Scan Report

November 5, 2023

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 "webserver-outside". The scan started at Sun Nov 5 01:25:56 2023 UTC and ended at Sun Nov 5 01:43:44 2023 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

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
10.200.0.12 www.seclab.net	4	9	1	0	0
Total: 1	4	9	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 14 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 172 results.

2 Results per Host

2.1 10.200.0.12

Host scan start	Sun Nov 5 01:26:13 2023 UTC
Host scan end	Sun Nov 5 01:43:36 2023 UTC

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

2.1.1 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)`

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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.

Solution
Solution type: VendorFix
Upgrade to version 4.2.4 or later.

Affected Software/OS
TWiki, TWiki version prior to 4.2.4.

Vulnerability Insight
The flaws are due to,
- %URLPARAM}}% variable is not properly sanitized which lets attackers conduct cross-site scripting attack.
- %SEARCH}}% variable is not properly sanitised before being used in an 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: 12952 $`

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: phpinfo() output Reporting

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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 left back in the webserver directory.

Vulnerability Detection Result
`The following files are calling the function phpinfo() which disclose potentiall`
`↪y sensitive information:`
`http://www.seclab.net/mutillidae/phpinfo.php`
`http://www.seclab.net/phpinfo.php`

Impact
Some of the information that can be gathered from this file includes:
The username of the user running the PHP process, if it is a sudo user, the IP address of the host, the web server version, the system version (Unix, Linux, Windows, ...), and the root directory of the web server.

Solution
Solution type: Workaround
Delete the listed files or restrict access to them.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: `phpinfo() output Reporting`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11229
Version used: `$Revision: 11992 $`

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://www.seclab.net/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

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When PHP is used in a CGI-based setup (such as Apache's mod_cgid), the php-cgi receives a processed query string parameter as command line arguments which allows command-line switches, such as -s, -d or -c to be passed to the php-cgi binary, which can be exploited to disclose source code and obtain arbitrary code execution.
An example of the -s command, allowing an attacker to view the source code of index.php is below:
http://example.com/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: 13679 $

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-r
↪isks-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://www.seclab.net/dav/puttest1502257782.html
We could delete the following files via the DELETE method at this web server:
http://www.seclab.net/dav/puttest1502257782.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

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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: `2019-04-24T07:26:10+0000`

References
```
BID:12141
Other:
  OWASP:OWASP-CM-001
```

[return to 10.200.0.12]

2.1.2 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.

Solution
Solution type: VendorFix
Upgrade to TWiki version 4.3.2 or later.

Affected Software/OS
TWiki version prior to 4.3.2

Vulnerability Insight

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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: 12952 $`

