_article.php?articleId=41

Medium (CVSS: 7.5) NVT: phpMyAdmin Unspecified SQL Injection and Cross Site Scripting Vulnerabilities
Product detection result cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Detected by phpMyAdmin Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)
Summary phpMyAdmin is prone to SQL-injection and cross-site scripting vulnerabilities because it fails to sufficiently sanitize user- supplied data. Exploiting these issues could allow an attacker to steal cookie- based authentication credentials, compromise the application, access or modify data, or exploit latent vulnerabilities in the underlying database. Versions prior to phpMyAdmin 2.11.9.6 and 3.2.2.1 are affected.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Solution Vendor updates are available. Please see the references for details.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:phpMyAdmin Unspecified SQL Injection and Cross Site Scripting Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100307 Version used: \$Revision: 5016 \$
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Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Method: phpMyAdmin Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)
References CVE: CVE-2009-3696, CVE-2009-3697 BID:36658 Other: URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36658 URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/ URL:http://freshmeat.net/projects/phpmyadmin/releases/306669 URL:http://freshmeat.net/projects/phpmyadmin/releases/306667

Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: phpMyAdmin Multiple Cross Site Scripting Vulnerabilities
Product detection result cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Detected by phpMyAdmin Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)
Summary phpMyAdmin is prone to multiple cross-site scripting vulnerabilities because it fails to properly sanitize user-supplied input. An attacker may leverage these issues to execute arbitrary script code in the browser of an unsuspecting user in the context of the affected site. This can allow the attacker to steal cookie-based authentication credentials and launch other attacks. The following versions are vulnerable: phpMyAdmin 2.11.x prior to 2.11.10.1 phpMyAdmin 3.x prior to 3.3.5.1
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Solution Updates are available. Please see the references for details.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:phpMyAdmin Multiple Cross Site Scripting Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100761 Version used: \$Revision: 3911 \$
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Method: phpMyAdmin Detection
...continues on next page ...

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OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)
References CVE: CVE-2010-3056 BID:42584 Other: URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/42584 URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/ URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home_page/security/PMASA-2010-5.php

Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: phpMyAdmin Debug Backtrace Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability
Product detection result cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Detected by phpMyAdmin Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)
Summary phpMyAdmin is prone to a cross-site scripting vulnerability because it fails to sufficiently sanitize user-supplied data. An attacker may leverage this issue to execute arbitrary script code in the browser of an unsuspecting user in the context of the affected site. This may allow the attacker to steal cookie-based authentication credentials and to launch other attacks. Versions prior to phpMyAdmin 3.3.6 are vulnerable other versions may also be affected.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Solution Vendor updates are available. Please see the references for more information.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:phpMyAdmin Debug Backtrace Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100775 Version used: \$Revision: 3911 \$
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Method: phpMyAdmin Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)
References CVE: CVE-2010-2958 BID:42874
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Other:URL: <https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/42874>URL: <http://www.phpmyadmin.net/>URL: http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home_page/security/PMASA-2010-6.phpURL: <http://www.phpmyadmin.git.sourceforge.net/git/gitweb.cgi?p=phpmyadmin/phpmyadmin;a=commitdiff;h=133a77fac7d31a38703db2099a90c1b49de62e37>

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: phpMyAdmin Database Search Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability

Product detection result

cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1

Detected by phpMyAdmin Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)

Summary

phpMyAdmin is prone to a cross-site scripting vulnerability because it fails to sufficiently sanitize user-supplied data.

An attacker may leverage this issue to execute arbitrary script code in the browser of an unsuspecting user in the context of the affected site. This may allow the attacker to steal cookie-based authentication credentials and to launch other attacks.

Versions prior to phpMyAdmin 3.3.8.1 and 2.11.11.1 are vulnerable.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Solution

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: phpMyAdmin Database Search Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100939

Version used: \$Revision: 3911 \$

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1

Method: phpMyAdmin Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)

References

CVE: CVE-2010-4329

BID: 45100

Other:URL: <https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/45100>URL: <http://www.phpmyadmin.net/>URL: http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home_page/security/PMASA-2010-8.php

Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: phpMyAdmin SQL bookmark XSS Vulnerability
Product detection result cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Detected by phpMyAdmin Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)
Summary This host is running phpMyAdmin and is prone to Cross Site Scripting vulnerability.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact Successful exploitation will let the attacker cause XSS attacks and inject malicious web script or HTML code via a crafted SQL bookmarks.
Solution revision=12608 *** Note: Ignore the warning if above mentioned patches are applied. *****
Affected Software/OS phpMyAdmin version 3.0.x to 3.2.0.rc1
Vulnerability Insight This flaw arises because the input passed into SQL bookmarks is not adequately sanitised before using it in dynamically generated content.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:phpMyAdmin SQL bookmark XSS Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800595 Version used: \$Revision: 4869 \$
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Method: phpMyAdmin Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)
References CVE: CVE-2009-2284 BID:35543 Other: URL: http://secunia.com/advisories/35649 URL: http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home_page/security/PMASA-2009-5.php

<p>Medium (CVSS: 4.3)</p> <p>NVT: phpMyAdmin Setup Script Request Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability</p>
<p>Product detection result</p> <p>cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1</p> <p>Detected by phpMyAdmin Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)</p>
<p>Summary</p> <p>The host is running phpMyAdmin and is prone to Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result</p> <p>Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.</p>
<p>Impact</p> <p>Successful exploitation will allow attackers to execute arbitrary web script or HTML in a user's browser session in the context of an affected site. Impact Level: Application</p>
<p>Solution</p>
<p>Affected Software/OS</p> <p>phpMyAdmin versions 3.x before 3.3.7</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>The flaw is caused by an unspecified input validation error when processing spoofed requests sent to setup script, which could be exploited by attackers to cause arbitrary scripting code to be executed on the user's browser session in the security context of an affected site.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Details:phpMyAdmin Setup Script Request Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801286</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 3166 \$</p>
<p>Product Detection Result</p> <p>Product: cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1</p> <p>Method: phpMyAdmin Detection</p> <p>OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)</p>
<p>References</p> <p>CVE: CVE-2010-3263</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/41210</p> <p>URL:http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/61675</p> <p>URL:http://www.phpmyadmin.net/home_page/security/PMASA-2010-7.php</p>

<p>Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: phpMyAdmin 'error.php' Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability</p>
<p>Product detection result cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Detected by phpMyAdmin Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)</p>
<p>Summary The host is running phpMyAdmin and is prone to Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.</p>
<p>Impact Successful exploitation will allow attackers to inject arbitrary HTML code within the error page and conduct phishing attacks. Impact Level: Application</p>
<p>Solution Solution type: WillNotFix No solution or patch was made available for at least one year since disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one.</p>
<p>Affected Software/OS phpMyAdmin version 3.3.8.1 and prior.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight The flaw is caused by input validation errors in the 'error.php' script when processing crafted BBcode tags containing '@' characters, which could allow attackers to inject arbitrary HTML code within the error page and conduct phishing attacks.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method Details:phpMyAdmin 'error.php' Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801660 Version used: \$Revision: 3166 \$</p>
<p>Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Method: phpMyAdmin Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129)</p>
<p>References CVE: CVE-2010-4480 Other: URL:http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/15699/</p>
<p>...continues on next page ...</p>

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URL: http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/3133

<p>Medium (CVSS: 4.3)</p> <p>NVT: Apache HTTP Server 'httpOnly' Cookie Information Disclosure Vulnerability</p>
<p>Summary</p> <p>This host is running Apache HTTP Server and is prone to cookie information disclosure vulnerability.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result</p> <p>Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.</p>
<p>Impact</p> <p>Successful exploitation will allow attackers to obtain sensitive information that may aid in further attacks.</p> <p>Impact Level: Application</p>
<p>Solution</p> <p>Solution type: VendorFix</p> <p>Upgrade to Apache HTTP Server version 2.2.22 or later, For updates refer to http://httpd.apache.org/</p>
<p>Affected Software/OS</p> <p>Apache HTTP Server versions 2.2.0 through 2.2.21</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>The flaw is due to an error within the default error response for status code 400 when no custom ErrorDocument is configured, which can be exploited to expose 'httpOnly' cookies.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Details:Apache HTTP Server 'httpOnly' Cookie Information Disclosure Vulnerability</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902830</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 3566 \$</p>
<p>References</p> <p>CVE: CVE-2012-0053</p> <p>BID:51706</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/47779</p> <p>URL:http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/18442</p> <p>URL:http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2012-0128.html</p> <p>URL:http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html</p> <p>URL:http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=revision&revision=1235454</p> <p>URL:http://lists.opensuse.org/opensuse-security-announce/2012-02/msg00026.htm</p> <p>↪1</p>

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.15 Medium 5432/tcp

<p>Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: PostgreSQL Multiple Security Vulnerabilities</p>
<p>Product detection result cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1 Detected by PostgreSQL Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)</p>
<p>Summary PostgreSQL is prone to multiple security vulnerabilities, including a denial-of-service issue, a privilege-escalation issue, and an authentication- bypass issue.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.</p>
<p>Impact Attackers can exploit these issues to shut down affected servers, perform certain actions with elevated privileges, and bypass authentication mechanisms to perform unauthorized actions. Other attacks may also be possible.</p>
<p>Solution Solution type: VendorFix Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method Details:PostgreSQL Multiple Security Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100273 Version used: \$Revision: 5016 \$</p>
<p>Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1 Method: PostgreSQL Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)</p>
<p>References CVE: CVE-2009-3229, CVE-2009-3230, CVE-2009-3231 BID:36314 Other: URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/36314 URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=522085#c1 URL:http://www.postgresql.org/ URL:http://www.postgresql.org/support/security</p>
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URL:<http://permalink.gmane.org/gmane.comp.security.oss.general/2088>

Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

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

Summary

OpenSSL is prone to security-bypass vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact

Successfully exploiting this issue may allow attackers to obtain sensitive information by conducting a man-in-the-middle attack. This may lead to other attacks.

Solution**Solution type:** VendorFix

Updates are available.

Affected Software/OS

OpenSSL before 0.9.8za, 1.0.0 before 1.0.0m and 1.0.1 before 1.0.1h

Vulnerability Insight

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

Send two SSL ChangeCipherSpec request and check the response.

