

Scan Report

December 1, 2018

Summary

This document reports on the results of an automatic security scan. All dates are displayed using the timezone “Coordinated Universal Time”, which is abbreviated “UTC”. The task was “Immediate scan of IP 192.168.1.134”. The scan started at Sat Dec 1 15:57:01 2018 UTC and ended at Sat Dec 1 16:11:40 2018 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.

Contents

1	Result Overview	2
2	Results per Host	2
2.1	192.168.1.134	2
2.1.1	High 80/tcp	2
2.1.2	High 8080/tcp	3
2.1.3	Medium 80/tcp	4
2.1.4	Low general/tcp	5

1 Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
192.168.1.134	2	1	1	0	0
Total: 1	2	1	1	0	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.

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

Information on overrides is included in the report.

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 “Log” are not shown.

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

Issues with the threat level “False Positive” are not shown.

Only results with a minimum QoD of 70 are shown.

This report contains all 4 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 38 results.

2 Results per Host

2.1 192.168.1.134

Host scan start Sat Dec 1 15:57:05 2018 UTC

Host scan end Sat Dec 1 16:11:40 2018 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
80/tcp	High
8080/tcp	High
80/tcp	Medium
general/tcp	Low

2.1.1 High 80/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.0)

NVT: HTTP Brute Force Logins With Default Credentials Reporting

Summary

It was possible to login into the remote Web Application using default credentials.

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
As the NVT 'HTTP Brute Force Logins with default Credentials' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108041) 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 It was possible to login with the following credentials <Url>:<User>:<Password>: ↔<HTTP status code> http://192.168.1.134/home.asp:admin:admin:HTTP/1.1 404 Site or Page Not Found
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 HTTP Basic Auth. Details: HTTP Brute Force Logins With Default Credentials Reporting OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103240 Version used: \$Revision: 11663 \$

[[return to 192.168.1.134](#)]

2.1.2 High 8080/tcp

High (CVSS: 7.5) NVT: Lighttpd Multiple vulnerabilities
Summary This host is running Lighttpd and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities
Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.
Impact Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands and remote attackers to read arbitrary files via hostname.
Solution Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade to 1.4.35 or later.
Affected Software/OS Lighttpd version before 1.4.35
Vulnerability Insight - mod_mysql_vhost module not properly sanitizing user supplied input passed via the hostname. ... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
- mod_evhost and mod_simple_vhost modules not properly sanitizing user supplied input via the hostname.
Vulnerability Detection Method Send a crafted HTTP GET request and check whether it responds with error message. Details: Lighttpd Multiple vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802072 Version used: \$Revision: 11867 \$
References CVE: CVE-2014-2323, CVE-2014-2324 BID:66153, 66157 Other: URL:http://seclists.org/oss-sec/2014/q1/561 URL:http://download.lighttpd.net/lighttpd/security/lighttpd_sa_2014_01.txt URL:http://www.lighttpd.net/download

[\[return to 192.168.1.134 \]](#)

2.1.3 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.8) NVT: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP
Summary The host / application transmits sensitive information (username, passwords) in cleartext via HTTP.
Vulnerability Detection Result The following URLs requires Basic Authentication (URL:realm name): http://192.168.1.134/:"GoAhead"
Impact An attacker could use this situation to compromise or eavesdrop on the HTTP communication between the client and the server using a man-in-the-middle attack to get access to sensitive data like usernames or passwords.
Solution Solution type: Workaround Enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection. Additionally make sure the host / application is redirecting all users to the secured SSL/TLS connection before allowing to input sensitive data into the mentioned functions.
Affected Software/OS Hosts / applications which doesn't enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

Vulnerability Detection Method

Evaluate previous collected information and check if the host / application is not enforcing the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.

The script is currently checking the following:

- HTTP Basic Authentication (Basic Auth)
- HTTP Forms (e.g. Login) with input field of type 'password'

Details: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108440

Version used: \$Revision: 10726 \$

References

Other:

URL:https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A2-Broken_Authentication_and_Session_Management

URL:https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure

URL:<https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html>

[\[return to 192.168.1.134 \]](#)

2.1.4 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:

Packet 1: 4294957047

Packet 2: 4294957331

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 linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl -p' to apply the settings at runtime.

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.

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...
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: 10411 \$
References Other: URL: http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt

[[return to 192.168.1.134](#)]