Report generated by Nessus™

METASPLOITABLE 2 pre remediation (scansione di inizio)

Thu, 01 Jun 2023 12:49:11 CEST

TECNICHE UTILIZZATE:
Nessus Essentials
Basic network scan (severity base CVSS 3.0)

VULNERABILITÀ TROVATE:
- 12 rischio critico
- 7 rischio alto
- 24 rischio medio
- 5 rischio basso
- 131 info

Andiamo ad effettuare una vulnerability assessment (VA) sulla macchina linux metasploitable 2 all'indirizzo 192.168.50.101 da macchina kali utilizzando NESSUS ESSENTIALS. La scansione, come da pagine seguenti, riporta una discreta quantità di vulnerabilità di cui ben 9 di livello critico e 5 di livello alto. Di seguito l'elenco completo fino alle criticità di livello alto con dettagli come descrizione e soluzione.

Vulnerabilities by Host

192.168.50.101

CRITICAL	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	INFO

Scan Information

Start time: Sat Jun 3 07:33:31 2023

End time: Sat Jun 3 07:55:49 2023

Host Information

Netbios Name: METASPLOITABLE

IP: 192.168.50.101

MAC Address: 08:00:27:D8:79:E5

OS: Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (hardy)

Vulnerabilities

51988 - Bind Shell Backdoor Detection

-

Synopsis

The remote host may have been compromised.

Description

A shell is listening on the remote port without any authentication being required. An attacker may use it by connecting to the remote port and sending commands directly.

Solution

Verify if the remote host has been compromised, and reinstall the system if necessary.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/02/15, Modified: 2022/04/11

Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild_shell

```
Nessus was able to execute the command "id" using the
following request :



This produced the following truncated output (limited to 10 lines) :
------------------------------ snip ------------------------------
root@metasploitable:/# uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@metasploitable:/#

------------------------------ snip ------------------------------
```

134862 - Apache Tomcat AJP Connector Request Injection (Ghostcat)

-

Synopsis

There is a vulnerable AJP connector listening on the remote host.

Description

A file read/inclusion vulnerability was found in AJP connector. A remote, unauthenticated attacker could exploit this vulnerability to read web application files from a vulnerable server. In instances where the vulnerable server allows file uploads, an attacker could upload malicious JavaServer Pages (JSP) code within a variety of file types and gain remote code execution (RCE).

See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?8ebe6246

http://www.nessus.org/u?4e287adb

http://www.nessus.org/u?cbc3d54e

https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2020-1745

https://access.redhat.com/solutions/4851251

http://www.nessus.org/u?dd218234

http://www.nessus.org/u?dd772531

http://www.nessus.org/u?2a01d6bf

http://www.nessus.org/u?3b5af27e

http://www.nessus.org/u?9dab109f

http://www.nessus.org/u?5eafcf70

Solution

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

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

VPR Score

9.0

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

CVE	CVE-2020-1745
CVE	CVE-2020-1938
XREF	CISA-KNOWN-EXPLOITED:2022/03/17
XREF	CEA-ID:CEA-2020-0021

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/03/24, Modified: 2023/05/31

Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

```
Nessus was able to exploit the issue using the following request :

0x0000: 02 02 00 08 48 54 54 50 2F 31 2E 31 00 00 0F 2F ....HTTP/1.1.../
0x0010: 61 73 64 66 2F 78 78 78 78 78 2E 6A 73 70 00 00 asdf/xxxxx.jsp..
0x0020: 09 6C 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 74 00 FF FF 00 09 6C .localhost.....l
0x0030: 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 74 00 00 50 00 00 09 A0 06 ocalhost..P.....
0x0040: 00 0A 6B 65 65 70 2D 61 6C 69 76 65 00 00 0F 41 ..keep-alive...A
0x0050: 63 63 65 70 74 2D 4C 61 6E 67 75 61 67 65 00 00 ccept-Language..
0x0060: 0E 65 6E 2D 55 53 2C 65 6E 3B 71 3D 30 2E 35 00 .en-US,en;q=0.5.
0x0070: A0 08 00 01 30 00 00 0F 41 63 63 65 70 74 2D 45 ....0...Accept-E
0x0080: 6E 63 6F 64 69 6E 67 00 00 13 67 7A 69 70 2C 20 ncoding...gzip,
0x0090: 64 65 66 6C 61 74 65 2C 20 73 64 63 68 00 00 0D deflate, sdch...
0x00A0: 43 61 63 68 65 2D 43 6F 6E 74 72 6F 6C 00 00 09 Cache-Control...
0x00B0: 6D 61 78 2D 61 67 65 3D 30 00 A0 0E 00 07 4D 6F max-age=0.....Mo
0x00C0: 7A 69 6C 6C 61 00 00 19 55 70 67 72 61 64 65 2D zilla...Upgrade-
0x00D0: 49 6E 73 65 63 75 72 65 2D 52 65 71 75 65 73 74 Insecure-Request
0x00E0: 73 00 00 01 31 00 A0 01 00 09 74 65 78 74 2F 68 s...1.....text/h
0x00F0: 74 6D 6C 00 A0 0B 00 09 6C 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 tml.....localhos
0x0100: 74 00 0A 00 21 6A 61 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C t...!javax.servl
0x0110: 65 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C 75 64 65 2E 72 65 71 75 65 et.include.reque
0x0120: 73 74 5F 75 72 69 00 00 01 31 00 0A 00 1F 6A 61 st_uri...1....ja
0x0130: 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C vax.servlet.incl
0x0140: 75 64 65 2E 70 61 74 68 5F 69 6E 66 6F 00 00 10 ude.path_info...
0x0150: 2F 57 45 42 2D 49 4E 46 2F 77 65 62 2E 78 6D 6C /WEB-INF/web.xml
0x0160: 00 0A 00 22 6A 61 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65 ..."javax.servle
0x0170: 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C 75 64 65 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65 t.include.servle
0x0180: 74 5F 70 61 74 68 00 00 00 00 FF t_path.....
```

```
This produced the following truncated output (limited to 10 lines) :
------------------------------ snip ------------------------------
...<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<!--
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contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file distributed with
this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership.
The ASF licenses this file to You under the Apache License, Version 2.0
(the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with
the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
[...]

------------------------------ snip ------------------------------
```

171340 - Apache Tomcat Web Server SEoL (<= 5.5.x)

-

Synopsis

The remote web server is obsolete / unsupported.

Description

According to its version, the Apache Tomcat web server is 5.5.x or earlier. It is, therefore, longer maintained by its vendor or provider.

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

See Also

https://tomcat.apache.org/

https://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-55-eol.html

Solution

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

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2023/02/10, Modified: 2023/03/21

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
URL : http://192.168.50.101:8180/
Installed version : 5.5
Security End of Life : August 10, 2011
Time since Security End of Life (Est.) : 11 Years, 9 Months, 29 Days | 4314
Total Days
```

32314 - Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness

-

Synopsis

The remote SSH host keys are weak.

Description

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

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

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Critical

VPR Score

7.4

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

10.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C)
CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

BID	29179
CVE	CVE-2008-0166
XREF	CWE:310

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)
Plugin Information

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

tcp/22/ssh

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

-

Synopsis

The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.
Description

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

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

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

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Critical

VPR Score

7.4

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	29179
CVE	CVE-2008-0166
XREF	CWE:310

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/15, Modified: 2020/11/16

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

-

Synopsis

The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.

Description

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

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

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Critical

VPR Score

7.4

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID	29179
CVE	CVE-2008-0166
XREF	CWE:310

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/15, Modified: 2020/11/16

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

33447 - Multiple Vendor DNS Query ID Field Prediction Cache Poisoning

-

Synopsis

The remote name resolver (or the server it uses upstream) is affected by a DNS cache poisoning vulnerability.

Description

The remote DNS resolver does not use random ports when making queries to third-party DNS servers. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to poison the remote DNS server, allowing the attacker to divert legitimate traffic to arbitrary sites.

See Also

https://www.cnet.com/news/massive-coordinated-dns-patch-released/

https://www.theregister.co.uk/2008/07/21/dns_flaw_speculation/

Solution

Contact your DNS server vendor for a patch.

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

VPR Score

6.0

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

BID	30131
CVE	CVE-2008-1447
XREF	CERT:800113
XREF	IAVA:2008-A-0045
XREF	EDB-ID:6122
XREF	EDB-ID:6123
XREF	EDB-ID:6130

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/07/09, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
The remote DNS server uses non-random ports for its
DNS requests. An attacker may spoof DNS responses.

List of used ports :

+ DNS Server: 93.47.44.182
|- Port: 19409
|- Port: 19409
|- Port: 19409
|- Port: 19409
```