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

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105042

Version used: \$Revision: 4679 \$

References

CVE: CVE-2014-0224

BID:67899

Other:

URL:<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/67899>URL:<http://openssl.org/>

Medium (CVSS: 6.5)

NVT: PostgreSQL NULL Character CA SSL Certificate Validation Security Bypass Vulnerability

Product detection result

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cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1 Detected by PostgreSQL Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)
Summary PostgreSQL is prone to a security-bypass vulnerability because the application fails to properly validate the domain name in a signed CA certificate, allowing attackers to substitute malicious SSL certificates for trusted ones. PostgreSQL is also prone to a local privilege-escalation vulnerability.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact Successfully exploiting this issue allows attackers to perform man-in-the- middle attacks or impersonate trusted servers, which will aid in further attacks. Exploiting the privilege-escalation vulnerability allows local attackers to gain elevated privileges.
Solution Solution type: VendorFix Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.
Affected Software/OS PostgreSQL versions prior to 8.4.2, 8.3.9, 8.2.15, 8.1.19, 8.0.23, and 7.4.27 are vulnerable to this issue.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:PostgreSQL NULL Character CA SSL Certificate Validation Security Bypass Vulnera. ↪.. OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100400 Version used: \$Revision: 5016 \$
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1 Method: PostgreSQL Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)
References CVE: CVE-2009-4034, CVE-2009-4136 BID:37334, 37333 Other: URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37334 URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37333 URL:http://www.postgresql.org URL:http://www.postgresql.org/support/security URL:http://www.postgresql.org/about/news.1170

<p>Medium (CVSS: 6.5)</p> <p>NVT: PostgreSQL 'bitsubstr' Buffer Overflow Vulnerability</p>
<p>Product detection result</p> <p>cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1</p> <p>Detected by PostgreSQL Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)</p>
<p>Summary</p> <p>PostgreSQL is prone to a buffer-overflow vulnerability because the application fails to perform adequate boundary checks on user- supplied data.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result</p> <p>Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.</p>
<p>Impact</p> <p>Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary code with elevated privileges or crash the affected application.</p>
<p>Solution</p> <p>Solution type: VendorFix</p> <p>Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.</p>
<p>Affected Software/OS</p> <p>PostgreSQL version 8.0.x, 8.1.x, 8.3.x is vulnerable other versions may also be affected.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Details:PostgreSQL 'bitsubstr' Buffer Overflow Vulnerability</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100470</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 3911 \$</p>
<p>Product Detection Result</p> <p>Product: cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1</p> <p>Method: PostgreSQL Detection</p> <p>OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)</p>
<p>References</p> <p>CVE: CVE-2010-0442</p> <p>BID:37973</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL:http://www.postgresql.org/</p> <p>URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/37973</p> <p>URL:http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/55902</p> <p>URL:http://intevydis.blogspot.com/2010/01/postgresql-8023-bitsubstr-overflow.</p> <p>↪html</p>

<p>Medium (CVSS: 6.5)</p> <p>NVT: PostgreSQL 'intarray' Module 'gettoken()' Buffer Overflow Vulnerability</p>
<p>Product detection result</p> <p>cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1</p> <p>Detected by PostgreSQL Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)</p>
<p>Summary</p> <p>PostgreSQL is prone to a buffer-overflow vulnerability because the application fails to perform adequate boundary checks on user-supplied data. The issue affects the 'intarray' module.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result</p> <p>Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.</p>
<p>Impact</p> <p>An authenticated attacker can leverage this issue to execute arbitrary code within the context of the vulnerable application. Failed exploit attempts will result in a denial-of-service condition.</p>
<p>Solution</p> <p>Solution type: VendorFix</p> <p>Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.</p>
<p>Affected Software/OS</p> <p>The issue affect versions prior to 8.2.20, 8.3.14, 8.4.7, and 9.0.3.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Details:PostgreSQL 'intarray' Module 'gettoken()' Buffer Overflow Vulnerability</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103054</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 3911 \$</p>
<p>Product Detection Result</p> <p>Product: cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1</p> <p>Method: PostgreSQL Detection</p> <p>OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)</p>
<p>References</p> <p>CVE: CVE-2010-4015</p> <p>BID:46084</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL:https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/46084</p> <p>URL:http://www.postgresql.org/</p> <p>URL:http://www.postgresql.org/about/news.1289</p>
<p>... continues on next page ...</p>

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Medium (CVSS: 6.0)

NVT: PostgreSQL PL/Perl and PL/Tcl Local Privilege Escalation Vulnerability

Product detection result

cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1

Detected by PostgreSQL Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)

Summary

PostgreSQL is prone to a local privilege-escalation vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact

Exploiting this issue allows local attackers to gain elevated privileges and execute arbitrary commands with the privileges of the victim.

Solution**Solution type:** VendorFix

Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS

Versions prior to PostgreSQL 9.0.1 are vulnerable.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details:PostgreSQL PL/Perl and PL/Tcl Local Privilege Escalation Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100843

Version used: \$Revision: 3911 \$

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1

Method: PostgreSQL Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)

References

CVE: CVE-2010-3433

BID:43747

Other:

URL:<https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/43747>URL:<http://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.0/static/release-9-0-1.html>URL:<http://www.postgresql.org>URL:<http://www.postgresql.org/support/security>

Medium (CVSS: 5.5) NVT: PostgreSQL 'RESET ALL' Unauthorized Access Vulnerability
Product detection result cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1 Detected by PostgreSQL Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)
Summary PostgreSQL is prone to an unauthorized-access vulnerability.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact Attackers can exploit this issue to reset special parameter settings only a root user should be able to modify. This may aid in further attacks.
Solution Solution type: VendorFix Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.
Affected Software/OS This issue affects versions prior to the following PostgreSQL versions: 7.4.29 8.0.25 8.1.21 8.2.17 8.3.11 8.4.4
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:PostgreSQL 'RESET ALL' Unauthorized Access Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100648 Version used: \$Revision: 3911 \$
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1 Method: PostgreSQL Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)
References CVE: CVE-2010-1975 BID:40304 Other: URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40304 URL:http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/release-8-4-4.html
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URL: <http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/release-8-2-17.html>
 URL: <http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/release-8-1-21.html>
 URL: <http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/release-8-3-11.html>
 URL: <http://www.postgresql.org/>
 URL: <http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/release-8-0-25.html>
 URL: <http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/release-7-4-29.html>

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

Summary

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

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

Certificate details:

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

subject alternative names (SAN):

None

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

serial: 00FAF93A4C7FB6B9CC

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

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

fingerprint (SHA-1): ED093088706603BFD5DC237399B498DA2D4D31C6

fingerprint (SHA-256): E7A7FA0D63E457C7C4A59B38B70849C6A70BDA6F830C7AF1E32DEE436
 ↪DE813CC

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Replace the SSL/TLS certificate by a new one.

Vulnerability Insight

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

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details:SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103955

Version used: \$Revision: 4765 \$

Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites
Summary This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service. NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.
Vulnerability Detection Result 'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol: TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA 'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol: TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
Solution Solution type: Mitigation The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore. Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.
Vulnerability Insight These rules are applied for the evaluation of the cryptographic strength: - RC4 is considered to be weak (CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808). - Ciphers using 64 bit or less are considered to be vulnerable to brute force methods and therefore considered as weak (CVE-2015-4000). - 1024 bit RSA authentication is considered to be insecure and therefore as weak. - Any cipher considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium - Any other cipher is considered as strong
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: \$Revision: 4863 \$
References CVE: CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808, CVE-2015-4000 Other: URL: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warntmeldungen/DE/CB/warntmeldung_cb-k16-1465_update_6.html URL: https://bettercrypto.org/ URL: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/

Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection
Summary ... continues on next page ...

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It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocol on this system.
Vulnerability Detection Result In addition to TLSv1.0+ the service is also providing the deprecated SSLv3 protocol and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers can be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Weak and Supported Ciphers' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.8 → 02067) NVT.
Impact An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection.
Solution Solution type: Mitigation It is recommended to disable the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols in favor of the TLSv1+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.
Affected Software/OS All services providing an encrypted communication using the SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols.
Vulnerability Insight The SSLv2 and SSLv3 protocols containing known cryptographic flaws like: - Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (POODLE, CVE-2014-3566) - Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption (DROWN, CVE-2016-0800)
Vulnerability Detection Method Check the used protocols of the services provided by this system. Details:SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111012 Version used: \$Revision: 4686 \$
References CVE: CVE-2016-0800, CVE-2014-3566 Other: URL: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/activities/identity-and-trust/library/deliverables/algorithms-key-sizes-and-parameters-report URL: https://bettercrypto.org/ URL: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/ URL: https://drownattack.com/ URL: https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html
Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: SSL/TLS: SSLv3 Protocol CBC Cipher Suites Information Disclosure Vulnerability (POODLE)
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Summary This host is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact Successful exploitation will allow a man-in-the-middle attackers gain access to the plain text data stream. Impact Level: Application
Solution Solution type: Mitigation Possible Mitigations are: - Disable SSLv3 - Disable cipher suites supporting CBC cipher modes
Vulnerability Insight The flaw is due to the block cipher padding not being deterministic and not covered by the Message Authentication Code
Vulnerability Detection Method Evaluate previous collected information about this service. Details:SSL/TLS: SSLv3 Protocol CBC Cipher Suites Information Disclosure Vulnerability . ↔.. OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802087 Version used: \$Revision: 4749 \$
References CVE: CVE-2014-3566 BID:70574 Other: URL:https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf URL:https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html URL:https://www.dfranke.us/posts/2014-10-14-how-poodle-happened.html URL:http://googleonlinesecurity.blogspot.in/2014/10/this-poodle-bites-exploit- ↔ing-ssl-30.html
Medium (CVSS: 4.0) NVT: PostgreSQL Conversion Encoding Remote Denial of Service Vulnerability
Product detection result cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1 Detected by PostgreSQL Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)
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Summary PostgreSQL is prone to a remote denial-of-service vulnerability.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact Exploiting this issue may allow attackers to terminate connections to the PostgreSQL server, denying service to legitimate users.
Solution Solution type: VendorFix Updates are available. Update to newer Version.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:PostgreSQL Conversion Encoding Remote Denial of Service Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100157 Version used: \$Revision: 5016 \$
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1 Method: PostgreSQL Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)
References CVE: CVE-2009-0922 BID:34090 Other: URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/34090 URL:http://www.postgresql.org/

Medium (CVSS: 4.0) NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm
Summary The remote service is using a SSL/TLS certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm.
Vulnerability Detection Result The following certificates are part of the certificate chain but using insecure ↪signature algorithms: Subject: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173 ↪652E6C6F63616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complic ↪ation of Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thi ↪ng outside US,C=XX
...continues on next page ...

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Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption
Solution Solution type: Mitigation Servers that use SSL/TLS certificates signed using an SHA-1 signature will need to obtain new SHA-2 signed SSL/TLS certificates to avoid these web browser SSL/TLS certificate warnings.
Vulnerability Insight Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1) is considered cryptographically weak and not secure enough for ongoing use. Beginning as late as January 2017 and as early as June 2016, browser developers such as Microsoft and Google will begin warning users when users visit web sites that use SHA-1 signed Secure Socket Layer (SSL) certificates.
Vulnerability Detection Method Check which algorithm was used to sign the remote SSL/TLS Certificate. Details:SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105880 Version used: \$Revision: 4781 \$
References Other: URL: https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2014/09/23/phasing-out-certificates-with-sha-1-based-signature-algorithms/

Medium (CVSS: 4.0) NVT: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability
Summary The SSL/TLS service uses Diffie-Hellman groups with insufficient strength (key size < 2048).
Vulnerability Detection Result Server Temporary Key Size: 1024 bits
Impact An attacker might be able to decrypt the SSL/TLS communication offline.
Solution Solution type: Workaround Deploy (Ephemeral) Elliptic-Curve Diffie-Hellman (ECDHE) or use a 2048-bit or stronger Diffie-Hellman group. (see https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html).
Vulnerability Insight ... continues on next page ...

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The Diffie-Hellman group are some big numbers that are used as base for the DH computations. They can be, and often are, fixed. The security of the final secret depends on the size of these parameters. It was found that 512 and 768 bits to be weak, 1024 bits to be breakable by really powerful attackers like governments.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks the DHE temporary public key size. Details:SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerabili. ↪.. OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106223 Version used: \$Revision: 4739 \$
References Other: URL:https://weakdh.org/ URL:https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html

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2.1.16 Medium 3306/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: MySQL Denial Of Service and Spoofing Vulnerabilities
Product detection result cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a Detected by MySQL/MariaDB Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100152)
Summary The host is running MySQL and is prone to Denial Of Service and Spoofing Vulnerabilities
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact Successful exploitation could allow users to cause a Denial of Service and man-in-the-middle attackers to spoof arbitrary SSL-based MySQL servers via a crafted certificate. Impact Level: Application
Solution Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade to MySQL version 5.0.88 or 5.1.41 For updates refer to http://dev.mysql.com/downloads
Affected Software/OS MySQL 5.0.x before 5.0.88 and 5.1.x before 5.1.41 on all running platform.
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Vulnerability Insight
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:MySQL Denial Of Service and Spoofing Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801064 Version used: \$Revision: 4869 \$
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a Method: MySQL/MariaDB Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100152)
References CVE: CVE-2009-4019, CVE-2009-4028 Other: URL:http://bugs.mysql.com/47780 URL:http://bugs.mysql.com/47320 URL:http://marc.info/?l=oss-security&m=125881733826437&w=2 URL:http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/news-5-0-88.html

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2.1.17 Medium 22/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: SSH Weak Encryption Algorithms Supported
Summary The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak encryption algorithms.
Vulnerability Detection Result The following weak client-to-server encryption algorithms are supported by the r ↪emote service: 3des-cbc aes128-cbc aes192-cbc aes256-cbc arcfour arcfour128 arcfour256 blowfish-cbc cast128-cbc rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se
...continues on next page ...

