



# Rune\_DVL

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Report generated by Nessus™

Tue, 16 Jul 2019 17:50:33 WEST

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## **Vulnerabilities by Host**

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192.168.1.199

0

CRITICAL

0

HIGH

0

MEDIUM

1

LOW

18

INFO

## Scan Information

Start time: Tue Jul 16 17:46:36 2019

End time: Tue Jul 16 17:50:33 2019

## Host Information

IP: 192.168.1.199

MAC Address: 08:00:27:CF:F6:7C

OS: Linux Kernel 2.6

## Vulnerabilities

### 10407 - X Server Detection

## Synopsis

An X11 server is listening on the remote host

## Description

The remote host is running an X11 server. X11 is a client-server protocol that can be used to display graphical applications running on a given host on a remote client.

Since the X11 traffic is not ciphered, it is possible for an attacker to eavesdrop on the connection.

## Solution

Restrict access to this port. If the X11 client/server facility is not used, disable TCP support in X11 entirely (-nolisten tcp).

## Risk Factor

Low

## CVSS Base Score

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

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2000/05/12, Modified: 2019/03/05

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/6000

```
X11 Version : 11.0
```

## 45590 - Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

### Synopsis

It was possible to enumerate CPE names that matched on the remote system.

### Description

By using information obtained from a Nessus scan, this plugin reports CPE (Common Platform Enumeration) matches for various hardware and software products found on a host.

Note that if an official CPE is not available for the product, this plugin computes the best possible CPE based on the information available from the scan.

### See Also

<http://cpe.mitre.org/>

<https://nvd.nist.gov/products/cpe>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/21

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The remote operating system matched the following CPE :
```

```
cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
```

```
Following application CPE matched on the remote system :
```

```
cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:
```

### Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

### Description

Based on the remote operating system, it is possible to determine what the remote system type is (eg: a printer, router, general-purpose computer, etc).

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/05/23, Modified: 2011/05/23

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose  
Confidence level : 70
```

### Synopsis

---

The remote web server is embedded.

### Description

---

The remote web server cannot host user-supplied CGIs. CGI scanning will be disabled on this server.

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2005/09/14, Modified: 2018/02/21

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/631



### Synopsis

---

The manufacturer can be identified from the Ethernet OUI.

### Description

---

Each ethernet MAC address starts with a 24-bit Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI). These OUIs are registered by IEEE.

### See Also

---

<https://standards.ieee.org/faqs/regauth.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?794673b4>

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/19, Modified: 2018/11/15

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/0

```
The following card manufacturers were identified :
```

```
08:00:27:CF:F6:7C : PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
```

### Synopsis

This plugin gathers MAC addresses from various sources and consolidates them into a list.

### Description

This plugin gathers MAC addresses discovered from both remote probing of the host (e.g. SNMP and Netbios) and from running local checks (e.g. ifconfig). It then consolidates the MAC addresses into a single, unique, and uniform list.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2015/10/16, Modified: 2018/08/13

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following is a consolidated list of detected MAC addresses:  
- 08:00:27:CF:F6:7C
```

## 43111 - HTTP Methods Allowed (per directory)

### Synopsis

This plugin determines which HTTP methods are allowed on various CGI directories.

### Description

By calling the OPTIONS method, it is possible to determine which HTTP methods are allowed on each directory.

The following HTTP methods are considered insecure:

PUT, DELETE, CONNECT, TRACE, HEAD

Many frameworks and languages treat 'HEAD' as a 'GET' request, albeit one without any body in the response. If a security constraint was set on 'GET' requests such that only 'authenticatedUsers' could access GET requests for a particular servlet or resource, it would be bypassed for the 'HEAD' version. This allowed unauthorized blind submission of any privileged GET request.

As this list may be incomplete, the plugin also tests - if 'Thorough tests' are enabled or 'Enable web applications tests' is set to 'yes'

in the scan policy - various known HTTP methods on each directory and considers them as unsupported if it receives a response code of 400, 403, 405, or 501.

Note that the plugin output is only informational and does not necessarily indicate the presence of any security vulnerabilities.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?d9c03a9a>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b019cbdb>

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test\\_HTTP\\_Methods\\_\(OTG-CONFIG-006\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_HTTP_Methods_(OTG-CONFIG-006))

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/12/10, Modified: 2019/03/19

### Plugin Output

tcp/631

Based on the response to an OPTIONS request :

- HTTP methods HEAD OPTIONS POST PUT GET are allowed on :

/

## 10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

### Synopsis

A web server is running on the remote host.

### Description

This plugin attempts to determine the type and the version of the remote web server.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/01/04, Modified: 2019/06/07

### Plugin Output

tcp/631

