Scan Report

May 30, 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 "Immediate scan of IP 172.16.1.0/24". The scan started at Tue May 30 22:15:08 2023 UTC and ended at Tue May 30 22:36:49 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
172.16.1.158	1	3	1	0	0
172.16.1.37	0	2	2	0	0
172.16.1.191	0	2	2	0	0
172.16.1.16	0	2	0	0	0
172.16.1.192	0	3	1	0	0
172.16.1.174	0	0	2	0	0
172.16.1.156	0	0	2	0	0
172.16.1.2	0	0	2	0	0
172.16.1.159	0	0	1	0	0
172.16.1.84	0	0	1	0	0
172.16.1.1	0	0	1	0	0
172.16.1.237	0	0	1	0	0
Total: 12	1	12	16	0	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.
Overrides are off. Even when a result has an override, this report uses the actual threat of the result.
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.
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 29 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 239 results.

2 Results per Host

2.1 172.16.1.158

Host scan start	Tue May 30 22:15:48 2023 UTC
Host scan end	Tue May 30 22:36:44 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
445/tcp	High
135/tcp	Medium
3389/tcp	Medium
general/tcp	Low

2.1.1 High 445/tcp

High (CVSS: 8.1)
NVT: Microsoft Windows SMB Server Multiple Vulnerabilities-Remote (4013389)

Summary
This host is missing a critical security update according to Microsoft Bulletin MS17-010.

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

Impact
Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to gain the ability to execute code on the target server, also could lead to information disclosure from the server.

Solution:
Solution type: VendorFix
The vendor has released updates. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS
- Microsoft Windows 10 x32/x64
- Microsoft Windows Server 2012
- Microsoft Windows Server 2016
- Microsoft Windows 8.1 x32/x64
- Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2
- Microsoft Windows 7 x32/x64 Service Pack 1
- Microsoft Windows Vista x32/x64 Service Pack 2
- Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 x64 Service Pack 1
- Microsoft Windows Server 2008 x32/x64 Service Pack 2

Vulnerability Insight
Multiple flaws exist due to the way that the Microsoft Server Message Block 1.0 (SMBv1) server handles certain requests.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Send the crafted SMB transaction request with fid = 0 and check the response to confirm the vulnerability.
Details: `Microsoft Windows SMB Server Multiple Vulnerabilities-Remote (4013389)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.810676
Version used: `2022-08-09T10:11:17Z`

References
`cve: CVE-2017-0143`
`cve: CVE-2017-0144`
`cve: CVE-2017-0145`
`cve: CVE-2017-0146`

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```
cve: CVE-2017-0147
cve: CVE-2017-0148
cisa: Known Exploited Vulnerability (KEV) catalog
url: https://www.cisa.gov/known-exploited-vulnerabilities-catalog
url: https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/4013078
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/96703
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/96704
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/96705
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/96707
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/96709
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/96706
url: https://technet.microsoft.com/library/security/MS17-010
url: https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/pull/8167/files
cert-bund: CB-K17/0435
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0448
```

[return to 172.16.1.158]

2.1.2 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary
Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Calls (DCE/RPC) or MSRPC services running on the remote host can be enumerated by connecting on port 135 and doing the appropriate queries.

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p
↪rotocol:
Port: 49664/tcp
     UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49664]
Port: 49665/tcp
     UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49665]
     Annotation: Event log TCPIP
Port: 49666/tcp
     UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
     Annotation: UserMgrCli
     UUID: 1ff70682-0a51-30e8-076d-740be8cee98b, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
     Named pipe : atsvc
     Win32 service or process : mstask.exe
```