<p>...continued from previous page ...</p> <p>The following weak server-to-client encryption algorithms are supported by the remote service:</p> <pre>3des-cbc aes128-cbc aes192-cbc aes256-cbc arcfour arcfour128 arcfour256 blowfish-cbc cast128-cbc rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se</pre>
<p>Solution</p> <p>Solution type: Mitigation</p> <p>Disable the weak encryption algorithms.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>The 'arcfour' cipher is the Arcfour stream cipher with 128-bit keys. The Arcfour cipher is believed to be compatible with the RC4 cipher [SCHNEIER]. Arcfour (and RC4) has problems with weak keys, and should not be used anymore.</p> <p>The 'none' algorithm specifies that no encryption is to be done. Note that this method provides no confidentiality protection, and it is NOT RECOMMENDED to use it.</p> <p>A vulnerability exists in SSH messages that employ CBC mode that may allow an attacker to recover plaintext from a block of ciphertext.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Check if remote ssh service supports Arcfour, none or CBC ciphers.</p> <p>Details:SSH Weak Encryption Algorithms Supported</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105611</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 4490 \$</p>
<p>References</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL:https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4253#section-6.3</p> <p>URL:https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/958563</p>

[[return to 172.16.108.248](#)]

2.1.18 Medium 21/tcp

<p>Medium (CVSS: 6.4)</p> <p>NVT: Check for Anonymous FTP Login</p>
<p>Summary</p> <p>This FTP Server allows anonymous logins.</p>
<p>... continues on next page ...</p>

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Vulnerability Detection Result It was possible to login to the remote FTP service with the following anonymous ↵account: anonymous:openvas@example.com ftp:openvas@example.com
Impact Based on the files accessible via this anonymous FTP login and the permissions of this account an attacker might be able to: - gain access to sensitive files - upload or delete files
Solution Solution type: Mitigation If you do not want to share files, you should disable anonymous logins.
Vulnerability Insight A host that provides an FTP service may additionally provide Anonymous FTP access as well. Under this arrangement, users do not strictly need an account on the host. Instead the user typically enters 'anonymous' or 'ftp' when prompted for username. Although users are commonly asked to send their email address as their password, little to no verification is actually performed on the supplied data.
Vulnerability Detection Method Try to login with an anonymous account at the remove FTP service. Details:Check for Anonymous FTP Login OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900600 Version used: \$Revision: 4987 \$
References Other: URL: https://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/vuln/detail?vulnId=CVE-1999-0497

[[return to 172.16.108.248](#)]

2.1.19 Medium 25/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.8) NVT: Multiple Vendors STARTTLS Implementation Plaintext Arbitrary Command Injection Vulnerability
Summary Multiple vendors' implementations of STARTTLS are prone to a vulnerability that lets attackers inject arbitrary commands.
...continues on next page ...

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Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact An attacker can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the user running the application. Successful exploits can allow attackers to obtain email usernames and passwords.
Solution Updates are available.
Affected Software/OS The following vendors are affected: Ipswitch Kerio Postfix Qmail-TLS Oracle SCO Group spamdyke ISC
Vulnerability Detection Method Send a special crafted STARTTLS request and check the response. Details: Multiple Vendors STARTTLS Implementation Plaintext Arbitrary Command Injection . ↔.. OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103935 Version used: \$Revision: 2780 \$
References CVE: CVE-2011-0411, CVE-2011-1430, CVE-2011-1431, CVE-2011-1432, CVE-2011-1575, ↔ CVE-2011-1926, CVE-2011-2165 BID: 46767 Other: URL: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/46767 URL: http://kolab.org/pipermail/kolab-announce/2011/000101.html URL: http://bugzilla.cyrusimap.org/show_bug.cgi?id=3424 URL: http://cyrusimap.org/mediawiki/index.php/Bugs_Resolved_in_2.4.7 URL: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/MAPG-8D9M4P URL: http://files.kolab.org/server/release/kolab-server-2.3.2/sources/release-↔notes.txt URL: http://www.postfix.org/CVE-2011-0411.html URL: http://www.pureftpd.org/project/pure-ftpd/news URL: http://www.watchguard.com/support/release-notes/xcs/9/en-US/EN_ReleaseNot↔es_XCS_9_1_1/EN_ReleaseNotes_WG_XCS_9_1_TLS_Hotfix.pdf URL: http://www.spamdyke.org/documentation/Changelog.txt URL: http://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-josefsson-kerberos5-starttls/?inclu↔de_text=1 URL: http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/516901 URL: http://support.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100134676 URL: http://support.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100141041 URL: http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/security/cpuapr2011-301950.html URL: http://inoa.net/qmail-tls/vu555316.patch
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URL: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/555316

Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests
Summary The Mailserver on this host answers to VRFY and/or EXPN requests. VRFY and EXPN ask the server for information about an address. They are inherently unusable through firewalls, gateways, mail exchangers for part-time hosts, etc. OpenVAS suggests that, if you really want to publish this type of information, you use a mechanism that legitimate users actually know about, such as Finger or HTTP.
Vulnerability Detection Result 'VRFY root' produces the following answer: 252 2.0.0 root
Solution Solution type: Workaround
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100072 Version used: \$Revision: 2837 \$
References Other: URL: http://cr.yp.to/smtp/vrfy.html

Medium (CVSS: 5.0) NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired
Summary The remote server's SSL/TLS certificate has already expired.
Vulnerability Detection Result The certificate of the remote service expired on 2010-04-16 14:07:45. Certificate details: subject ...: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 ↪3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of ↪Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid ↪e US,C=XX subject alternative names (SAN): None issued by ..: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 ↪3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of ...continues on next page ...

<p>...continued from previous page ...</p> <pre> ↪Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid ↪e US,C=XX serial: 00FAF93A4C7FB6B9CC valid from : 2010-03-17 14:07:45 UTC valid until: 2010-04-16 14:07:45 UTC fingerprint (SHA-1): ED093088706603BFD5DC237399B498DA2D4D31C6 fingerprint (SHA-256): E7A7FA0D63E457C7C4A59B38B70849C6A70BDA6F830C7AF1E32DEE436 ↪DE813CC </pre>
<p>Solution Solution type: Mitigation Replace the SSL/TLS certificate by a new one.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight This script checks expiry dates of certificates associated with SSL/TLS-enabled services on the target and reports whether any have already expired.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method Details:SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103955 Version used: \$Revision: 4765 \$</p>

<p>Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection</p>
<p>Summary It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocol on this system.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result In addition to TLSv1.0+ the service is also providing the deprecated SSLv2 and S ↪SLv3 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers can b ↪e found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Weak and Supported Ciphers' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1. ↪25623.1.0.802067) NVT.</p>
<p>Impact An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection.</p>
<p>Solution Solution type: Mitigation It is recommended to disable the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols in favor of the TLSv1+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.</p>
<p>Affected Software/OS ...continues on next page ...</p>

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All services providing an encrypted communication using the SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols.
Vulnerability Insight The SSLv2 and SSLv3 protocols containing known cryptographic flaws like: - Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (POODLE, CVE-2014-3566) - Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption (DROWN, CVE-2016-0800)
Vulnerability Detection Method Check the used protocols of the services provided by this system. Details:SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111012 Version used: \$Revision: 4686 \$
References CVE: CVE-2016-0800, CVE-2014-3566 Other: URL: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/activities/identity-and-trust/library/deliverables/algorithms-key-sizes-and-parameters-report URL: https://bettercrypto.org/ URL: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/ URL: https://drownattack.com/ URL: https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html
Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: SSL/TLS: SSLv3 Protocol CBC Cipher Suites Information Disclosure Vulnerability (POODLE)
Summary This host is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact Successful exploitation will allow a man-in-the-middle attackers gain access to the plain text data stream. Impact Level: Application
Solution Solution type: Mitigation Possible Mitigations are: - Disable SSLv3 - Disable cipher suites supporting CBC cipher modes
Vulnerability Insight ... continues on next page ...

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The flaw is due to the block cipher padding not being deterministic and not covered by the Message Authentication Code
Vulnerability Detection Method Evaluate previous collected information about this service. Details:SSL/TLS: SSLv3 Protocol CBC Cipher Suites Information Disclosure Vulnerability . ↪.. OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802087 Version used: \$Revision: 4749 \$
References CVE: CVE-2014-3566 BID:70574 Other: URL: https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf URL: https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html URL: https://www.dfranke.us/posts/2014-10-14-how-poodle-happened.html URL: http://googleonlinesecurity.blogspot.in/2014/10/this-poodle-bites-exploit-ing-ssl-30.html
Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: SSL/TLS: RSA Temporary Key Handling 'RSA_EXPORT' Downgrade Issue (FREAK)
Summary
Vulnerability Detection Result 'RSA_EXPORT' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5 'RSA_EXPORT' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5
Impact
Impact Level: Application
Solution Solution type: VendorFix
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- If running OpenSSL update to version 0.9.8zd or 1.0.0p or 1.0.1k or later For updates refer to https://www.openssl.org
Affected Software/OS - OpenSSL version before 0.9.8zd, 1.0.0 before 1.0.0p, and 1.0.1 before 1.0.1k.
Vulnerability Insight Flaw is due to improper handling RSA temporary keys in a non-export RSA key exchange cipher suite.
Vulnerability Detection Method Check previous collected cipher suites saved in the KB. Details:SSL/TLS: RSA Temporary Key Handling 'RSA_EXPORT' Downgrade Issue (FREAK) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.805142 Version used: \$Revision: 4781 \$
References CVE: CVE-2015-0204 BID:71936 Other: URL: https://freakattack.com URL: http://secpod.org/blog/?p=3818 URL: http://blog.cryptographyengineering.com/2015/03/attack-of-week-freak-or-f-actoring-nsa.html
Medium (CVSS: 4.3) NVT: SSL/TLS: 'DHE_EXPORT' Man in the Middle Security Bypass Vulnerability (LogJam)
Summary
Vulnerability Detection Result 'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5 'DHE_EXPORT' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5
Impact Successful exploitation will allow a man-in-the-middle attacker to downgrade the security of a TLS session to 512-bit export-grade cryptography, which is significantly weaker, allowing the attacker to more easily break the encryption and monitor or tamper with the encrypted stream. ... continues on next page ...

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Impact Level: Application
Solution Solution type: VendorFix - If running OpenSSL update to version 1.0.2b or 1.0.1n or later, For updates refer to https://www.openssl.org
Affected Software/OS - OpenSSL version before 1.0.2b and 1.0.1n
Vulnerability Insight
Vulnerability Detection Method Check previous collected cipher suites saved in the KB. Details:SSL/TLS: 'DHE_EXPORT' Man in the Middle Security Bypass Vulnerability (LogJam) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.805188 Version used: \$Revision: 4781 \$
References CVE: CVE-2015-4000 BID:74733 Other: URL: https://weakdh.org URL: https://weakdh.org/imperfect-forward-secrecy.pdf URL: http://openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2015/05/20/8 URL: https://blog.cloudflare.com/logjam-the-latest-tls-vulnerability-explained URL: https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2015/05/20/logjam-freak-upcoming-change ↪s

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm
Summary The remote service is using a SSL/TLS certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm.
Vulnerability Detection Result The following certificates are part of the certificate chain but using insecure ↪signature algorithms: Subject: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173 ↪652E6C6F63616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complic ↪ation of Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thi ↪ng outside US,C=XX
...continues on next page ...