11356 - NFS Exported Share Information Disclosure

-

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Critical

VPR Score

5.9

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

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

Exploitable With

Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following NFS shares could be mounted :

+ /
+ Contents of / :
- .
- ..
- bin
- boot
- cdrom
- dev
- etc
```

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

20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

-

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using a protocol with known weaknesses.

Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using SSL 2.0 and/or SSL 3.0. These versions of SSL are affected by several cryptographic flaws, including:

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.

- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

An attacker can exploit these flaws to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks or to decrypt communications between the affected service and clients.

Although SSL/TLS has a secure means for choosing the highest supported version of the protocol (so that these versions will be used only if the client or server support nothing better), many web browsers implement this in an unsafe way that allows an attacker to downgrade a connection (such as in POODLE). Therefore, it is recommended that these protocols be disabled entirely.

NIST has determined that SSL 3.0 is no longer acceptable for secure communications. As of the date of enforcement found in PCI DSS v3.1, any version of SSL will not meet the PCI SSC's definition of 'strong cryptography'.

See Also

https://www.schneier.com/academic/paperfiles/paper-ssl.pdf

http://www.nessus.org/u?b06c7e95

http://www.nessus.org/u?247c4540

https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf

http://www.nessus.org/u?5d15ba70

https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568

Solution

Consult the application's documentation to disable SSL 2.0 and 3.0.
Use TLS 1.2 (with approved cipher suites) or higher instead.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2022/04/04

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
- SSLv2 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
---------------------- ---------- --- ---- ---------------------- ---
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export
EXP-RC4-MD5 RSA(512) RSA RC4(40) MD5 export

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

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-------------------- ---------- --- ---- -------------------- ---
DES-CBC3-MD5 RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) MD5

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-------------------- ---------- --- ---- -------------------- ---
RC4-MD5 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5

The fields above are :

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

- SSLv3 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.
Explanation: TLS 1.0 and SSL 3.0 cipher suites may be used with SSLv3


Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-------------------- ---------- --- ---- -------------------- ---
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA DH(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA DH RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA DH(512) None DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 DH(512) None RC4(40) MD5 export
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA DH None DES-CBC(56) SHA1
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA RSA(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export
EXP-RC4-MD5 RSA(512) RSA RC4(40) MD5 export
DES-CBC-SHA RSA RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-------------------- ---------- --- ---- -------------------- ---
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-------------------- ---------- --- ---- -------------------- ---
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-AES128-SHA DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES256-SHA DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-RC4-MD5 DH None RC4(128) MD5
AES128-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AES256-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
RC4-MD5 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5
RC4-SHA RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1

The fields above are :
```

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

33850 - Unix Operating System Unsupported Version Detection

-

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF IAVA:0001-A-0502

XREF IAVA:0001-A-0648

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/08/08, Modified: 2023/05/18

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Ubuntu 8.04 support ended on 2011-05-12 (Desktop) / 2013-05-09 (Server).
```

```
Upgrade to Ubuntu 21.04 / LTS 20.04 / LTS 18.04.

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

61708 - VNC Server 'password' Password

-

Synopsis

A VNC server running on the remote host is secured with a weak password.

Description

The VNC server running on the remote host is secured with a weak password. Nessus was able to login using VNC authentication and a password of 'password'. A remote, unauthenticated attacker could exploit this to take control of the system.

Solution

Secure the VNC service with a strong password.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/08/29, Modified: 2015/09/24

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

```
Nessus logged in using a password of "password".
```

10203 - rexecd Service Detection

-

Synopsis

The rexecd service is running on the remote host.

Description

The rexecd service is running on the remote host. This service is design to allow users of a network to execute commands remotely.
However, rexecd does not provide any good means of authentication, so it may be abused by an attacker to scan a third-party host.