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```
      Description : Scheduler service
      UUID: 201ef99a-7fa0-444c-9399-19ba84f12a1a, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
      Annotation: AppInfo
      UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
      UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
      Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint
      UUID: 33d84484-3626-47ee-8c6f-e7e98b113be1, version 2
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
      UUID: 378e52b0-c0a9-11cf-822d-00aa0051e40f, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
      UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
      UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
      Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint
      UUID: 58e604e8-9adb-4d2e-a464-3b0683fb1480, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
      Annotation: AppInfo
      UUID: 5f54ce7d-5b79-4175-8584-cb65313a0e98, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
      Annotation: AppInfo
      UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
      UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
      Annotation: UserMgrCli
      UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
      Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint
      UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
      Annotation: Adh APIs
      UUID: d09bdeb5-6171-4a34-bfe2-06fa82652568, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
      UUID: fb9a3757-cff0-4db0-b9fc-bd6c131612fd, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
      Annotation: AppInfo
      UUID: fd7a0523-dc70-43dd-9b2e-9c5ed48225b1, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49666]
      Annotation: AppInfo
Port: 49667/tcp
      UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49667]
      Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck
```

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```
      UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cffb, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49667]
      Named pipe : lsass
      Win32 service or process : Netlogon
      Description : Net Logon service
      UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 0
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49667]
      Named pipe : lsass
      Win32 service or process : lsass.exe
      Description : LSA access
      UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49667]
      Named pipe : lsass
      Win32 service or process : lsass.exe
      Description : SAM access
      UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49667]
      Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
      UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49667]
      Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
      UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49667]
      Annotation: KeyIso
      UUID: c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49667]
      Annotation: Impl friendly name
      UUID: e3514235-4b06-11d1-ab04-00c04fc2dcd2, version 4
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49667]
      Annotation: MS NT Directory DRS Interface
Port: 49669/tcp
      UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0
      Endpoint: ncacn_http:172.16.1.158[49669]
      Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck
      UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cffb, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_http:172.16.1.158[49669]
      Named pipe : lsass
      Win32 service or process : Netlogon
      Description : Net Logon service
      UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 0
      Endpoint: ncacn_http:172.16.1.158[49669]
      Named pipe : lsass
      Win32 service or process : lsass.exe
      Description : LSA access
      UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_http:172.16.1.158[49669]
      Named pipe : lsass
```

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```
      Win32 service or process : lsass.exe
      Description : SAM access
      UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_http:172.16.1.158[49669]
      Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
      UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_http:172.16.1.158[49669]
      Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
      UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2
      Endpoint: ncacn_http:172.16.1.158[49669]
      Annotation: KeyIso
      UUID: e3514235-4b06-11d1-ab04-00c04fc2dcd2, version 4
      Endpoint: ncacn_http:172.16.1.158[49669]
      Annotation: MS NT Directory DRS Interface
Port: 49670/tcp
      UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49670]
      Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck
      UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cffb, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49670]
      Named pipe : lsass
      Win32 service or process : Netlogon
      Description : Net Logon service
      UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 0
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49670]
      Named pipe : lsass
      Win32 service or process : lsass.exe
      Description : LSA access
      UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49670]
      Named pipe : lsass
      Win32 service or process : lsass.exe
      Description : SAM access
      UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49670]
      Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
      UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49670]
      Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
      UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49670]
      Annotation: KeyIso
Port: 49672/tcp
      UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49672]
      UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49672]
```

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```
     Named pipe : spoolss
     Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe
     Description : Spooler service
     UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49672]
     UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49672]
     UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49672]
Port: 49675/tcp
     UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49675]
Port: 49690/tcp
     UUID: 50abc2a4-574d-40b3-9d66-ee4fd5fba076, version 5
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[49690]
     Named pipe : dnsserver
     Win32 service or process : dns.exe
     Description : DNS Server
Port: 53931/tcp
     UUID: 897e2e5f-93f3-4376-9c9c-fd2277495c27, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.158[53931]
     Annotation: Frs2 Service
Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re
↪porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of
↪this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.
```

Impact
An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736
Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z

[return to 172.16.1.158]

2.1.3 Medium 3389/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
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 TLSv1.0 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
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: `2021-12-01T13:10:37Z`

References
```
cve: CVE-2013-2566
cve: CVE-2015-2808
cve: CVE-2015-4000
url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1
↪465_update_6.html
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
```

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```
url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/
cert-bund: CB-K21/0067
cert-bund: CB-K19/0812
cert-bund: CB-K17/1750
cert-bund: CB-K16/1593
cert-bund: CB-K16/1552
cert-bund: CB-K16/1102
cert-bund: CB-K16/0617
cert-bund: CB-K16/0599
cert-bund: CB-K16/0168
cert-bund: CB-K16/0121
cert-bund: CB-K16/0090
cert-bund: CB-K16/0030
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1591
cert-bund: CB-K15/1550
cert-bund: CB-K15/1517
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K14/0935
```

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```
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection

Summary
It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 and
↪ TLSv1.1 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers c
↪an be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1
↪.25623.1.0.802067) VT.
```

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.
Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS
All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols.