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Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption
Solution Solution type: Mitigation Servers that use SSL/TLS certificates signed using an SHA-1 signature will need to obtain new SHA-2 signed SSL/TLS certificates to avoid these web browser SSL/TLS certificate warnings.
Vulnerability Insight Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1) is considered cryptographically weak and not secure enough for ongoing use. Beginning as late as January 2017 and as early as June 2016, browser developers such as Microsoft and Google will begin warning users when users visit web sites that use SHA-1 signed Secure Socket Layer (SSL) certificates.
Vulnerability Detection Method Check which algorithm was used to sign the remote SSL/TLS Certificate. Details:SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105880 Version used: \$Revision: 4781 \$
References Other: URL: https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2014/09/23/phasing-out-certificates-with-sha-1-based-signature-algorithms/

Medium (CVSS: 4.0) NVT: SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability
Summary The SSL/TLS service uses Diffie-Hellman groups with insufficient strength (key size < 2048).
Vulnerability Detection Result Server Temporary Key Size: 512 bits
Impact An attacker might be able to decrypt the SSL/TLS communication offline.
Solution Solution type: Workaround Deploy (Ephemeral) Elliptic-Curve Diffie-Hellman (ECDHE) or use a 2048-bit or stronger Diffie-Hellman group. (see https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html).
Vulnerability Insight ... continues on next page ...

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The Diffie-Hellman group are some big numbers that are used as base for the DH computations. They can be, and often are, fixed. The security of the final secret depends on the size of these parameters. It was found that 512 and 768 bits to be weak, 1024 bits to be breakable by really powerful attackers like governments.
Vulnerability Detection Method Checks the DHE temporary public key size. Details:SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerabili. ↪.. OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.106223 Version used: \$Revision: 4739 \$
References Other: URL:https://weakdh.org/ URL:https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html

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2.1.20 Medium 445/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.0) NVT: Samba MS-RPC Remote Shell Command Execution Vulnerability (Active Check)
Product detection result cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20 Detected by SMB NativeLanMan (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102011)
Summary Samba is prone to a vulnerability that allows attackers to execute arbitrary shell commands because the software fails to sanitize user-supplied input.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact An attacker may leverage this issue to execute arbitrary shell commands on an affected system with the privileges of the application.
Solution Solution type: VendorFix Updates are available. Please see the referenced vendor advisory.
Affected Software/OS This issue affects Samba 3.0.0 to 3.0.25rc3.
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Vulnerability Detection Method

Send a crafted command to the samba server and check for a remote command execution.

Details:Samba MS-RPC Remote Shell Command Execution Vulnerability (Active Check)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108011

Version used: \$Revision: 4401 \$

Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20

Method: SMB NativeLanMan

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102011)

References

CVE: CVE-2007-2447

BID:23972

Other:

URL:<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/23972>

URL:<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2007-2447.html>

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.21 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: TCP timestamps

Summary

The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was detected that the host implements RFC1323.

The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:

Paket 1: 162157

Paket 2: 162258

Impact

A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled'
Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled.
The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.

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See also: http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152
Affected Software/OS TCP/IPv4 implementations that implement RFC1323.
Vulnerability Insight The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323.
Vulnerability Detection Method Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported. Details:TCP timestamps OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091 Version used: \$Revision: 4408 \$
References Other: URL: http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt

[[return to 172.16.108.248](#)]

2.1.22 Low 5432/tcp

Low (CVSS: 3.5) NVT: PostgreSQL Hash Table Integer Overflow Vulnerability
Product detection result cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1 Detected by PostgreSQL Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)
Summary The host is running PostgreSQL and is prone to integer overflow vulnerability.
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact Successful exploitation could allow execution of specially-crafted sql query which once processed would lead to denial of service (postgresql daemon crash). Impact Level: Application
Solution Solution type: VendorFix ... continues on next page ...

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<p>Apply the patch, http://git.postgresql.org/gitweb?p=postgresql.git;a=commitdiff;h=64b057e6823655fb6c5d1f24a28f236b94dd6c54</p> <p>**** NOTE: Please ignore this warning if the patch is applied. ****</p>
<p>Affected Software/OS PostgreSQL version 8.4.1 and prior and 8.5 through 8.5alpha2</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight The flaw is due to an integer overflow error in 'src/backend/executor/nodeHash.c', when used to calculate size for the hashtable for joined relations.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method Details:PostgreSQL Hash Table Integer Overflow Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902139 Version used: \$Revision: 3184 \$</p>
<p>Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1 Method: PostgreSQL Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)</p>
<p>References CVE: CVE-2010-0733 Other: URL:https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=546621 URL:http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/03/16/10 URL:http://archives.postgresql.org/pgsql-bugs/2009-10/msg00310.php URL:http://archives.postgresql.org/pgsql-bugs/2009-10/msg00289.php URL:http://archives.postgresql.org/pgsql-bugs/2009-10/msg00287.php URL:http://archives.postgresql.org/pgsql-bugs/2009-10/msg00277.php</p>

<p>Low (CVSS: 2.1) NVT: PostgreSQL Low Cost Function Information Disclosure Vulnerability</p>
<p>Product detection result cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1 Detected by PostgreSQL Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)</p>
<p>Summary PostgreSQL is prone to an information-disclosure vulnerability.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.</p>
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Impact Local attackers can exploit this issue to obtain sensitive information that may lead to further attacks.
Solution Solution type: VendorFix Updates are available. Please see the references for more information.
Affected Software/OS PostgreSQL 8.3.6 is vulnerable other versions may also be affected.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:PostgreSQL Low Cost Function Information Disclosure Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100158 Version used: \$Revision: 5016 \$
Product Detection Result Product: cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1 Method: PostgreSQL Detection OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151)
References BID:34069 Other: URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/34069 URL:http://www.postgresql.org/

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2.1.23 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Supported
Summary The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak MD5 and/or 96-bit MAC algorithms.
Vulnerability Detection Result The following weak client-to-server MAC algorithms are supported by the remote s ↪ervice: hmac-md5 hmac-md5-96 hmac-sha1-96 The following weak server-to-client MAC algorithms are supported by the remote s ↪ervice: ...continues on next page ...

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hmac-md5 hmac-md5-96 hmac-sha1-96
Solution Solution type: Mitigation Disable the weak MAC algorithms.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details:SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Supported OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610 Version used: \$Revision: 4490 \$

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2.1.24 Log general/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting
Summary This script consolidates the OS information detected by several NVTs and tries to find the best matching OS. Furthermore it reports all previously collected information leading to this best matching OS. It also reports possible additional informations which might help to improve the OS detection. If any of this information is wrong or could be improved please consider to report these to openvas-plugins@wald.intevation.org .
Vulnerability Detection Result Best matching OS: OS: Ubuntu 8.04 Version: 8.04 CPE: cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04 Found by NVT: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105586 (SSH OS Identification) Concluded from SSH banner on port 22/tcp: SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1 Setting key "Host/runs_unixoide" based on this information Other OS detections (in order of reliability): OS: Debian GNU/Linux CPE: cpe:/o:debian:debian_linux Found by NVT: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105355 (FTP OS Identification) Concluded from FTP banner on port 2121/tcp: 220 ProFTPD 1.3.1 Server (Debian) [::ffff:172.16.108.248] OS: Linux CPE: cpe:/o:linux:kernel Found by NVT: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105355 (FTP OS Identification) Concluded from FTP banner on port 21/tcp: 220 (vsFTPD 2.3.4)
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metasploitable login: Identified from: Telnet banner on port 23/tcp
Log Method Details:OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105937 Version used: \$Revision: 5130 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SSL/TLS: Hostname discovery from server certificate
Summary It was possible to discover an additional hostname of this server from its certificate Common or Subject Alt Name.
Vulnerability Detection Result The following additional but not resolvable hostnames were detected: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Log Method Details:SSL/TLS: Hostname discovery from server certificate OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111010 Version used: \$Revision: 4812 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Traceroute
Summary A traceroute from the scanning server to the target system was conducted. This traceroute is provided primarily for informational value only. In the vast majority of cases, it does not represent a vulnerability. However, if the displayed traceroute contains any private addresses that should not have been publicly visible, then you have an issue you need to correct.
Vulnerability Detection Result Here is the route from 172.16.108.246 to 172.16.108.248: 172.16.108.246 172.16.108.248
Solution Block unwanted packets from escaping your network.
Log Method Details:Traceroute OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.51662 ... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

Version used: \$Revision: 4662 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.25 Log 8787/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0)
NVT: Service Detection with 'GET' Request

Summary

This plugin performs service detection.

Vulnerability Detection Result

A Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb) service seems to be running on this port.

Log Method

Details:Service Detection with 'GET' Request

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.17975

Version used: \$Revision: 4944 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.26 Log 80/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0)
NVT: HTTP Server type and version

Summary

This detects the HTTP Server's type and version.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote web server type is :

Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2

Solution : You can set the directive "ServerTokens Prod" to limit the information emanating from the server in its response headers.

Solution

Log Method

Details:HTTP Server type and version

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10107

Version used: \$Revision: 5134 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: DIRB (NASL wrapper)
Summary This script uses DIRB to find directories and files on web applications via brute forcing. See the preferences section for configuration options.
Vulnerability Detection Result This are the directories/files found with brute force: http://172.16.108.248:80/
Log Method Details:DIRB (NASL wrapper) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103079 Version used: \$Revision: 4685 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services
Summary This routine attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.
Vulnerability Detection Result A web server is running on this port
Log Method Details:Services OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330 Version used: \$Revision: 4905 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: CGI Scanning Consolidation
Summary The script consolidates various information for CGI scanning. This information is based on the following scripts / settings: - HTTP-Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100034) - No 404 check (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10386) - Web mirroring / webmirror.nasl (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10662)
- The configured 'Enable CGI scanning', 'Enable generic web application scanning' and 'Add historic /scripts and /cgi-bin to directories for CGI scanning' within the 'Global variable settings' of the scan config in use ... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...	
If you think any of these are wrong please report to openvas-plugins@wald.intevation.org	
Vulnerability Detection Result The host seems to be running on a Unix-like operating system. The host seems to be able to host PHP scripts. The host seems to be NOT able to host ASP scripts. The following directories were used for CGI scanning: http://172.16.108.248/ http://172.16.108.248/cgi-bin http://172.16.108.248/dav http://172.16.108.248/doc http://172.16.108.248/dvwa http://172.16.108.248/mutillidae http://172.16.108.248/phpMyAdmin http://172.16.108.248/scripts http://172.16.108.248/test http://172.16.108.248/twiki While this is not, in and of itself, a bug, you should manually inspect these directories to ensure that they are in compliance with company security standards The following directories were excluded from CGI scanning because of the "Regex pattern to exclude directories from CGI scanning" setting of the NVT "Global variable settings" (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.12288): http://172.16.108.248/icons http://172.16.108.248/mutillidae/javascript http://172.16.108.248/mutillidae/javascript/ddsmoothmenu http://172.16.108.248/mutillidae/styles http://172.16.108.248/mutillidae/styles/ddsmoothmenu http://172.16.108.248/phpMyAdmin/themes/original/img The following CGIs were discovered: Syntax : cginame (arguments [default value]) http://172.16.108.248/phpMyAdmin/index.php (pma_password [] token [a9e0b352873560f058b2f75ba67a4192] pma_username [] convcharset [utf-8] table [] lang [] server [1] db [] phpMyAdmin [8438919b58afae35a29938362a1cee6d891a627b]) http://172.16.108.248/phpMyAdmin/phpmyadmin.css.php (token [a9e0b352873560f058b2f75ba67a4192] convcharset [utf-8] js_frame [right] lang [en-utf-8] nocache [2457687151])	
Log Method Details:CGI Scanning Consolidation OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111038 Version used: \$Revision: 4964 \$	
Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Nikto (NASL wrapper)	
Summary ... continues on next page ...	