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Critical
VPR Score

6.7
CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVE CVE-1999-0618

Plugin Information

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

tcp/512/rexecd

136769 - ISC BIND Service Downgrade / Reflected DoS
-

Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by Service Downgrade / Reflected DoS vulnerabilities.
Description

According to its self-reported version, the instance of ISC BIND 9 running on the remote name server is affected by performance downgrade and Reflected DoS vulnerabilities. This is due to BIND DNS not sufficiently limiting the number fetches which may be performed while processing a referral response.

An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to cause degrade the service of the recursive server or to use the affected server as a reflector in a reflection attack.
See Also

https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8616

Solution

Upgrade to the ISC BIND version referenced in the vendor advisory.
Risk Factor

Medium
CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

7.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)
VPR Score

5.2
CVSS v2.0 Base Score

5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:P)
CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

I
References

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

Plugin Information

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

udp/53/dns

```
Installed version : 9.4.2
Fixed version : 9.11.19
```

42256 - NFS Shares World Readable

-

Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports world-readable shares.
Description

The remote NFS server is exporting one or more shares without restricting access (based on hostname, IP, or IP range).
See Also

http://www.tldp.org/HOWTO/NFS-HOWTO/security.html

Solution

Place the appropriate restrictions on all NFS shares.
Risk Factor

Medium
CVSS v3.0 Base Score

7.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N)
CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Published: 2009/10/26, Modified: 2020/05/05
Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
The following shares have no access restrictions :

/ *
```

42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

-

Synopsis

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

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

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

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

https://sweet32.info

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

VPR Score

6.1

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-2016-2183

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
---------------------- ---------- --- ---- --------------------- ---
DES-CBC3-MD5 0x07, 0x00, 0xC0 RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) MD5
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

-

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

https://sweet32.info

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

VPR Score

6.1

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-2016-2183

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
```

```
---------------------- ---------- --- ---- --------------------- ---
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

90509 - Samba Badlock Vulnerability

-

Synopsis

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

Description

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

See Also

http://badlock.org

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

VPR Score

6.7
CVSS v2.0 Base Score

6.8 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P)
CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

BID	86002
CVE	CVE-2016-2118
XREF	CERT:813296

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/04/13, Modified: 2019/11/20
Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Nessus detected that the Samba Badlock patch has not been applied.
```

10205 - rlogin Service Detection

-

Synopsis

The rlogin service is running on the remote host.
Description

The rlogin service is running on the remote host. This service is vulnerable since data is passed between the rlogin client and server in cleartext. A man-in-the-middle attacker can exploit this to sniff logins and passwords. Also, it may allow poorly authenticated logins without passwords. If the host is vulnerable to TCP sequence number guessing (from any network) or IP spoofing (including ARP hijacking on a local network) then it may be possible to bypass authentication.
Finally, rlogin is an easy way to turn file-write access into full logins through the .rhosts or rhosts.equiv files.
Solution

Comment out the 'login' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process. Alternatively, disable this service and use SSH instead.
Risk Factor

High
VPR Score

6.7
CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVE CVE-1999-0651

Exploitable With

Metasploit (true)
Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/30, Modified: 2022/04/11
Plugin Output

tcp/513/rlogin

10245 - rsh Service Detection

-

Synopsis

The rsh service is running on the remote host.
Description

The rsh service is running on the remote host. This service is vulnerable since data is passed between the rsh client and server in cleartext. A man-in-the-middle attacker can exploit this to sniff logins and passwords. Also, it may allow poorly authenticated logins without passwords. If the host is vulnerable to TCP sequence number guessing (from any network) or IP spoofing (including ARP hijacking on a local network) then it may be possible to bypass authentication.
Finally, rsh is an easy way to turn file-write access into full logins through the .rhosts or rhosts.equiv files.
Solution

Comment out the 'rsh' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process. Alternatively, disable this service and use SSH instead.
Risk Factor

High
VPR Score

6.7
CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-1999-0651

Exploitable With

Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/22, Modified: 2022/04/11

Plugin Output

tcp/514/rsh

Cercheremo delle soluzioni ai problemi più gravi e proveremo a porre delle azioni di “remediation” su alcune delle vulnerabilità di livello critico.