# Scan Report

# September 11, 2024

### 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 "scan01". The scan started at Wed Sep 11 15:57:08 2024 UTC and ended at Wed Sep 11 16:18:29 2024 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	Res	ult Ov	verview	<b>2</b>
	1.1	Host A	Authentications	2
2	Res	ults pe	er Host	2
	2.1	192.16	68.19.130	2
		2.1.1	High 5432/tcp	3
		2.1.2	High 80/tcp	4
		2.1.3	High general/tcp	6
		2.1.4	High 21/tcp	7
		2.1.5	High 513/tcp	9
		2.1.6	High 3306/tcp	9
		2.1.7	High 3632/tcp	11
		2.1.8	High 6697/tcp	12
		2.1.9	High 1524/tcp	13
		2.1.10	High 6200/tcp	13
		2.1.11	Medium 5432/tcp	14
		2.1.12	P. Medium 80/tcp	17
		2.1.13	3 Medium 25/tcp	22
		2.1.14	Low general/icmp	24
		2.1.15	Low general/tcp	25

2

# 1 Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive		
192.168.19.130	11	9	2	0	0		
Total: 1	11	9	2	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 22 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 217 results.

# 1.1 Host Authentications

Host	Protocol	Result	$\mathrm{Port}/\mathrm{User}$
192.168.19.130	SMB	Success	Protocol SMB, Port 445, User

# 2 Results per Host

### $2.1 \quad 192.168.19.130$

Host scan start Wed Sep 11 15:57:40 2024 UTC Host scan end Wed Sep 11 16:18:26 2024 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$5432/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
80/tcp	High
m general/tcp	High
$21/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$513/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$3306/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$3632/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
6697/tcp	High
1524/tcp	High

 $<sup>\</sup>dots$  (continues)  $\dots$ 

	( 1)		
	(continued)		

Service (Port)	Threat Level
$6200/\mathrm{tcp}$	High
$5432/\mathrm{tcp}$	Medium
80/tcp	Medium
$25/{ m tcp}$	Medium
general/icmp	Low
general/tcp	Low

### 2.1.1 High 5432/tcp

### High (CVSS: 9.0)

# NVT: PostgreSQL Default Credentials (PostgreSQL Protocol)

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1

Detected by PostgreSQL Detection Consolidation (OID:  $1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.12802 \hookrightarrow 5$ )

#### Summary

It was possible to login into the remote PostgreSQL as user postgres using weak credentials.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to login as user postgres with password "postgres".

#### Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Change the password as soon as possible.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

 $Details: \ \textbf{PostgreSQL} \ \ \textbf{Default Credentials} \ \ \textbf{(PostgreSQL Protocol)}$ 

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103552 Version used: 2024-07-19T15:39:06Z

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:8.3.1 Method: PostgreSQL Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.128025)

# 2.1.2 High 80/tcp

# High (CVSS: 10.0)

# NVT: TWiki XSS and Command Execution Vulnerabilities

#### Summary

TWiki is prone to Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) and Command Execution Vulnerabilities.

### Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

# ${\bf Vulnerability\ Detection\ Result}$

Installed version: 01.Feb.2003

Fixed version: 4.2.4

### Impact

Successful exploitation could allow execution of arbitrary script code or commands. This could let attackers steal cookie-based authentication credentials or compromise the affected application.

#### Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 4.2.4 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

TWiki, TWiki version prior to 4.2.4.