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This plugin uses nikto(1) to find weak CGI scripts and other known issues regarding web server security. See the preferences section for configuration options.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Here is the Nikto report:

- Nikto v2.1.6

```
-----
+ Target IP:          172.16.108.248
+ Target Hostname:    172.16.108.248
+ Target Port:        80
+ Start Time:         2017-02-09 20:59:53 (GMT0)
-----
+ Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
+ Retrieved x-powered-by header: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user a
  ↪gent to protect against some forms of XSS
+ The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent
  ↪to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type
+ Apache/2.2.8 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.12). Apach
  ↪e 2.0.65 (final release) and 2.2.29 are also current.
+ Uncommon header 'tcn' found, with contents: list
+ Apache mod_negotiation is enabled with MultiViews, which allows attackers to e
  ↪asily brute force file names. See http://www.wisec.it/sectou.php?id=4698ebdc59
  ↪d15. The following alternatives for 'index' were found: index.php
+ Web Server returns a valid response with junk HTTP methods, this may cause fal
  ↪se positives.
+ OSVDB-877: HTTP TRACE method is active, suggesting the host is vulnerable to X
  ↪ST
+ /phpinfo.php?VARIABLE=<script>alert('Vulnerable')</script>: Output from the ph
  ↪pinfo() function was found.
+ OSVDB-3268: /doc/: Directory indexing found.
+ OSVDB-48: /doc/: The /doc/ directory is browsable. This may be /usr/doc.
+ OSVDB-12184: /?=PHPB8B5F2A0-3C92-11d3-A3A9-4C7B08C10000: PHP reveals potential
  ↪ly sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY
  ↪ strings.
+ OSVDB-12184: /?=PHPE9568F36-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: PHP reveals potential
  ↪ly sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY
  ↪ strings.
+ OSVDB-12184: /?=PHPE9568F34-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: PHP reveals potential
  ↪ly sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY
  ↪ strings.
+ OSVDB-12184: /?=PHPE9568F35-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: PHP reveals potential
  ↪ly sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY
  ↪ strings.
+ OSVDB-3092: /phpMyAdmin/changelog.php: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databa
  ↪ses, and should be protected or limited to authorized hosts.
```