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
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
   URL:http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/DownloadTWiki
```

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.

Solution
Solution type: VendorFix
Upgrade to version 4.3.1 or later.

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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: 12952 $`

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
   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 Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

Summary
Debugging functions are enabled on the remote web server.
The remote web server supports the TRACE and/or TRACK methods. TRACE and TRACK are HTTP methods which are used to debug web server connections.

Vulnerability Detection Result
`The web server has the following HTTP methods enabled: TRACE`

Impact
An attacker may use this flaw to trick your legitimate web users to give him their credentials.

Solution
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the TRACE and TRACK methods in your web server configuration.
Please see the manual of your web server or the references for more information.

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Affected Software/OS
Web servers with enabled TRACE and/or TRACK methods.

Vulnerability Insight
It has been shown that web servers supporting this methods are subject to cross-site-scripting attacks, dubbed XST for Cross-Site-Tracing, when used in conjunction with various weaknesses in browsers.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: `HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213
Version used: `$Revision: 10828 $`

References
```
CVE: CVE-2003-1567, CVE-2004-2320, CVE-2004-2763, CVE-2005-3398, CVE-2006-4683,
↪CVE-2007-3008, CVE-2008-7253, CVE-2009-2823, CVE-2010-0386, CVE-2012-2223, CVE
↪-2014-7883
BID:9506, 9561, 11604, 15222, 19915, 24456, 33374, 36956, 36990, 37995
Other:
  URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/288308
   URL:http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593
   URL:http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/de/mod/core.html#traceenable
   URL:https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross_Site_Tracing
```

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: /doc directory browsable

Summary
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.

Vulnerability Detection Result
`Vulnerable url: http://www.seclab.net/doc/`

Solution
Solution type: Mitigation
Use access restrictions for the /doc directory. If you use Apache you might use this in your access.conf:
<Directory /usr/doc> AllowOverride None order deny, allow deny from all allow from localhost </Directory>

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: `/doc directory browsable`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10056
Version used: `$Revision: 14336 $`

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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://www.seclab.net/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 known solution was made available for at least one year since the 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: 10741 $

References
BID:49187
Other:
URL:https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/36047/
URL:http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/49187
URL:http://www.kobaonline.com/awiki/

Medium (CVSS: 4.8)
NVT: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP

Summary

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The host / application transmits sensitive information (username, passwords) in cleartext via HTTP.

Vulnerability Detection Result
`The following input fields where identified (URL:input name):`
`http://www.seclab.net/phpMyAdmin/:pma_password`
`http://www.seclab.net/phpMyAdmin/?D=A:pma_password`
`http://www.seclab.net/tikiwiki/tiki-install.php:pass`

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.

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_S
↪ession_Management
   URL:https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure
   URL:https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: TWiki < 6.1.0 XSS 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)`

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Summary
bin/statistics in TWiki 6.0.2 allows XSS via the webs parameter.

Vulnerability Detection Result
`Installed version: 01.Feb.2003`
`Fixed version: 6.1.0`

Solution
Solution type: VendorFix
Update to version 6.1.0 or later.

Affected Software/OS
TWiki version 6.0.2 and probably prior.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host.
Details: `TWiki < 6.1.0 XSS Vulnerability`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.141830
Version used: `2019-03-26T08:16:24+0000`

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-2018-20212`
`Other:`
`URL:https://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2019/Jan/7`
`URL:http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/DownloadTWiki`

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: phpMyAdmin 'error.php' 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
The host is running phpMyAdmin and is prone to Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result

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Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

Impact
Successful exploitation will allow attackers to inject arbitrary HTML code within the error page and conduct phishing attacks.

Solution
Solution type: WillNotFix
No known solution was made available for at least one year since the 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
phpMyAdmin version 3.3.8.1 and prior.

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.

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: 11553 $`

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-2010-4480
Other:
  URL:http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/15699/
   URL:http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/3133
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: Apache HTTP Server 'httpOnly' Cookie Information Disclosure Vulnerability

Summary
This host is running Apache HTTP Server and is prone to cookie information disclosure vulnerability.

Vulnerability Detection Result
Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

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Impact
Successful exploitation will allow attackers to obtain sensitive information that may aid in further attacks.

Solution
Solution type: VendorFix
Upgrade to Apache HTTP Server version 2.2.22 or later.

Affected Software/OS
Apache HTTP Server versions 2.2.0 through 2.2.21

Vulnerability Insight
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.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: `Apache HTTP Server 'httpOnly' Cookie Information Disclosure Vulnerability`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902830
Version used: `$Revision: 11857 $`

References
```
CVE: CVE-2012-0053
BID:51706
Other:
  URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/47779
   URL:http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/18442
   URL:http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2012-0128.html
   URL:http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html
   URL:http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=revision&revision=1235454
   URL:http://lists.opensuse.org/opensuse-security-announce/2012-02/msg00026.htm
↪l
```

[return to 10.200.0.12]

2.1.3 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:
```

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```
Packet 1: 10242645
Packet 2: 10242752
```

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.
See the references for more information.

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: 14310 $`

References
```
Other:
  URL:http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt
   URL:http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152
```

[return to 10.200.0.12]