#### Vulnerability Insight

The flaws are due to:

- %URLPARAM}}% variable is not properly sanitized which lets attackers conduct cross-site scripting attack.
- SEARCH}% variable is not properly sanitised before being used in an eval() call which lets the attackers execute perl code through eval injection attack.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: TWiki XSS and Command Execution Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800320 Version used: 2024-03-01T14:37:10Z

#### References

cve: CVE-2008-5304 cve: CVE-2008-5305

url: http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev.SecurityAlert-CVE-2008-5304

url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/32668 url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/32669

url: http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/SecurityAlert-CVE-2008-5305

5

### High (CVSS: 9.8)

NVT: PHP < 5.3.13, 5.4.x < 5.4.3 Multiple Vulnerabilities - Active Check

#### Summary

PHP is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 95%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

By doing the following HTTP POST request:

"HTTP POST" body : <?php phpinfo();?>

 $\begin{tabular}{lllll} URL &: http://192.168.19.130/cgi-bin/php?%2D%64+%61%6C%6C%6F%77%5F%7 \\ \hookrightarrow 5\%72\%6C\%5F\%69\%6E\%63\%6C\%75\%64\%65\%3D\%6F%6E+%2D\%64+%73\%61\%66\%65\%5F%6D%6F%64%65\%3D \\ \end{tabular}$ 

- → %6F%66%66+%2D%64+%73%75%68%6F%73%69%6E%2E%73%69%6D%75%6C%61%74%69%6F%6E%3D%6F%
- $\hookrightarrow \! 6E + \%2D\%64 + \%64\%69\%73\%61\%62\%6C\%65\%5F\%66\%75\%6E\%63\%74\%69\%6F\%6E\%73\%3D\%22\%22 + \%2D\%64 +$
- →72%65%70%65%6E%64%5F%66%69%6C%65%3D%70%68%70%3A%2F%2F%69%6E%70%75%74+%2D%64+%6
- →3%67%69%2E%66%6F%72%63%65%5F%72%65%64%69%72%65%63%74%3D%30+%2D%64+%63%67%69%2E
- it was possible to execute the "<?php phpinfo();?>" command.

Result:

<title>phpinfo()</title><meta name="ROBOTS" content="NOINDEX,NOFOLLOW,NOARCHIV  $\hookrightarrow$ E" /></head>

Configuration File (php.ini) Path /etc/ph  $\hookrightarrow$  p5/cgi

<h2>PHP Variables</h2>

#### Impact

Exploiting this issue allows remote attackers to view the source code of files in the context of the server process. This may allow the attacker to obtain sensitive information and to run arbitrary PHP code on the affected computer. Other attacks are also possible.

#### Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to version 5.3.13, 5.4.3 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

PHP versions prior to 5.3.13 and 5.4.x prior to 5.4.3.

### Vulnerability Insight

When PHP is used in a CGI-based setup (such as Apache's mod\_cgid), the php-cgi receives a processed query string parameter as command line arguments which allows command-line switches, such as -s, -d or -c to be passed to the php-cgi binary, which can be exploited to disclose source code and obtain arbitrary code execution.

An example of the -s command, allowing an attacker to view the source code of index.php is below:

http://example.com/index.php?-s

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Send multiple a crafted HTTP POST requests and checks the responses.

This script checks for the presence of CVE-2012-1823 which indicates that the system is also vulnerable against the other included CVEs.

 ${
m Details:}$  PHP < 5.3.13, 5.4.x < 5.4.3 Multiple Vulnerabilities - Active Check

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103482 Version used: 2024-07-17T05:05:38Z

#### References

cve: CVE-2012-1823
cve: CVE-2012-2311
cve: CVE-2012-2336
cve: CVE-2012-2335

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20190212080415/http://eindbazen.net/2012/05/php

 $\hookrightarrow$ -cgi-advisory-cve-2012-1823/

url: https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/520827
url: https://bugs.php.net/bug.php?id=61910

url: https://www.php.net/manual/en/security.cgi-bin.php

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20210121223743/http://www.securityfocus.com/bid

 $\hookrightarrow /53388$  url: https://web.archive.org/web/20120709064615/http://www.h-online.com/open/new

 $\hookrightarrow \! s/item/\texttt{Critical-open-hole-in-PHP-creates-risks-Update-2-1567532.html}$ 

url: https://www.cisa.gov/known-exploited-vulnerabilities-catalog

cisa: Known Exploited Vulnerability (KEV) catalog

[ return to 192.168.19.130 ]

# 2.1.3 High general/tcp

```
High (CVSS: 10.0)
```

NVT: Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection

#### Product detection result

cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu\_linux:8.04

Detected by OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0  $\hookrightarrow$  .105937)

#### Summary

The Operating System (OS) on the remote host has reached the end of life (EOL) and should not be used anymore.

### Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

The "Ubuntu" Operating System on the remote host has reached the end of life.

CPE: cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu\_linux:8.04

Installed version,

build or SP: 8.04 EOL date: 2013-05-09

EOL info: https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Releases

#### Impact

An EOL version of an OS is not receiving any security updates from the vendor. Unfixed security vulnerabilities might be leveraged by an attacker to compromise the security of this host.

#### Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Upgrade the OS on the remote host to a version which is still supported and receiving security updates by the vendor.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks if an EOL version of an OS is present on the target host. Details: Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103674 Version used: 2024-02-28T14:37:42Z

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu\_linux:8.04 Method: OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105937)

 $[\ {\rm return\ to}\ 192.168.19.130\ ]$ 

### 2.1.4 High 21/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.8)

NVT: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:beasts:vsftpd:2.3.4

Detected by vsFTPd FTP Server Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111050)

#### Summary

vsftpd is prone to a backdoor vulnerability.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

#### **Impact**

Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the application. Successful attacks will compromise the affected application.

### Solution:

#### Solution type: VendorFix

The repaired package can be downloaded from the referenced vendor homepage. Please validate the package with its signature.

### Affected Software/OS

The vsftpd 2.3.4 source package downloaded between 20110630 and 20110703 is affected.

### Vulnerability Insight

The tainted source package contains a backdoor which opens a shell on port 6200/tcp.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103185 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2023\text{-}12\text{-}07T05\text{:}05\text{:}41Z \end{aligned}$ 

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:beasts:vsftpd:2.3.4 Method: vsFTPd FTP Server Detection

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111050)

### References

cve: CVE-2011-2523

url: https://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-backd

 $\hookrightarrow$ oored.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20210127090551/https://www.securityfocus.com/bi

-d/48539/

url: https://security.appspot.com/vsftpd.html

[ return to 192.168.19.130 ]

9

### 2.1.5 High 513/tcp

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

### NVT: The rlogin service is running

#### Summary

This remote host is running a rlogin service.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

The rlogin service is running on the target system.

#### Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Disable the rlogin service and use alternatives like SSH instead.

### Vulnerability Insight

rlogin has several serious security problems,

- all information, including passwords, is transmitted unencrypted.
- .rlogin (or .rhosts) file is easy to misuse (potentially allowing anyone to login without a password)

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: The rlogin service is running

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.901202 Version used: 2021-09-01T07:45:06Z

#### References

cve: CVE-1999-0651

 $[\ {\rm return\ to\ 192.168.19.130}\ ]$ 

# 2.1.6 High 3306/tcp

# High (CVSS: 9.8)

### NVT: MySQL / MariaDB Default Credentials (MySQL Protocol)

# Product detection result

cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a

Detected by MariaDB / Oracle MySQL Detection (MySQL Protocol) (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.  $\hookrightarrow 25623.1.0.100152)$ 

... continued from previous page ...

#### Summary

It was possible to login into the remote MySQL as root using weak credentials.

### Quality of Detection (QoD): 95%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to login as root with an empty password.

#### Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

- Change the password as soon as possible
- Contact the vendor for other possible fixes / updates

### Affected Software/OS

The following products are know to use such weak credentials:

- CVE-2001-0645: Symantec/AXENT NetProwler 3.5.x
- CVE-2004-2357: Proofpoint Protection Server
- CVE-2006-1451: MySQL Manager in Apple Mac OS X 10.3.9 and 10.4.6
- CVE-2007-2554: Associated Press (AP) Newspower 4.0.1 and earlier
- CVE-2007-6081: AdventNet EventLog Analyzer build 4030
- CVE-2009-0919: XAMPP
- CVE-2014-3419: Infoblox NetMRI before 6.8.5
- CVE-2015-4669: Xsuite 2.x
- CVE-2016-6531, CVE-2018-15719: Open Dental before version 18.4

Other products might be affected as well.