Vulnerability Insight
The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like:
- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method
Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.
Details: `SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274
Version used: `2021-07-19T08:11:48Z`

References
```
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/
url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html
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```
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak
url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
↪-report-2014
cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K14/1342
cert-bund: CB-K14/0231
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
```

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826

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```
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 172.16.1.158]

2.1.4 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

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/RFC7323.
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Packet 1: 3034206852
Packet 2: 3034207956
```

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 implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.

Vulnerability Insight
The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.

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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 Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091
Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323`
`url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/d`
`↪ownload/details.aspx?id=9152`

[return to 172.16.1.158]

2.2 172.16.1.37

Host scan start	Tue May 30 22:15:48 2023 UTC
Host scan end	Tue May 30 22:27:45 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
22/tcp	Medium
general/tcp	Low
general/icmp	Low

2.2.1 Medium 22/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.3)
NVT: Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak key exchange (KEX) algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
The remote SSH server supports the following weak KEX algorithm(s):
KEX algorithm                      | Reason
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
↪----------
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1 | Using SHA-1
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1         | Using Oakley Group 2 (a 1024-bit MODP group
↪) and SHA-1
```

Impact

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An attacker can quickly break individual connections.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak KEX algorithm(s)
- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:
Alternatively use elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann in general, e.g. Curve 25519.

Vulnerability Insight
- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:
Millions of HTTPS, SSH, and VPN servers all use the same prime numbers for Diffie-Hellman key exchange. Practitioners believed this was safe as long as new key exchange messages were generated for every connection. However, the first step in the number field sieve-the most efficient algorithm for breaking a Diffie-Hellman connection-is dependent only on this prime.
A nation-state can break a 1024-bit prime.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks the supported KEX algorithms of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak KEX algorithms are defined as the following:
- non-elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann (DH) KEX algorithms with 1024-bit MODP group / prime
- ephemerally generated key exchange groups uses SHA-1
- using RSA 1024-bit modulus key
Details: `Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150713
Version used: `2022-12-08T10:12:32Z`

References
`url: https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142.html`
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142.html#name-summary-guidance-for-imple`
`↪m`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc6194`

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak encryption algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Result
`The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server encryption al`
`↪gorithm(s):`
`3des-cbc`
`aes128-cbc`
`aes192-cbc`

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```
aes256-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client encryption al
↪gorithm(s):
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes192-cbc
aes256-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
```

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak encryption algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Insight
- 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.
- 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.
- A vulnerability exists in SSH messages that employ CBC mode that may allow an attacker to recover plaintext from a block of ciphertext.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks the supported encryption algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak encryption algorithms are defined as the following:
- Arcfour (RC4) cipher based algorithms
- none algorithm
- CBC mode cipher based algorithms
Details: `Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105611
Version used: `2022-12-09T10:11:04Z`

References
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.3`
`url: https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/958563`

[return to 172.16.1.37]

2.2.2 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

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/RFC7323.
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Packet 1: 3379532511
Packet 2: 3379533603
```

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 implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.

Vulnerability Insight
The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.

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 Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091
Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References
```
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/d
↪ownload/details.aspx?id=9152
```

[return to 172.16.1.37]

2.2.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1) NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure
Summary The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Vulnerability Detection Result
`The following response / ICMP packet has been received:`
`- ICMP Type: 14`
`- ICMP Code: 0`

Impact This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.
Solution: **Solution type:** Mitigation Various mitigations are possible: - Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely - Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)
Vulnerability Insight 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.
Vulnerability Detection Method Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received. Details: `ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure` OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190 Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References
`cve: CVE-1999-0524`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/1514`
`cert-bund: CB-K14/0632`
`dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658`

[return to 172.16.1.37]

2.3 172.16.1.191

Host scan start	Tue May 30 22:15:48 2023 UTC
Host scan end	Tue May 30 22:28:36 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
22/tcp	Medium
general/tcp	Low
general/icmp	Low