```
The remote web server type is :  
CUPS/1.1
```

## 10114 - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

### Synopsis

It is possible to determine the exact time set on the remote host.

### Description

The remote host answers to an ICMP timestamp request. This allows an attacker to know the date that is set on the targeted machine, which may assist an unauthenticated, remote attacker in defeating time-based authentication protocols.

Timestamps returned from machines running Windows Vista / 7 / 2008 / 2008 R2 are deliberately incorrect, but usually within 1000 seconds of the actual system time.

### Solution

Filter out the ICMP timestamp requests (13), and the outgoing ICMP timestamp replies (14).

### Risk Factor

None

### References

CVE	CVE-1999-0524
XREF	CWE:200

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2019/03/06

### Plugin Output

icmp/0

```
The difference between the local and remote clocks is 3600 seconds.
```

### Synopsis

A database server is listening on the remote port.

### Description

The remote host is running MySQL, an open source database server.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/13, Modified: 2019/06/27

### Plugin Output

tcp/3306

The remote database access is restricted and configured to reject access from unauthorized IPs. Therefore it was not possible to extract its version number.

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

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

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

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/06/17

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/631

```
Port 631/tcp was found to be open
```



### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

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

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

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/06/17

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/3306

```
Port 3306/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

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

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

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2019/06/17

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/6000

```
Port 6000/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

### Description

This plugin displays, for each tested host, information about the scan itself :

- The version of the plugin set.
- The type of scanner (Nessus or Nessus Home).
- The version of the Nessus Engine.
- The port scanner(s) used.
- The port range scanned.
- Whether credentialed or third-party patch management checks are possible.
- The date of the scan.
- The duration of the scan.
- The number of hosts scanned in parallel.
- The number of checks done in parallel.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/08/26, Modified: 2019/03/06

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :  
  
Nessus version : 8.5.1  
Plugin feed version : 201907122233  
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home  
Scan type : Normal  
Scan policy used : Advanced Scan  
Scanner IP : 192.168.1.34  
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner  
Port range : default  
Thorough tests : no  
Experimental tests : no  
Paranoia level : 1
```

```
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 30
Max checks : 5
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing: Yes
Scan Start Date : 2019/7/16 17:46 WEST
Scan duration : 81 sec
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

### Description

---

Using a combination of remote probes (e.g., TCP/IP, SMB, HTTP, NTP, SNMP, etc.), it is possible to guess the name of the remote operating system in use. It is also possible sometimes to guess the version of the operating system.

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2019/07/10

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6  
Confidence level : 70  
Method : SinFP
```

```
The remote host is running Linux Kernel 2.6
```

### Synopsis

---

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

---

Nessus was able to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives an HTTP request.

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2019/07/10

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/631

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

### Synopsis

---

The remote service could be identified.

### Description

---

Nessus was able to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives an HTTP request.

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2019/07/10

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/3306

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

### Synopsis

---

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

### Description

---

The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323. A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.

### See Also

---

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt>

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2019/03/06

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/0



### Synopsis

---

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

### Description

---

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2019/03/06

### Plugin Output

---

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.1.34 to 192.168.1.199 :
192.168.1.34
192.168.1.199

Hop Count: 1
```