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: MySQL / MariaDB Default Credentials (MySQL Protocol)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103551 Version used: 2023-11-02T05:05:26Z

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a

Method: MariaDB / Oracle MySQL Detection (MySQL Protocol)

 $OID\colon 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100152)$ 

#### References

cve: CVE-2001-0645 cve: CVE-2004-2357 cve: CVE-2006-1451 cve: CVE-2007-2554 cve: CVE-2007-6081 cve: CVE-2009-0919 cve: CVE-2014-3419

cve: CVE-2015-4669 cve: CVE-2016-6531 cve: CVE-2018-15719

[ return to 192.168.19.130 ]

### 2.1.7 High 3632/tcp

### High (CVSS: 9.3)

NVT: DistCC RCE Vulnerability (CVE-2004-2687)

#### Summary

Dist CC is prone to a remote code execution (RCE) vulnerability.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to execute the "id" command.

Result: uid=1(daemon) gid=1(daemon)

#### Impact

DistCC by default trusts its clients completely that in turn could allow a malicious client to execute arbitrary commands on the server.

### Solution:

#### Solution type: VendorFix

Vendor updates are available. Please see the references for more information.

For more information about DistCC's security see the references.

# Vulnerability Insight

DistCC 2.x, as used in XCode 1.5 and others, when not configured to restrict access to the server port, allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary commands via compilation jobs, which are executed by the server without authorization checks.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: DistCC RCE Vulnerability (CVE-2004-2687)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103553 Version used: 2022-07-07T10:16:06Z

#### References

cve: CVE-2004-2687

url: https://distcc.github.io/security.html

 $\hookrightarrow$ /archives/bugtraq/2005-03/0183.html

[ return to 192.168.19.130 ]

### 2.1.8 High 6697/tcp

# High (CVSS: 7.5)

### NVT: UnrealIRCd Backdoor

#### Summary

Detection of backdoor in UnrealIRCd.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 70%

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

#### Solution:

### Solution type: VendorFix

Install latest version of unrealired and check signatures of software you're installing.

### Affected Software/OS

The issue affects Unreal 3.2.8.1 for Linux. Reportedly package Unreal 3.2.8.1.tar.gz downloaded in November 2009 and later is affected. The MD5 sum of the affected file is 752e46f2d873c1679fa99de3f52a274d. Files with MD5 sum of 7b741e94e867c0a7370553fd01506c66 are not affected.

### Vulnerability Insight

Remote attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary system commands within the context of the affected application.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: UnrealIRCd Backdoor OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80111

Version used: 2023-08-01T13:29:10Z

#### References

cve: CVE-2010-2075

url: http://www.unrealircd.com/txt/unrealsecadvisory.20100612.txt

url: http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2010/Jun/277

url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/40820

[ return to 192.168.19.130 ]

### 2.1.9 High 1524/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: Possible Backdoor: Ingreslock

#### Summary

A backdoor is installed on the remote host.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

The service is answering to an 'id;' command with the following response: uid=0(  $\hookrightarrow$  root) gid=0(root)

### Impact

Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the application. Successful attacks will compromise the affected isystem.

#### Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

A whole cleanup of the infected system is recommended.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Possible Backdoor: Ingreslock

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103549 Version used: 2023-07-25T05:05:58Z

[ return to 192.168.19.130 ]

### 2.1.10 High 6200/tcp

High (CVSS: 9.8)

NVT: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability

### Summary

vsftpd is prone to a backdoor vulnerability.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

#### **Impact**

Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the application. Successful attacks will compromise the affected application.

# Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

The repaired package can be downloaded from the referenced vendor homepage. Please validate the package with its signature.

### Affected Software/OS

The vsftpd 2.3.4 source package downloaded between 20110630 and 20110703 is affected.

### Vulnerability Insight

The tainted source package contains a backdoor which opens a shell on port 6200/tcp.