2.3.1 Medium 22/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.3)
NVT: Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak key exchange (KEX) algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
The remote SSH server supports the following weak KEX algorithm(s):
KEX algorithm                      | Reason
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
↪-----------
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1 | Using SHA-1
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1         | Using Oakley Group 2 (a 1024-bit MODP group
↪) and SHA-1
```

Impact
An attacker can quickly break individual connections.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak KEX algorithm(s)
- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:
Alternatively use elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann in general, e.g. Curve 25519.

Vulnerability Insight
- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:
Millions of HTTPS, SSH, and VPN servers all use the same prime numbers for Diffie-Hellman key exchange. Practitioners believed this was safe as long as new key exchange messages were generated for every connection. However, the first step in the number field sieve-the most efficient algorithm for breaking a Diffie-Hellman connection-is dependent only on this prime.
A nation-state can break a 1024-bit prime.

Vulnerability Detection Method

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Checks the supported KEX algorithms of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak KEX algorithms are defined as the following:
- non-elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann (DH) KEX algorithms with 1024-bit MODP group / prime
- ephemerally generated key exchange groups uses SHA-1
- using RSA 1024-bit modulus key
Details: `Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150713
Version used: `2022-12-08T10:12:32Z`

References

```
url: https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142.html
url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9142.html#name-summary-guidance-for-imple
↪m
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc6194
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

Summary
The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak encryption algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server encryption al
↪gorithm(s):
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes192-cbc
aes256-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client encryption al
↪gorithm(s):
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes192-cbc
aes256-cbc
blowfish-cbc
cast128-cbc
```

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Disable the reported weak encryption algorithm(s).

Vulnerability Insight

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- 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.
- 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.
- A vulnerability exists in SSH messages that employ CBC mode that may allow an attacker to recover plaintext from a block of ciphertext.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Checks the supported encryption algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.
Currently weak encryption algorithms are defined as the following:
- Arcfour (RC4) cipher based algorithms
- none algorithm
- CBC mode cipher based algorithms
Details: `Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105611
Version used: `2022-12-09T10:11:04Z`

References
`url: https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc4253#section-6.3`
`url: https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/958563`

[return to 172.16.1.191]

2.3.2 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

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/RFC7323.
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Packet 1: 3375672524
Packet 2: 3375673587
```

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.

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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 implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.

Vulnerability Insight
The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.

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 Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091
Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323`
`url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/d`
`↪ownload/details.aspx?id=9152`

[return to 172.16.1.191]

2.3.3 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)
NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary
The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Vulnerability Detection Result
`The following response / ICMP packet has been received:`
`- ICMP Type: 14`
`- ICMP Code: 0`

Impact
This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

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Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Various mitigations are possible:
- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight
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.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.
Details: `ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190
Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References
`cve: CVE-1999-0524`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/1514`
`cert-bund: CB-K14/0632`
`dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658`

[return to 172.16.1.191]

2.4 172.16.1.16

Host scan start	Tue May 30 22:15:48 2023 UTC
Host scan end	Tue May 30 22:35:24 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
3389/tcp	Medium
135/tcp	Medium

2.4.1 Medium 3389/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection

Summary
It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 and
↪ TLSv1.1 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers c
↪an be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1
↪.25623.1.0.802067) VT.
```

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.
Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS
All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols.

Vulnerability Insight
The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like:
- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method
Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.
Details: `SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274
Version used: `2021-07-19T08:11:48Z`

References
```
cve: CVE-2011-3389
cve: CVE-2015-0204
url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/
url: https://bettercrypto.org/
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/
url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html
```

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```
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak
url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters
↪-report-2014
cert-bund: CB-K18/0799
cert-bund: CB-K16/1289
cert-bund: CB-K16/1096
cert-bund: CB-K15/1751
cert-bund: CB-K15/1266
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0720
cert-bund: CB-K15/0548
cert-bund: CB-K15/0526
cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K14/1342
cert-bund: CB-K14/0231
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
```

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dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826

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```
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 172.16.1.16]

2.4.2 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary
Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Calls (DCE/RPC) or MSRPC services running on the remote host can be enumerated by connecting on port 135 and doing the appropriate queries.