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```

+ Server leaks inodes via ETags, header found with file /phpMyAdmin/ChangeLog, i
↳node: 92462, size: 40540, mtime: Tue Dec 9 17:24:00 2008
+ OSVDB-3092: /phpMyAdmin/ChangeLog: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databases,
↳ and should be protected or limited to authorized hosts.
+ OSVDB-3268: /test/: Directory indexing found.
+ OSVDB-3092: /test/: This might be interesting...
+ /phpinfo.php: Output from the phpinfo() function was found.
+ OSVDB-3233: /phpinfo.php: PHP is installed, and a test script which runs phpin
↳fo() was found. This gives a lot of system information.
+ OSVDB-3268: /icons/: Directory indexing found.
+ /phpinfo.php?GLOBALS[test]=<script>alert(document.cookie);</script>: Output fr
↳om the phpinfo() function was found.
+ /phpinfo.php?cx[]=KfMvYkaZ9QsT12Jw8akMXtnPYZvOnFTIuHFw8xLqsbdL86Mfbc9jbIYGJbRUJ
↳JHyVFLUYnkmdRNigOMOFHiduOvNNHbpLXV1Ge0yub3TCY69Lreo2JcAUa56P3QN10k1PoIxiPiRG
↳rLHsZ0704e64ExsWLGmZ3yZCnJLqisHt4Gp0le1vwXz6kzpmz8oSde2enmNV7EGEc60eN1E1xvkCJ3
↳96dCMuD7EnqXN4es9CBtkbSBnyG9RfZk7R1VzY9TEljIXwNHmNipchdGhEtkDKWxTFoHYZq4tftT7gH
↳rudS7qr0Lauq0Swy7H7SQw8bEPunGZewooWHMqdVaa3XK1WHVP437e657zP0cYd4RL7mVsy4gGAXZ
↳7yjdQ4hYUnNs9mcMbyFEzvzQZ2X5zJH8tCYBv0TotWi7lFBVvdXmqlf1TaaxWhPymCIPwn2hrq5MA
↳niQxh8VgxEmak3b6t1j1RJERe2WB3akyg7Y1NTajo9KYRL1qaa9VuOUjtlS738w5dP8eFeIAA53yas
↳40F93r40412Sr7bU9uJh1SIUb97LMGGrQFfgZNBaAQgKPAi6DbwjxyS0lDnwwYoCs8p7KOFYuLqaG1N
↳i80owqbyRtNpfNP6Df85asv1dw604wQpjT9c6n0eJkr7HLPgdlqIc60kHEosNXQ0JE7mQgJEx8sfBP
↳R5Xih5RFkbbI0gap53suJqno0IOig1ZDVYtZJZ8jStyFXEgZiYTpENKvrmhPGUB3M5mr6CwsoWLGlp
↳WHwOhwq2176UCC0TEasDGgIDp6uI3GIYhoOTJFYuwL1o8eue55kk9eSL7eC4ZVc6h2lE1Li5pte67
↳vq14s4B7IAEzT04bbLFYkPh3C6e7VxIyGRUaVbPHMnb8C26ncR3lEV4HaS2mQY2EZgLba3jLxIvJ40
↳srUtURq69ELsSJzkub6XWuaI4y89WQMCKupXs01jXehgAHqHN5ndN1j7fqZfmt10tQwOie6rN4PfM
↳4PHB2c0VRDM3cjPlrx6J269Fcho26iTGbnRS3ek17mDj3DcuzGTMje4ERHy5ihucBssXJfWPXmrjJK
↳oGkL3USKIONRmxbVJWTSVd0rlhdDFHaeL4rv8vix8MEu62hZGopNLMdXQeeq2dYdtkyxALIXna1WK5
↳9nCmB4eEWWwznUAWKLzs3JQxI3MY2n0WyxMikGvw9Fjfr3SeBw0JAMaTVFBvmco6qUUAyJd6iYYF5
↳FLDOMCExANdzKWD10U7iIKAXCDxB5FL5IEK45kTBCPrXWbQvvoYZdXTJLGD1Xtkb03baFawD4NYHPb
↳Evhjza05MXBsfeJQvZaFwC8JjYwLjKHFxyJl1Vt3wA9Bn0bUYyoJmMrNVZ2tZM3xwrbipus3bxfJji
↳NV2okywgl3DEAmyELpeS6tg8eQbCD21qzffe5VRlBmSsfo1a3HLkDagWPjYAN9U38XyB1QKnIneA8
↳4JHPLKDayP4qB2m9pg98yx7V1fy4Z9Tia0p3SQZQnCEsEp7rta5sxiXU6Ube1GkK309tpebVd9wINh
↳OgdpdFckplUdTbMLab5cusiZkzopqsGXl5B02yn685Wt7vbTVlRXruhmV050WfNFRHLJP1C0nKWrrT
↳mwmEP3PkpDl30jfcDm6SCKTqwqyy5v8lCmuStqndCNqS4S7wpai6bppZ4r8U5Nqt8PEq1ZMGWQ9NT
↳6bQoYspBX62LuXCwfdBBhmtcEPtCl2jaxiZLH7qfGk260FsbkjcWIEY2xYPDQgu59aNRQC6yXFxxs8
↳ucQ7010an2E5ZVvICPB1ByFxBrtY2LjnVfejPfBis9Vv423MYX4YTTWC0IhM0cn6tYBNT4PSaWBfsp
↳PLa5eAWSxp8ccyeYmhkcg8lon7ZwLX0lKECzNiSwnuULTvg9McA918rUx67Zc4uvyIvBiyytyaOm5
↳htcCAwTODtsBetkJxcPeUdj8VVeRW2k83oCqmGCCz0elaEHTa2jftTXKcBQDTIFH8xrm7zBp3R6B1Y
↳i9Rx7mbRSgrOTQD4oVrrmdYKLiYwknhjQPM32tI1pg9m80aa6u5VZ4wewe27dLjiFYBWJNNmM3Bua
↳9dTRyrmdIrYU1ZSXW5cd02ajlktGXq33j1N84d4RDQbY4Y7smT8QdcXroHWYUhzuxIFRguvzyRnmp8
↳302Rnmal4hUyXhgBNiHSDbbftH0jDj0bOL7EsrYpcVtHXqbsb9uSVbpi6f4hjm09ZLKYPsKRMqB613
↳0qJ7YEjwBP4VnsQYqTiQTcefNdqVfT5pWJZUIBQ4c50FxlRkVMN90Hp060SBHH7bNGdJT6m9wNv7pH
↳9Em9lsjDWZKFCYJ2Is1fNa41eAVCOKnPOCo30AVduftNLSf6UMB5GtXNIgxeLZNVdq1fJNtr544aTR
↳1tAfszgjJAJNTDoTJspUE6dTEqRS2m2f1hYRCi3kA4gqcX8MtB3fx0kxiCLjOZxyR1KIUIVjwb19At
↳VwrtQRbnJcm1Q1qBbEKGiBq5d17wS8Nf6KTakKeXLbk8n3Y9fhy2AouziEeIra5SVF2Sj4L3JtCjEq
↳p7zdvN50qNZ3owvBpRMVRI0gzXMAwyCxTnOSVRl1MntqiMGfPaETjKKfTAsbSC2HXpBCvZKDq39WA6
↳HJhi1btMcduVnNuZHQvRmL1Ir5GNHGB0RtCVuNbnBgKDegJ30sg9VXAcBEOPil49qhemzrz7yZfq6

```

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<p>...continued from previous page ...</p> <pre> ↪VgRFSYYLgMGE1jPbdmmW621NKzlyKFc7Fpj5dsirjblPLp5I8iL2NkmGBjBCvT9ndg8yeEVjZXLfdM ↪y2DB4wFDNXd6HCkfjrXmendIc4IeSupaJuPpKeN8uDCPu9IVNzoHf2ETmDQz1XqTV4JWCCEa4KwvDB ↪BRKwC1Hv6RoFFNiAJ3vbAA3W2s5X3wEEteuCiXY1XPwurNmvlvw3V8Am4kgNN7U3dfjovvWZod6N2J ↪aTnBlTWE3BKJBVCtURZEsR3gwn2XjxGd8N5Fyqtd8rxhfwV4xSQAJVQ1De4n3JeVDeAdZxctvLmR87 ↪EKuBm6nfC9kSSTJrzaAc9X15A1nENAvUGRNi9YAkBkeCd3kCBSfWfxTNZxEMB89aXawLfe69N34yXu ↪hdhxBag3kxxTkVomve61p0h2GQZxE78gB0dyTzzeho90JQNvuMJ5UH0awYoiPTR5TQtDF9IzRjgFSi ↪AxiN8h0CgSyAeb20rPAxMs7YQUsyPOBhp6G1RxrIOuLfCaEQd6Z6WrNFk82yXV3tvBrcwDPj39fSEs ↪Z2JZGRPTepJjvNPOG0TWmVuG4Q0wxCKqekHPf11CDBMvUdqHjF19wVZGKtVnxZQQsbk0ZaAb8FR2U ↪gp8mIT5aEovVSTTk2VXDwuDpkeP2FtDD5QbSA5z9jVaiBemIRMjwEOrDBw14Pilfmoh5G2j8q74WBj ↪44Xx6RZwp4PGQLMXd0J0qpIXwVEz6po90GCQngPagYSYZR7FI8x0gBt1Gg64MujwD4vglTla03GSEI ↪BSuU11jSIzkbJ1ght0i9mTkaSBFFSPMZiu6KTP2wvRttLyGCGEXmZLuo0gSxrKwa73hJzQ7uKUXrjL ↪lPfmPdIlep0IM03bQpjKt0DitpWZq1XFoSGGQm0Ut90jENpgzme8xwYwqFhlmcwq80gqY99MshADTp ↪b9Ta6p0Q6WOP0oFxo7YCyjpFOLyEIJRR1rap4q3ghi5aY7cexPYiLIFb7iyVnKQadXrqkyjNLbmzAa ↪1fdn0v2PlbvIUWdu2fmw2mqUpFJsyrRTAUmdwhzpyPMrrjZiGnBbmIExbDACnbYgwzwp6WnLxamSueG ↪zQ3a3ngBFEdQIXsnNFNR6NEF7rdjtYF1FkJ9FsAp8nlrGciKZt6REICE5c3NfVQr0sG0ihcpFoAD18 ↪nZ7NpUfsFoQB0y006rhVFbh9esLbYNa36TgFhrkjdyWQB2sDRmtEnYaMZR5iR0jZUMDvcekMOUMpTe ↪t1KavxYjTyNlx14oeF43MfpT70bU7K7EhsJUvYmQfWBXX9zPUvW1KpPIRlUMkeZTfaS9tMJCH9Gntc ↪0Et9DYJZ2CDkGCHLWw6GVZF2YcrORVqDGDE5fpTo2FrblEsLbqkOrpkgpC<script>alert(foo)</ ↪script>: Output from the phpinfo() function was found. + OSVDB-3233: /icons/README: Apache default file found. + /phpMyAdmin/: phpMyAdmin directory found + OSVDB-3092: /phpMyAdmin/Documentation.html: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL d ↪atabases, and should be protected or limited to authorized hosts. + 8347 requests: 0 error(s) and 29 item(s) reported on remote host + End Time: 2017-02-09 21:00:12 (GMT0) (19 seconds) ----- + 1 host(s) tested </pre>
<p>Log Method Details:Nikto (NASL wrapper) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.14260 Version used: \$Revision: 4685 \$</p>

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Fingerprint web server with favicon.ico

Summary

The remote web server contains a graphic image that is prone to information disclosure.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following apps/services were identified:

"phpmyadmin (2.11.8.1)" fingerprinted by the file: "http://172.16.108.248/phpMyA
↪dmin/favicon.ico"

Impact

...continues on next page ...

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The 'favicon.ico' file found on the remote web server belongs to a popular webserver/application. This may be used to fingerprint the webserver/application.
Solution Solution type: Mitigation Remove the 'favicon.ico' file or create a custom one for your site.
Log Method Details:Fingerprint web server with favicon.ico OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.20108 Version used: \$Revision: 4988 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: PHP Version Detection (Remote)
Summary Detection of installed version of PHP. This script sends HTTP GET request and try to get the version from the response, and sets the result in KB.
Vulnerability Detection Result Detected PHP Version: 5.2.4 Location: tcp/80 CPE: cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4 Concluded from version identification result: X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Log Method Details:PHP Version Detection (Remote) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800109 Version used: \$Revision: 4724 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: TWiki Version Detection
Summary Detection of installed version of TWiki. This script sends HTTP GET request and try to get the version from the response, and sets the result in KB.
Vulnerability Detection Result Detected TWiki Version: 01.Feb.2003 Location: /twiki/bin CPE: cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003 ...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
<p>Concluded from version identification result: This site is running TWiki version 01 Feb 2003</p>
<p>Log Method Details:TWiki Version Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800399 Version used: \$Revision: 4427 \$</p>

<p>Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: phpMyAdmin Detection</p>
<p>Summary Detection of phpMyAdmin. The script sends a connection request to the server and attempts to extract the version number from the reply.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result Detected phpMyAdmin Version: 3.1.1 Location: /phpMyAdmin CPE: cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1 Concluded from version identification result: Version 3.1.1</p>
<p>Log Method Details:phpMyAdmin Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900129 Version used: \$Revision: 3669 \$</p>

<p>Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Apache Web Server Version Detection</p>
<p>Summary Detection of installed version of Apache Web Server The script detects the version of Apache HTTP Server on remote host and sets the KB.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result Detected Apache Version: 2.2.8 Location: 80/tcp CPE: cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.8 Concluded from version identification result: Server: Apache/2.2.8</p>
<p>Log Method ...continues on next page ...</p>

...continued from previous page ...

Details:Apache Web Server Version Detection
 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900498
 Version used: \$Revision: 4249 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)
 NVT: Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection

Summary

Detection of Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware, a open source web application is a wiki-based CMS. The script sends a connection request to the web server and attempts to extract the version number from the reply.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware
 Version: 1.9.5
 Location: /tikiwiki
 CPE: cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki_cms/groupware:1.9.5
 Concluded from version identification result:
 version 1.9.5
 Concluded from version identification location:
 http://172.16.108.248/tikiwiki/README

Log Method

Details:Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware Version Detection
 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901001
 Version used: \$Revision: 5144 \$

References

Other:
 URL:http://tiki.org/

[[return to 172.16.108.248](#)]**2.1.27 Log 1524/tcp**

Log (CVSS: 0.0)
 NVT: Check for Telnet Server

Summary

A telnet Server is running at this host.
 ... continues on next page ...

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<p>Experts in computer security, such as SANS Institute, and the members of the comp.os.linux.security newsgroup recommend that the use of Telnet for remote logins should be discontinued under all normal circumstances, for the following reasons:</p> <p>Telnet, by default, does not encrypt any data sent over the connection (including passwords), and so it is often practical to eavesdrop on the communications and use the password later for malicious purposes anybody who has access to a router, switch, hub or gateway located on the network between the two hosts where Telnet is being used can intercept the packets passing by and obtain login and password information (and whatever else is typed) with any of several common utilities like tcpdump and Wireshark.</p> <p>Most implementations of Telnet have no authentication that would ensure communication is carried out between the two desired hosts and not intercepted in the middle.</p> <p>Commonly used Telnet daemons have several vulnerabilities discovered over the years.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result</p> <p>A telnet server seems to be running on this port</p>
<p>Log Method</p> <p>Details:Check for Telnet Server</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100074</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 4944 \$</p>

Log (CVSS: 0.0)
NVT: Report Telnet Banner
<p>Summary</p> <p>This scripts reports the received banner of a Telnet Server.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result</p> <p>Remote telnet banner :</p> <p>root@metasploitable:/#</p>
<p>Impact</p> <p>This information gives potential attackers additional information about the system they are attacking. Versions and Types should be omitted where possible.</p>
<p>Solution</p> <p>Change the login banner to something generic.</p>
<p>Log Method</p> <p>Details:Report Telnet Banner</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10281</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 4771 \$</p>

[[return to 172.16.108.248](#)]

2.1.28 Log 1099/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: RMI-Registry Detection
Summary This Script detects the RMI-Registry Service
Vulnerability Detection Result The RMI-Registry Service is running at this port
Log Method Details:RMI-Registry Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105839 Version used: \$Revision: 4034 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.29 Log 5432/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: PostgreSQL Detection
Summary Detection of PostgreSQL, a open source object-relational database system (http://www.postgresql.org). The script sends a connection request to the server (user:postgres, DB:postgres) and attempts to extract the version number from the reply.
Vulnerability Detection Result Detected PostgreSQL Version: 8.3.1 Location: 5432/tcp CPE: cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1 Concluded from version identification result: 8.3.1
Log Method Details:PostgreSQL Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100151 Version used: \$Revision: 4688 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate - Self-Signed Certificate Detection
...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
Summary The SSL/TLS certificate on this port is self-signed.
Vulnerability Detection Result The certificate of the remote service is self signed. Certificate details: subject ...: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 ↪3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of ↪Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid ↪e US,C=XX subject alternative names (SAN): None issued by .: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 ↪3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of ↪Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid ↪e US,C=XX serial: 00FAF93A4C7FB6B9CC valid from : 2010-03-17 14:07:45 UTC valid until: 2010-04-16 14:07:45 UTC fingerprint (SHA-1): ED093088706603BFD5DC237399B498DA2D4D31C6 fingerprint (SHA-256): E7A7FA0D63E457C7C4A59B38B70849C6A70BDA6F830C7AF1E32DEE436 ↪DE813CC
Log Method Details:SSL/TLS: Certificate - Self-Signed Certificate Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103140 Version used: \$Revision: 4765 \$
References Other: URL: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Self-signed_certificate

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services
Summary This routine attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.
Vulnerability Detection Result An unknown service is running on this port. It is usually reserved for Postgres
Log Method Details:Services OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330
...continues on next page ...

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Version used: \$Revision: 4905 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Non Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

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

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

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

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

Log Method

Details:SSL/TLS: Report Non Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103441

Version used: \$Revision: 4736 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details

Summary

This script collects and reports the details of all SSL/TLS certificates.

This data will be used by other tests to verify server certificates.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following certificate details of the remote service were collected.

Certificate details:

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

subject alternative names (SAN):

None

...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
<pre> issued by .: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 ↪3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of ↪Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid ↪e US,C=XX serial : 00FAF93A4C7FB6B9CC valid from : 2010-03-17 14:07:45 UTC valid until: 2010-04-16 14:07:45 UTC fingerprint (SHA-1): ED093088706603BFD5DC237399B498DA2D4D31C6 fingerprint (SHA-256): E7A7FA0D63E457C7C4A59B38B70849C6A70BDA6F830C7AF1E32DEE436 ↪DE813CC </pre>
<p>Log Method Details:SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103692 Version used: \$Revision: 4768 \$</p>

<p>Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: PostgreSQL TLS Detection</p>
<p>Summary The remote PostgreSQL Server supports TLS.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.</p>
<p>Log Method Details:PostgreSQL TLS Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105013 Version used: \$Revision: 4682 \$</p>

<p>Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) Cipher Suites</p>
<p>Summary This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service which are supporting Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS).</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result Cipher suites supporting Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) are accepted by this serv ↪ice via the SSLv3 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA Cipher suites supporting Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) are accepted by this serv ↪ice via the TLSv1.0 protocol:</p>
...continues on next page ...

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TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
 TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
 TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

Log Method

Details:SSL/TLS: Report Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) Cipher Suites
 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105018
 Version used: \$Revision: 4771 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.
 As the NVT 'SSL/TLS: Check Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900234) might run into a timeout the actual reporting of all accepted cipher suites takes place in this NVT instead. The script preference 'Report timeout' allows you to configure if such an timeout is reported.

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

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

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

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

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

No 'Null' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol.

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

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

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

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

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

TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

No 'Null' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol.

Log Method

Details:SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites
 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067
 Version used: \$Revision: 4739 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Database Open Access Vulnerability
Summary The host is running a Database server and is prone to information disclosure vulnerability.
Vulnerability Detection Result Postgresql database can be accessed by remote attackers
Impact Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to obtain the sensitive information of the database. Impact Level: Application
Solution Solution type: Workaround Restrict Database access to remote systems.
Affected Software/OS - MySQL/MariaDB - IBM DB2 - PostgreSQL - IBM solidDB - Oracle Database - Microsoft SQL Server
Vulnerability Insight Do not restricting direct access of databases to the remote systems.
Log Method Details:Database Open Access Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902799 Version used: \$Revision: 4043 \$
References Other: URL: https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/security_standards/index.php?id=pci_d↵ss_v1-2.pdf

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Medium Cipher Suites
Summary This routine reports all Medium SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.
Vulnerability Detection Result 'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA ...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
<pre> TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA 'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA </pre>
Vulnerability Insight Any cipher suite considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium
Log Method Details:SSL/TLS: Report Medium Cipher Suites OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902816 Version used: \$Revision: 4743 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.30 Log 3306/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: MySQL/MariaDB Detection
Summary Detection of installed version of MySQL/MariaDB. Detect a running MySQL/MariaDB by getting the banner, extract the version from the banner and store the information in KB.
Vulnerability Detection Result Detected MySQL Version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5 Location: 3306/tcp CPE: cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a Concluded from version identification result: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
Log Method Details:MySQL/MariaDB Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100152 Version used: \$Revision: 5046 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services
Summary This routine attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.
Vulnerability Detection Result An unknown service is running on this port. It is usually reserved for MySQL
Log Method Details:Services OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330 Version used: \$Revision: 4905 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Database Open Access Vulnerability
Summary The host is running a Database server and is prone to information disclosure vulnerability.
Vulnerability Detection Result MySQL can be accessed by remote attackers
Impact Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to obtain the sensitive information of the database. Impact Level: Application
Solution Solution type: Workaround Restrict Database access to remote systems.
Affected Software/OS - MySQL/MariaDB - IBM DB2 - PostgreSQL - IBM solidDB - Oracle Database - Microsoft SQL Server
Vulnerability Insight Do not restricting direct access of databases to the remote systems.
Log Method Details:Database Open Access Vulnerability ...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902799 Version used: \$Revision: 4043 \$
References Other: URL:https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/security_standards/index.php?id=pci_d ↪ss_v1-2.pdf

[[return to 172.16.108.248](#)]

2.1.31 Log 22/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SSH Protocol Versions Supported
Summary Identification of SSH protocol versions supported by the remote SSH Server. Also reads the corresponding fingerprints from the service. The following versions are tried: 1.33, 1.5, 1.99 and 2.0
Vulnerability Detection Result The remote SSH Server supports the following SSH Protocol Versions: 1.99 2.0
Log Method Details:SSH Protocol Versions Supported OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100259 Version used: \$Revision: 4484 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SSH Server type and version
Summary This detects the SSH Server's type and version by connecting to the server and processing the buffer received. This information gives potential attackers additional information about the system they are attacking. Versions and Types should be omitted where possible.
Vulnerability Detection Result Detected SSH server version: SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1 Remote SSH supported authentication: password,publickey Remote SSH banner: (not available) CPE: cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1
...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
Concluded from remote connection attempt with credentials: Login: VulnScan Password: VulnScan
Log Method Details:SSH Server type and version OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10267 Version used: \$Revision: 4947 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services
Summary This routine attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.
Vulnerability Detection Result An ssh server is running on this port
Log Method Details:Services OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330 Version used: \$Revision: 4905 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported
Summary This script detects which algorithms and languages are supported by the remote SSH Service
Vulnerability Detection Result The following options are supported by the remote ssh service: kex_algorithms: diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256,diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1,diffie-h ↪ellman-group14-sha1,diffie-hellman-group1-sha1 server_host_key_algorithms: ssh-rsa,ssh-dss encryption_algorithms_client_to_server: aes128-cbc,3des-cbc,blowfish-cbc,cast128-cbc,arcfour128,arcfour256,arcfour,aes19 ↪2-cbc,aes256-cbc,rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se,aes128-ctr,aes192-ctr,aes256-ctr encryption_algorithms_server_to_client: aes128-cbc,3des-cbc,blowfish-cbc,cast128-cbc,arcfour128,arcfour256,arcfour,aes19 ↪2-cbc,aes256-cbc,rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se,aes128-ctr,aes192-ctr,aes256-ctr mac_algorithms_client_to_server: ...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
<pre> hmac-md5,hmac-sha1,umac-64@openssh.com,hmac-ripemd160,hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com ↔,hmac-sha1-96,hmac-md5-96 mac_algorithms_server_to_client: hmac-md5,hmac-sha1,umac-64@openssh.com,hmac-ripemd160,hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com ↔,hmac-sha1-96,hmac-md5-96 compression_algorithms_client_to_server: none,zlib@openssh.com compression_algorithms_server_to_client: none,zlib@openssh.com </pre>
<p>Log Method Details:SSH Protocol Algorithms Supported OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105565 Version used: \$Revision: 2828 \$</p>

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.32 Log 21/tcp

<p>Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: FTP Banner Detection</p>
<p>Summary This Plugin detects the FTP Server Banner and the Banner of the 'HELP' command.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result Remote FTP server banner : 220 (vsFTPD 2.3.4)</p>
<p>Log Method Details:FTP Banner Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10092 Version used: \$Revision: 4780 \$</p>

<p>Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services</p>
<p>Summary This routine attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result An FTP server is running on this port. Here is its banner :</p>
<p>...continues on next page ...</p>

...continued from previous page ...

220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)

Log Method

Details:Services

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330

Version used: \$Revision: 4905 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: vsFTPd FTP Server Detection

Summary

The script is grabbing the banner of a FTP server and attempts to identify a vsFTPd FTP Server and its version from the reply.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected vsFTPd

Version: 2.3.4

Location: 21/tcp

CPE: cpe:/a:beasts:vsftpd:2.3.4

Concluded from version identification result:

220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)

Log Method

Details:vsFTPd FTP Server Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111050

Version used: \$Revision: 4777 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)**2.1.33 Log 25/tcp**

Log (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

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

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

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

...continues on next page ...

<p>...continued from previous page ...</p> <p>'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:</p> <p>TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5 TLS_DH_anon_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA</p> <p>'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:</p> <p>TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5 TLS_DH_anon_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5 TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5 TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA</p>
<p>Solution</p> <p>Solution type: Mitigation</p> <p>The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.</p> <p>Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>These rules are applied for the evaluation of the cryptographic strength:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RC4 is considered to be weak (CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808). - Ciphers using 64 bit or less are considered to be vulnerable to brute force methods and therefore considered as weak (CVE-2015-4000). - 1024 bit RSA authentication is considered to be insecure and therefore as weak. - Any cipher considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium - Any other cipher is considered as strong
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Details:SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440 Version used: \$Revision: 4863 \$</p>
<p>References</p> <p>CVE: CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808, CVE-2015-4000</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL:https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1465_update_6.html</p> <p>URL:https://bettercrypto.org/</p>
<p>...continues on next page ...</p>

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URL:https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SMTP Server type and version
Summary This detects the SMTP Server's type and version by connecting to the server and processing the buffer received.
Vulnerability Detection Result Remote SMTP server banner : 220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
Solution Change the login banner to something generic.
Log Method Details:SMTP Server type and version OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10263 Version used: \$Revision: 2599 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SMTP STARTTLS Detection
Summary Check if the remote Mailserver supports the STARTTLS command.
Vulnerability Detection Result The remote Mailserver supports the STARTTLS command.
Log Method Details:SMTP STARTTLS Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103118 Version used: \$Revision: 4683 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate - Self-Signed Certificate Detection
Summary The SSL/TLS certificate on this port is self-signed.
Vulnerability Detection Result The certificate of the remote service is self signed. Certificate details:
...continues on next page ...

<p>...continued from previous page ...</p> <pre> subject ...: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 ↪3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of ↪Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid ↪e US,C=XX subject alternative names (SAN): None issued by .: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 ↪3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of ↪Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid ↪e US,C=XX serial: 00FAF93A4C7FB6B9CC valid from : 2010-03-17 14:07:45 UTC valid until: 2010-04-16 14:07:45 UTC fingerprint (SHA-1): ED093088706603BFD5DC237399B498DA2D4D31C6 fingerprint (SHA-256): E7A7FA0D63E457C7C4A59B38B70849C6A70BDA6F830C7AF1E32DEE436 ↪DE813CC </pre>
<p>Log Method Details:SSL/TLS: Certificate - Self-Signed Certificate Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103140 Version used: \$Revision: 4765 \$</p>
<p>References Other: URL:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Self-signed_certificate</p>

<p>Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services</p>
<p>Summary This routine attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Result An SMTP server is running on this port Here is its banner : 220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)</p>
<p>Log Method Details:Services OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330 Version used: \$Revision: 4905 \$</p>

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Non Weak Cipher Suites

Summary

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

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