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103185 Version used: 2023-12-07T05:05:41Z

#### References

cve: CVE-2011-2523

url: https://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-backd

 $\hookrightarrow$ oored.html

url: https://web.archive.org/web/20210127090551/https://www.securityfocus.com/bi

→d/48539/

url: https://security.appspot.com/vsftpd.html

[ return to 192.168.19.130 ]

# 2.1.11 Medium 5432/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

### Product detection result

cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security

Detected by SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.  $\hookrightarrow 802067$ )

# 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.

## Quality of Detection (QoD): 98%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the SSLv3 protocol:

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_RC4\_128\_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.0 protocol:

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: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security Method: SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067)

# 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

 $\hookrightarrow$ 465\_update\_6.html

url: https://bettercrypto.org/

```
url: https://mozilla.github.io/server-side-tls/ssl-config-generator/
```

16

```
Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
```

#### NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

#### Product detection result

```
cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security  
Detected by SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25 \hookrightarrow623.1.0.103692)
```

### Summary

The remote server's SSL/TLS certificate has already expired.

#### Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

```
The certificate of the remote service expired on 2010-04-16 14:07:45.
Certificate details:
fingerprint (SHA-1)
                                   ED093088706603BFD5DC237399B498DA2D4D31C6
                                   | E7A7FA0D63E457C7C4A59B38B70849C6A70BDA6F830C7A
fingerprint (SHA-256)
\hookrightarrowF1E32DEE436DE813CC
                                   1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E747538
issued by
\hookrightarrow 30342 D626173652 E6C6F63616C646F6D61696 E, \texttt{CN=ubuntu} 804-\texttt{base.localdomain,0U=Office}
\hookrightarrow for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, 0=0COSA, L=Everywhere, ST=There is
\hookrightarrow no such thing outside US,C=XX
public key algorithm
                                   RSA
public key size (bits)
                                   1024
serial
                                   | 00FAF93A4C7FB6B9CC
signature algorithm
                                   | sha1WithRSAEncryption
                                   1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E747538
subject
{\leftarrow} 30342D626173652E6C6F63616C646F6D61696E, \texttt{CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,0U=Dffice}
← for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, 0=0COSA, L=Everywhere, ST=There is
\hookrightarrow no such thing outside US,C=XX
subject alternative names (SAN) | None
valid from
                                   2010-03-17 14:07:45 UTC
valid until
                                   2010-04-16 14:07:45 UTC
```

#### Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Replace the SSL/TLS certificate by a new one.

#### Vulnerability Insight

This script checks expiry dates of certificates associated with SSL/TLS-enabled services on the target and reports whether any have already expired.

# **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103955 Version used: 2024-06-14T05:05:48Z

### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security

Method: SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103692)

[ return to 192.168.19.130 ]

# 2.1.12 Medium 80/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 6.8)

NVT: TWiki Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability (Sep 2010)

### Summary

TWiki is prone to a cross-site request forgery (CSRF) vulnerability.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

#### **Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 01.Feb.2003
Fixed version: 4.3.2

#### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow attacker to gain administrative privileges on the target application and can cause CSRF attack.

### Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to TWiki version 4.3.2 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

TWiki version prior to 4.3.2

#### Vulnerability Insight

... continued from previous page ...

Attack can be done by tricking an authenticated TWiki user into visiting a static HTML page on another side, where a Javascript enabled browser will send an HTTP POST request to TWiki, which in turn will process the request as the TWiki user.

### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: TWiki Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability (Sep 2010)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801281 Version used: 2024-03-01T14:37:10Z

#### References

cve: CVE-2009-4898

url: http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/08/03/8
url: http://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2010/08/02/17

url: http://twiki.org/cgi-bin/view/Codev/SecurityAuditTokenBasedCsrfFix

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

#### Medium (CVSS: 6.0)

#### NVT: TWiki CSRF Vulnerability

### Summary

TWiki is prone to a cross-site request forgery (CSRF) vulnerability.

### Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

# Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 01.Feb.2003

Fixed version: 4.3.1

### Impact

Successful exploitation will allow attacker to gain administrative privileges on the target application and can cause CSRF attack.

#### Solution:

# Solution type: VendorFix

Upgrade to version 4.3.1 or later.

### Affected Software/OS

TWiki version prior to 4.3.1

### Vulnerability Insight

Remote authenticated user can create a specially crafted image tag that, when viewed by the target user, will update pages on the target system with the privileges of the target user via HTTP requests.

# Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: TWiki CSRF Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800400 Version used: 2024-06-28T05:05:33Z

### References

cve: CVE-2009-1339

url: http://secunia.com/advisories/34880

url: http://bugs.debian.org/cgi-bin/bugreport.cgi?bug=526258

url: http://twiki.org/p/pub/Codev/SecurityAlert-CVE-2009-1339/TWiki-4.3.0-c-diff

 $\hookrightarrow$ -cve-2009-1339.txt

#### Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: awiki <= 20100125 Multiple LFI Vulnerabilities - Active Check

#### Summary

awiki is prone to multiple local file include (LFI) vulnerabilities because it fails to properly sanitize user-supplied input.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerable URL: http://192.168.19.130/mutillidae/index.php?page=/etc/passwd

#### Impact

An attacker can exploit this vulnerability to obtain potentially sensitive information and execute arbitrary local scripts in the context of the webserver process. This may allow the attacker to compromise the application and the host.

### Solution:

# Solution type: WillNotFix

No known solution was made available for at least one year since the disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one.

# Affected Software/OS

awiki version 20100125 and prior.

## Vulnerability Detection Method

Sends a crafted HTTP GET request and checks the response.

Details: awiki <= 20100125 Multiple LFI Vulnerabilities - Active Check

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103210 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2023\text{-}12\text{-}13\text{T}05\text{:}05\text{:}23\text{Z} \end{aligned}$ 

# References

url: https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/36047/url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/49187

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: phpMvAdmin 'error.php' Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability

#### Summary

phpMyAdmin is prone to a cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability.

#### Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

#### Impact

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

### Solution:

### Solution type: WillNotFix

No known solution was made available for at least one year since the disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one.

#### Affected Software/OS

phpMyAdmin version 3.3.8.1 and prior.

### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is caused by input validation errors in the 'error.php' script when processing crafted BBcode tags containing '@' characters, which could allow attackers to inject arbitrary HTML code within the error page and conduct phishing attacks.

## **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: phpMyAdmin 'error.php' Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.801660Version used: 2023-10-17T05:05:34Z

## References

cve: CVE-2010-4480

url: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/15699/

url: http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/3133

21

#### Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: Apache HTTP Server 'httpOnly' Cookie Information Disclosure Vulnerability

#### Product detection result

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Detected by Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1  $\hookrightarrow$  .0.117232)

#### Summary

Apache HTTP Server is prone to a cookie information disclosure vulnerability.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.

#### Impact

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

### Solution:

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to Apache HTTP Server version 2.2.22 or later.

# Affected Software/OS

Apache HTTP Server versions 2.2.0 through 2.2.21.

### Vulnerability Insight

The flaw is due to an error within the default error response for status code 400 when no custom ErrorDocument is configured, which can be exploited to expose 'httpOnly' cookies.

### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

 ${\rm Details:}\ {\tt Apache\ HTTP\ Server\ 'httpOnly'\ Cookie\ Information\ Disclosure\ Vulnerability}$ 

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902830 Version used: 2022-04-27T12:01:52Z

# **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8

Method: Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117232)

### References

cve: CVE-2012-0053

url: http://secunia.com/advisories/47779
url: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/51706
url: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/18442
url: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2012-0128.html
url: http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\_22.html
url: http://svn.apache.org/viewvc?view=revision&revision=1235454
url: http://lists.opensuse.org/opensuse-security-announce/2012-02/msg00026.html

[ return to 192.168.19.130 ]

### 2.1.13 Medium 25/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

#### Summary

The Mailserver on this host answers to VRFY and/or EXPN requests.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

'VRFY root' produces the following answer: 252 2.0.0 root

### Solution:

Solution type: Workaround

Disable VRFY and/or EXPN on your Mailserver.