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p
↪rotocol:
Port: 49664/tcp
     UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49664]
     Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck
     UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49664]
     Named pipe : lsass
     Win32 service or process : lsass.exe
     Description : SAM access
     UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49664]
     Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
     UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49664]
     Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
     UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49664]
     Annotation: KeyIso
Port: 49665/tcp
     UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49665]
Port: 49666/tcp
```

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```
     UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49666]
     Annotation: Event log TCPIP
Port: 49667/tcp
     UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49667]
     UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49667]
Port: 49668/tcp
     UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49668]
Port: 49669/tcp
     UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49669]
     UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49669]
     Named pipe : spoolss
     Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe
     Description : Spooler service
     UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49669]
     UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49669]
     UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49669]
Port: 49670/tcp
     UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49670]
     Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck
     UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49670]
     Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
     UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49670]
     Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
     UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49670]
     Annotation: KeyIso
Port: 49671/tcp
     UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.16[49671]
Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re
↪porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of
↪this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.
```

Impact

An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

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Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736
Version used: 2022-06-03T10:17:07Z

[return to 172.16.1.16]

2.5 172.16.1.192

Host scan start Tue May 30 22:15:48 2023 UTC
Host scan end Tue May 30 22:36:20 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
3389/tcp	Medium
135/tcp	Medium
general/tcp	Low

2.5.1 Medium 3389/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
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 TLSv1.0 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

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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: `2021-12-01T13:10:37Z`

References
`cve: CVE-2013-2566`
`cve: CVE-2015-2808`
`cve: CVE-2015-4000`
`url: https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warnmeldungen/DE/CB/warnmeldung_cb-k16-1`
`↪465_update_6.html`
`url: https://bettercrypto.org/`
`url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/`
`cert-bund: CB-K21/0067`
`cert-bund: CB-K19/0812`
`cert-bund: CB-K17/1750`
`cert-bund: CB-K16/1593`
`cert-bund: CB-K16/1552`
`cert-bund: CB-K16/1102`
`cert-bund: CB-K16/0617`
`cert-bund: CB-K16/0599`
`cert-bund: CB-K16/0168`
`cert-bund: CB-K16/0121`
`cert-bund: CB-K16/0090`
`cert-bund: CB-K16/0030`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/1751`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/1591`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/1550`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/1517`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/1514`

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cert-bund: CB-K15/1464
cert-bund: CB-K15/1442
cert-bund: CB-K15/1334
cert-bund: CB-K15/1269
cert-bund: CB-K15/1136
cert-bund: CB-K15/1090
cert-bund: CB-K15/1059
cert-bund: CB-K15/1022
cert-bund: CB-K15/1015
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667
cert-bund: CB-K14/0935
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608

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```
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977
```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)
NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection

Summary
It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 and
↪ TLSv1.1 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers c
↪an be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1
↪.25623.1.0.802067) VT.
```

Impact

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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.
Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.

Affected Software/OS
All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols.

Vulnerability Insight
The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like:
- CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)
- CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)

Vulnerability Detection Method
Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.
Details: `SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274
Version used: `2021-07-19T08:11:48Z`

References
`cve: CVE-2011-3389`
`cve: CVE-2015-0204`
`url: https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/`
`url: https://bettercrypto.org/`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/`
`url: https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html`
`url: https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak`
`url: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters-report-2014`
`cert-bund: CB-K18/0799`
`cert-bund: CB-K16/1289`
`cert-bund: CB-K16/1096`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/1751`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/1266`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/0850`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/0764`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/0720`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/0548`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/0526`

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cert-bund: CB-K15/0509
cert-bund: CB-K15/0493
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384
cert-bund: CB-K15/0365
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016
cert-bund: CB-K14/1342
cert-bund: CB-K14/0231
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214

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```
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482
```

[return to 172.16.1.192]

2.5.2 Medium 135/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting

Summary
Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Calls (DCE/RPC) or MSRPC services running on the remote host can be enumerated by connecting on port 135 and doing the appropriate queries.

Vulnerability Detection Result