```
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
```

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

```
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
```

Log Method

Details:SSL/TLS: Report Non Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103441

Version used: \$Revision: 4736 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details

Summary

This script collects and reports the details of all SSL/TLS certificates.
This data will be used by other tests to verify server certificates.

Vulnerability Detection Result

... continues on next page ...

<p>...continued from previous page ...</p> <p>The following certificate details of the remote service were collected.</p> <p>Certificate details:</p> <p>subject ...: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 ↪3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of ↪Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid ↪e US,C=XX</p> <p>subject alternative names (SAN):</p> <p>None</p> <p>issued by ..: 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E74753830342D626173652E6C6F6 ↪3616C646F6D61696E,CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,OU=Office for Complication of ↪Otherwise Simple Affairs,O=OCOSA,L=Everywhere,ST=There is no such thing outsid ↪e US,C=XX</p> <p>serial: 00FAF93A4C7FB6B9CC</p> <p>valid from : 2010-03-17 14:07:45 UTC</p> <p>valid until: 2010-04-16 14:07:45 UTC</p> <p>fingerprint (SHA-1): ED093088706603BFD5DC237399B498DA2D4D31C6</p> <p>fingerprint (SHA-256): E7A7FA0D63E457C7C4A59B38B70849C6A70BDA6F830C7AF1E32DEE436 ↪DE813CC</p>
<p>Log Method</p> <p>Details:SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details</p> <p>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103692</p> <p>Version used: \$Revision: 4768 \$</p>

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) Cipher Suites

Summary

This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service which are supporting Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS).

Vulnerability Detection Result

Cipher suites supporting Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) are accepted by this serv
↪ice via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

Cipher suites supporting Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) are accepted by this serv
↪ice via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

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Log Method

Details:SSL/TLS: Report Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105018

Version used: \$Revision: 4771 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Postfix SMTP Server Detection

Summary

The script checks the SMTP server banner for the presence of Postfix.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected Postfix

Version: unknown

Location: 25/tcp

CPE: cpe:/a:postfix:postfix

Concluded from version identification result:

220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)

Log Method

Details:Postfix SMTP Server Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111086

Version used: \$Revision: 2598 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

Summary

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

As the NVT 'SSL/TLS: Check Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900234) might run into a timeout the actual reporting of all accepted cipher suites takes place in this NVT instead. The script preference 'Report timeout' allows you to configure if such an timeout is reported.

Vulnerability Detection Result

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

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

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

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA

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```

TLS_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:
TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5
TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
No 'Null' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol.
'Strong' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:
TLS_DHE_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
TLS_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5
TLS_DH_anon_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES40_CBC_SHA
TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5
TLS_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
No 'Null' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol.

```

Log Method

Details:SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067

Version used: \$Revision: 4739 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Medium Cipher Suites
Summary This routine reports all Medium SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.
Vulnerability Detection Result 'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA 'Medium' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA TLS_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
Vulnerability Insight Any cipher suite considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium
Log Method Details:SSL/TLS: Report Medium Cipher Suites OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902816 Version used: \$Revision: 4743 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.34 Log 445/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SMB NativeLanMan
Summary ...continues on next page ...

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It is possible to extract OS, domain and SMB server information from the Session Setup AndX Response packet which is generated during NTLM authentication.
Vulnerability Detection Result Detected SMB workgroup: WORKGROUP Detected SMB server: Samba 3.0.20-Debian Detected OS: Debian GNU/Linux
Log Method Details:SMB NativeLanMan OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102011 Version used: \$Revision: 5149 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SMB NativeLanMan
Summary It is possible to extract OS, domain and SMB server information from the Session Setup AndX Response packet which is generated during NTLM authentication.
Vulnerability Detection Result Detected Samba Version: 3.0.20 Location: 445/tcp CPE: cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20 Concluded from version identification result: Samba 3.0.20-Debian Detected SMB workgroup: WORKGROUP Detected SMB server: Samba 3.0.20-Debian
Log Method Details:SMB NativeLanMan OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.102011 Version used: \$Revision: 5149 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SMB log in
Summary This script attempts to logon into the remote host using login/password credentials.
Vulnerability Detection Result It was possible to log into the remote host using the SMB protocol.
Log Method ...continues on next page ...

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Details:SMB log in
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10394
Version used: \$Revision: 4391 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)
NVT: SMB/CIFS Server Detection

Summary

This script detects whether port 445 and 139 are open and if they are running a CIFS/SMB server.