For postfix add 'disable vrfy command=yes' in 'main.cf'.

For Sendmail add the option 'O PrivacyOptions=goaway'.

It is suggested that, if you really want to publish this type of information, you use a mechanism that legitimate users actually know about, such as Finger or HTTP.

### Vulnerability Insight

VRFY and EXPN ask the server for information about an address. They are inherently unusable through firewalls, gateways, mail exchangers for part-time hosts, etc.

#### **Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: Check if Mailserver answer to VRFY and EXPN requests

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.100072 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2023\text{-}10\text{-}31\text{T}05\text{:}06\text{:}37\text{Z} \end{aligned}$ 

# References

url: http://cr.yp.to/smtp/vrfy.html

 $^{23}$ 

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

#### Product detection result

```
cpe:/a:ietf:transport_layer_security
```

Detected by SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25

 $\hookrightarrow$ 623.1.0.103692)

### Summary

The remote server's SSL/TLS certificate has already expired.

# Quality of Detection (QoD): 99%

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

The certificate of the remote service expired on 2010-04-16 14:07:45.

Certificate details:

fingerprint (SHA-1) | ED093088706603BFD5DC237399B498DA2D4D31C6

fingerprint (SHA-256) | E7A7FA0D63E457C7C4A59B38B70849C6A70BDA6F830C7A

 $\hookrightarrow$ F1E32DEE436DE813CC

issued by | 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E747538

 $\hookrightarrow 30342D626173652E6C6F63616C646F6D61696E, \texttt{CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain,0U=Office}$ 

 $\hookrightarrow$  for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, O=OCOSA, L=Everywhere, ST=There is

 $\hookrightarrow$  no such thing outside US,C=XX

public key algorithm | RSA public key size (bits) | 1024

serial 00FAF93A4C7FB6B9CC

signature algorithm | sha1WithRSAEncryption

subject | 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1=#726F6F74407562756E747538

 $\hookrightarrow 30342D626173652E6C6F63616C646F6D61696E, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain, OU=Office \\ \hookrightarrow for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, O=OCOSA, L=Everywhere, ST=There is \\ \end{cases}$ 

 $\hookrightarrow$  no such thing outside US,C=XX

subject alternative names (SAN) | None

valid from | 2010-03-17 14:07:45 UTC valid until | 2010-04-16 14:07:45 UTC

### Solution:

Solution type: Mitigation

Replace the SSL/TLS certificate by a new one.

### Vulnerability Insight

This script checks expiry dates of certificates associated with SSL/TLS-enabled services on the target and reports whether any have already expired.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{OID:} 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103955 \\ & \text{Version used: } 2024\text{-}06\text{-}14\text{T}05\text{:}05\text{:}48\text{Z} \end{aligned}$ 

#### **Product Detection Result**

Product: cpe:/a:ietf:transport\_layer\_security

Method: SSL/TLS: Collect and Report Certificate Details

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103692)

[ return to 192.168.19.130 ]

# 2.1.14 Low general/icmp

Low (CVSS: 2.1)

NVT: ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure

#### Summary

The remote host responded to an ICMP timestamp request.

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

#### 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

[ return to 192.168.19.130 ]

#### 2.1.15 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 26)

NVT: TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

#### Summary

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

Quality of Detection (QoD): 80%

### Vulnerability Detection Result

It was detected that the host implements  ${\tt RFC1323/RFC7323}.$ 

The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:

Packet 1: 8728 Packet 2: 8836

#### 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: 2023-12-15T16:10:08Z

#### 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

 $\hookrightarrow$ ownload/details.aspx?id=9152

url: https://www.fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-16-090

[ return to 192.168.19.130 ]

This file was automatically generated.