```
Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP p
↪rotocol:
Port: 49664/tcp
     UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49664]
Port: 49665/tcp
     UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49665]
     Annotation: Event log TCPIP
Port: 49666/tcp
     UUID: 0d3c7f20-1c8d-4654-a1b3-51563b298bda, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49666]
     Annotation: UserMgrCli
     UUID: 201ef99a-7fa0-444c-9399-19ba84f12a1a, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49666]
     Annotation: AppInfo
     UUID: 29770a8f-829b-4158-90a2-78cd488501f7, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49666]
     UUID: 2e6035b2-e8f1-41a7-a044-656b439c4c34, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49666]
     Annotation: Proxy Manager provider server endpoint
     UUID: 33d84484-3626-47ee-8c6f-e7e98b113be1, version 2
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49666]
     UUID: 3a9ef155-691d-4449-8d05-09ad57031823, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49666]
     UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49666]
     Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint
     UUID: 58e604e8-9adb-4d2e-a464-3b0683fb1480, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49666]
     Annotation: AppInfo
     UUID: 5f54ce7d-5b79-4175-8584-cb65313a0e98, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49666]
     Annotation: AppInfo
     UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49666]
     UUID: b18fbab6-56f8-4702-84e0-41053293a869, version 1
     Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49666]
     Annotation: UserMgrCli
```

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```
      UUID: c36be077-e14b-4fe9-8abc-e856ef4f048b, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49666]
      Annotation: Proxy Manager client server endpoint
      UUID: c49a5a70-8a7f-4e70-ba16-1e8f1f193ef1, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49666]
      Annotation: Adh APIs
      UUID: d09bdeb5-6171-4a34-bfe2-06fa82652568, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49666]
      UUID: fb9a3757-cff0-4db0-b9fc-bd6c131612fd, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49666]
      Annotation: AppInfo
      UUID: fd7a0523-dc70-43dd-9b2e-9c5ed48225b1, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49666]
      Annotation: AppInfo
Port: 49667/tcp
      UUID: 0b1c2170-5732-4e0e-8cd3-d9b16f3b84d7, version 0
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49667]
      Annotation: RemoteAccessCheck
      UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49667]
      Named pipe : lsass
      Win32 service or process : lsass.exe
      Description : SAM access
      UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49667]
      Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
      UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49667]
      Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
      UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49667]
      Annotation: KeyIso
Port: 49668/tcp
      UUID: 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49668]
      UUID: 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49668]
      Named pipe : spoolss
      Win32 service or process : spoolsv.exe
      Description : Spooler service
      UUID: 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49668]
      UUID: 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49668]
      UUID: ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49668]
Port: 49669/tcp
```

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```
      UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49669]
Port: 49703/tcp
      UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49703]
      Named pipe : lsass
      Win32 service or process : lsass.exe
      Description : SAM access
      UUID: 51a227ae-825b-41f2-b4a9-1ac9557a1018, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49703]
      Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
      UUID: 8fb74744-b2ff-4c00-be0d-9ef9a191fe1b, version 1
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49703]
      Annotation: Ngc Pop Key Service
      UUID: b25a52bf-e5dd-4f4a-aea6-8ca7272a0e86, version 2
      Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:172.16.1.192[49703]
      Annotation: KeyIso
Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Re
↪porting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of
↪this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting.
```

Impact
An attacker may use this fact to gain more knowledge about the remote host.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Filter incoming traffic to this ports.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Details: `DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.10736
Version used: `2022-06-03T10:17:07Z`

[return to 172.16.1.192]

2.5.3 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

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/RFC7323.`

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```
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Packet 1: 3719822726
Packet 2: 3719823822
```

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 implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.

Vulnerability Insight
The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.

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 Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091
Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323`
`url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/d`
`↪ownload/details.aspx?id=9152`

[return to 172.16.1.192]

2.6 172.16.1.174

Host scan start	Tue May 30 22:15:48 2023 UTC
Host scan end	Tue May 30 22:35:34 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low
general/tcp	Low

2.6.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)
NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary
The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
The following response / ICMP packet has been received:
- ICMP Type: 14
- ICMP Code: 0
```

Impact
This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Various mitigations are possible:
- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight
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.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.
Details: `ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190
Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References
```
cve: CVE-1999-0524
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
```

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```
cert-bund: CB-K14/0632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658
```

[return to 172.16.1.174]

2.6.2 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

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/RFC7323.
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Packet 1: 99819819
Packet 2: 99820903
```

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 implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.

Vulnerability Insight
The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.

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 Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091

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Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/d
↪ownload/details.aspx?id=9152

[return to 172.16.1.174]

2.7 172.16.1.156

Host scan start Tue May 30 22:15:48 2023 UTC
Host scan end Tue May 30 22:35:47 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low
general/tcp	Low

2.7.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)
NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary
The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Vulnerability Detection Result
The following response / ICMP packet has been received:
- ICMP Type: 14
- ICMP Code: 0

Impact
This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Various mitigations are possible:
- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

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Vulnerability Insight
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.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.
Details: `ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190
Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References
`cve: CVE-1999-0524`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/1514`
`cert-bund: CB-K14/0632`
`dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658`

[return to 172.16.1.156]

2.7.2 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

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/RFC7323.
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Packet 1: 3336728958
Packet 2: 3336730069
```

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.