Vulnerability Detection Result

A CIFS server is running on this port

Log Method

Details:SMB/CIFS Server Detection
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11011
Version used: \$Revision: 4261 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)
NVT: Microsoft SMB Signing Disabled

Summary

Checking for SMB signing is disabled.
The script logs in via smb, checks the SMB Negotiate Protocol response to confirm SMB signing is disabled.

Vulnerability Detection Result

SMB signing is disabled on this host

Log Method

Details:Microsoft SMB Signing Disabled
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802726
Version used: \$Revision: 2576 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)
NVT: SMB Remote Version Detection

Summary

Detection of Server Message Block(SMB).
This script sends SMB Negotiation request and try to get the version from the response.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Only SMBv1 is enabled on remote target

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Log Method

Details:SMB Remote Version Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.807830

Version used: \$Revision: 4262 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Microsoft Windows SMB Accessible Shares

Summary

The script detects the Windows SMB Accessible Shares and sets the result into KB.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The following shares were found

IPC\$

Log Method

Details:Microsoft Windows SMB Accessible Shares

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902425

Version used: \$Revision: 3690 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)**2.1.35 Log general/icmp**

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Detection

Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request. The Timestamp Reply is an ICMP message which replies to a Timestamp message. It consists of the originating timestamp sent by the sender of the Timestamp as well as a receive timestamp and a transmit timestamp. This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Log Method

Details:ICMP Timestamp Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190

Version used: \$Revision: 3115 \$

References

CVE: CVE-1999-0524

Other:

...continues on next page ...

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URL:<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc0792.txt>[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)**2.1.36 Log general/SMBClient**

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: SMB Test with 'smbclient'

Summary

This script tests the remote host SMB Functions with the 'smbclient' tool.

Vulnerability Detection Result

OS Version = UNIX

Domain = WORKGROUP

SMB Serverversion = SAMBA 3.0.20-DEBIAN

Log Method

Details:SMB Test with 'smbclient'

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.90011

Version used: \$Revision: 4917 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)**2.1.37 Log general/CPE-T**

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: CPE Inventory

SummaryThis routine uses information collected by other routines about CPE identities (<http://cpe.mitre.org/>) of operating systems, services and applications detected during the scan.**Vulnerability Detection Result**

172.16.108.248|cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.2.8

172.16.108.248|cpe:/a:beasts:vsftpd:2.3.4

172.16.108.248|cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2

172.16.108.248|cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a

172.16.108.248|cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1

172.16.108.248|cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4

172.16.108.248|cpe:/a:phpmyadmin:phpmyadmin:3.1.1

172.16.108.248|cpe:/a:postfix:postfix

172.16.108.248|cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1

...continues on next page ...

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172.16.108.248 cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1 172.16.108.248 cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20 172.16.108.248 cpe:/a:tiki:tikiwiki_cms/groupware:1.9.5 172.16.108.248 cpe:/a:twiki:twiki:01.Feb.2003 172.16.108.248 cpe:/a:x.org:x11:11.0 172.16.108.248 cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04
Log Method Details:CPE Inventory OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810002 Version used: \$Revision: 4482 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.38 Log 8009/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Service Detection with nmap
Summary This plugin performs service detection by launching nmap's service probe (nmap -sV) against ports that are running unidentified services. Note: This plugin is started at the end of a scan to register all remaining unknown services.
Vulnerability Detection Result Nmap service detection result for this port: ajp13
Log Method Details:Service Detection with nmap OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.66286 Version used: \$Revision: 5118 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.39 Log 6667/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: IRC daemon identification
Summary This script determines the version of the IRC daemon.
Vulnerability Detection Result Unable to get the version of this service due to the error: ...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
ERROR :Closing Link: [172.16.108.246] (Throttled: Reconnecting too fast) -Email ↩admin@Metasploitable.LAN for more information.
Log Method Details:IRC daemon identification OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11156 Version used: \$Revision: 4778 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Service Detection with nmap
Summary This plugin performs service detection by launching nmap's service probe (nmap -sV) against ports that are running unidentified services. Note: This plugin is started at the end of a scan to register all remaining unknown services.
Vulnerability Detection Result Nmap service detection result for this port: irc
Log Method Details:Service Detection with nmap OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.66286 Version used: \$Revision: 5118 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.40 Log 5900/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: VNC Server and Protocol Version Detection
Summary The remote host is running a remote display software (VNC) which permits a console to be displayed remotely. This allows authenticated users of the remote host to take its control remotely.
Vulnerability Detection Result A VNC server seems to be running on this port. The version of the VNC protocol is : RFB 003.003
Solution Make sure the use of this software is done in accordance with your corporate security policy, filter incoming traffic to this port.
Log Method ... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
Details:VNC Server and Protocol Version Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10342 Version used: \$Revision: 4944 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: VNC security types
Summary This script checks the remote VNC protocol version and the available 'security types'.
Vulnerability Detection Result The remote VNC server chose security type #2 (VNC authentication)
Log Method Details:VNC security types OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.19288 Version used: \$Revision: 4469 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.41 Log 53/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running
Summary BIND 'NAMED' is an open-source DNS server from ISC.org. Many proprietary DNS servers are based on BIND source code.
Vulnerability Detection Result Detected Bind Version: 9.4.2 Location: 53/tcp CPE: cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2 Concluded from version identification result: 9.4.2
Solution Using the 'version' directive in the 'options' section will block the 'version.bind' query, but it will not log such attempts.
Vulnerability Insight The BIND based NAMED servers (or DNS servers) allow remote users to query for version and type information. The query of the CHAOS TXT record 'version.bind', will typically prompt the server to send the information back to the querying source.
...continues on next page ...

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Log Method

Details:Determine which version of BIND name daemon is running

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10028

Version used: \$Revision: 4542 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: DNS Server Detection (TCP)

Summary

A DNS Server is running at this Host. A Name Server translates domain names into IP addresses. This makes it possible for a user to access a website by typing in the domain name instead of the website's actual IP address.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The remote DNS server banner is:

9.4.2

Log Method

Details:DNS Server Detection (TCP)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108018

Version used: \$Revision: 4944 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)**2.1.42 Log 514/tcp**

Log (CVSS: 0.0)

NVT: Service Detection with nmap

Summary

This plugin performs service detection by launching nmap's service probe (nmap -sV) against ports that are running unidentified services.

Note: This plugin is started at the end of a scan to register all remaining unknown services.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Nmap service detection result for this port: tcpwrapped

Log Method

Details:Service Detection with nmap

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.66286

Version used: \$Revision: 5118 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.43 Log 513/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Service Detection with nmap
Summary This plugin performs service detection by launching nmap's service probe (nmap -sV) against ports that are running unidentified services. Note: This plugin is started at the end of a scan to register all remaining unknown services.
Vulnerability Detection Result Nmap service detection result for this port: login This is a guess. A confident identification of the service was not possible.
Log Method Details:Service Detection with nmap OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.66286 Version used: \$Revision: 5118 \$

[return to 172.16.108.248]

2.1.44 Log 23/tcp

```
Log (CVSS: 0.0)
NVT: Report Telnet Banner
```

Summary

This scripts reports the received banner of a Telnet Server.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Remote telnet banner :

```
- _--_--- _-| |_-__ -___ - __| | ___ (-_) |_-__-_| |_-__| |_-__|____\
| '_-' \ / _ \_/_' / _||'_ \| |/_ \| | |_/' '|'_ \| |/_ \| ) |
| | | | | | _/ || (| \_ \ |_) | | ( ) | | | | (| | |_) | | _// _/
|_| |_| |_| |\_|\_\_\_,_|_/_ ._/| |\_\_/| |\_\_\_,|.._./| |\_\_|_____
                        |_|
```

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

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metasploitable login:
Impact This information gives potential attackers additional information about the system they are attacking. Versions and Types should be omitted where possible.
Solution Change the login banner to something generic.
Log Method Details:Report Telnet Banner OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10281 Version used: \$Revision: 4771 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Services
Summary This routine attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.
Vulnerability Detection Result A telnet server seems to be running on this port
Log Method Details:Services OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330 Version used: \$Revision: 4905 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.45 Log 2121/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: FTP Banner Detection
Summary This Plugin detects the FTP Server Banner and the Banner of the 'HELP' command.
Vulnerability Detection Result Remote FTP server banner : 220 ProFTPD 1.3.1 Server (Debian) [::ffff:172.16.108.248]
Log Method ...continues on next page ...

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Details:FTP Banner Detection
 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10092
 Version used: \$Revision: 4780 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)
 NVT: Services

Summary

This routine attempts to guess which service is running on the remote ports. For instance, it searches for a web server which could listen on another port than 80 or 443 and makes this information available for other check routines.

Vulnerability Detection Result

An FTP server is running on this port.
 Here is its banner :
 220 ProFTPD 1.3.1 Server (Debian) [::ffff:172.16.108.248]

Log Method

Details:Services
 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10330
 Version used: \$Revision: 4905 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0)
 NVT: ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote)

Summary

This script detects the installed version of ProFTP Server and sets the version in KB.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Detected ProFTPD
 Version: 1.3.1
 Location: 2121/tcp
 CPE: cpe:/a:proftpd:proftpd:1.3.1
 Concluded from version identification result:
 ProFTPD 1.3.1

Log Method

Details:ProFTPD Server Version Detection (Remote)
 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900815
 Version used: \$Revision: 4777 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.46 Log 139/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: SMB/CIFS Server Detection
Summary This script detects whether port 445 and 139 are open and if they are running a CIFS/SMB server.
Vulnerability Detection Result A SMB server is running on this port
Log Method Details:SMB/CIFS Server Detection OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11011 Version used: \$Revision: 4261 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

2.1.47 Log 111/tcp

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: Obtain list of all port mapper registered programs via RPC
Summary This script calls the DUMP RPC on the port mapper, to obtain the list of all registered programs.
Vulnerability Detection Result These are the registered RPC programs: RPC program #100000 version 2 'portmapper' (portmap sunrpc rpcbind) on port 111/ ↪TCP RPC program #100003 version 2 'nfs' (nfsprog) on port 2049/TCP RPC program #100003 version 3 'nfs' (nfsprog) on port 2049/TCP RPC program #100003 version 4 'nfs' (nfsprog) on port 2049/TCP RPC program #100005 version 1 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 43760/TCP RPC program #100005 version 2 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 43760/TCP RPC program #100005 version 3 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 43760/TCP RPC program #100024 version 1 'status' on port 49846/TCP RPC program #100021 version 1 'nlockmgr' on port 52503/TCP RPC program #100021 version 3 'nlockmgr' on port 52503/TCP RPC program #100021 version 4 'nlockmgr' on port 52503/TCP RPC program #100000 version 2 'portmapper' (portmap sunrpc rpcbind) on port 111/ ↪UDP RPC program #100003 version 2 'nfs' (nfsprog) on port 2049/UDP RPC program #100003 version 3 'nfs' (nfsprog) on port 2049/UDP RPC program #100003 version 4 'nfs' (nfsprog) on port 2049/UDP RPC program #100021 version 1 'nlockmgr' on port 40509/UDP RPC program #100021 version 3 'nlockmgr' on port 40509/UDP RPC program #100021 version 4 'nlockmgr' on port 40509/UDP RPC program #100005 version 1 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 41337/UDP ...continues on next page ...

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RPC program #100005 version 2 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 41337/UDP RPC program #100005 version 3 'mountd' (mount showmount) on port 41337/UDP RPC program #100024 version 1 'status' on port 53649/UDP
Log Method Details:Obtain list of all port mapper registered programs via RPC OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11111 Version used: \$Revision: 4827 \$

Log (CVSS: 0.0) NVT: RPC portmapper (UDP)
Summary This script performs detection of RPC portmapper on UDP.
Vulnerability Detection Result RPC portmapper is running on this port
Log Method Details:RPC portmapper (UDP) OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900602 Version used: \$Revision: 4805 \$

[\[return to 172.16.108.248 \]](#)

This file was automatically generated.