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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 implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.

Vulnerability Insight
The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.

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 Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091
Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323`
`url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/d`
`↪ownload/details.aspx?id=9152`

[return to 172.16.1.156]

2.8 172.16.1.2

Host scan start	Tue May 30 22:15:48 2023 UTC
Host scan end	Tue May 30 22:28:22 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/tcp	Low
general/icmp	Low

2.8.1 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)
NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

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

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Vulnerability Detection Result
It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323.
The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:
Packet 1: 4244889616
Packet 2: 4244890697

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 implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.

Vulnerability Insight
The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.

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 Information Disclosure
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091
Version used: 2023-05-11T09:09:33Z

References
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323
url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/d
↪ownload/details.aspx?id=9152

[return to 172.16.1.2]

2.8.2 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)
NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary
The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
The following response / ICMP packet has been received:
- ICMP Type: 14
- ICMP Code: 0
```

Impact
This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Various mitigations are possible:
- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight
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.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.
Details: `ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190
Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References
```
cve: CVE-1999-0524
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K14/0632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658
```

[return to 172.16.1.2]

2.9 172.16.1.159

Host scan start	Tue May 30 22:15:48 2023 UTC
Host scan end	Tue May 30 22:26:35 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low

2.9.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)
NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary
The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
The following response / ICMP packet has been received:
- ICMP Type: 14
- ICMP Code: 0
```

Impact
This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Various mitigations are possible:
- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight
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.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.
Details: `ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190
Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References

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```
cve: CVE-1999-0524
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K14/0632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658
```

[return to 172.16.1.159]

2.10 172.16.1.84

Host scan start Tue May 30 22:15:48 2023 UTC
Host scan end Tue May 30 22:26:16 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low

2.10.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)
NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary
The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
The following response / ICMP packet has been received:
- ICMP Type: 14
- ICMP Code: 0
```

Impact
This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Various mitigations are possible:
- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight

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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.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.
Details: `ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190
Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References
`cve: CVE-1999-0524`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/1514`
`cert-bund: CB-K14/0632`
`dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658`

[return to 172.16.1.84]

2.11 172.16.1.1

Host scan start	Tue May 30 22:15:48 2023 UTC
Host scan end	Tue May 30 22:26:36 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low

2.11.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)
NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary
The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
The following response / ICMP packet has been received:
- ICMP Type: 14
- ICMP Code: 0
```

Impact

... continues on next page ...

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This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Various mitigations are possible:
- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight
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.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.
Details: `ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190
Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References
`cve: CVE-1999-0524`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792`
`url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780`
`cert-bund: CB-K15/1514`
`cert-bund: CB-K14/0632`
`dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658`

[return to 172.16.1.1]

2.12 172.16.1.237

Host scan start	Tue May 30 22:15:48 2023 UTC
Host scan end	Tue May 30 22:26:14 2023 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
general/icmp	Low

2.12.1 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)
NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

Summary
The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Vulnerability Detection Result
```
The following response / ICMP packet has been received:
- ICMP Type: 14
- ICMP Code: 0
```

Impact
This information could theoretically be used to exploit weak time-based random number generators in other services.

Solution:
Solution type: Mitigation
Various mitigations are possible:
- Disable the support for ICMP timestamp on the remote host completely
- Protect the remote host by a firewall, and block ICMP packets passing through the firewall in either direction (either completely or only for untrusted networks)

Vulnerability Insight
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.

Vulnerability Detection Method
Sends an ICMP Timestamp (Type 13) request and checks if a Timestamp Reply (Type 14) is received.
Details: `ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure`
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103190
Version used: `2023-05-11T09:09:33Z`

References
```
cve: CVE-1999-0524
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc792
url: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2780
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514
cert-bund: CB-K14/0632
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0658
```

[return to 172.16.1.237]