



Task 1

Report generated by Tenable Nessus™

Fri, 23 Aug 2024 09:47:13 EDT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Vulnerabilities by Host

• 192.168.1.1.....	4
• 192.168.1.2.....	50

Nessus Essentials

Vulnerabilities by Host

192.168.1.1



Scan Information

Start time: Fri Aug 23 09:38:56 2024
End time: Fri Aug 23 09:47:13 2024

Host Information

DNS Name: www.domain.name
IP: 192.168.1.1
MAC Address: 90:67:17:AE:D7:C9
OS: Linux Kernel 2.6

Vulnerabilities

42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

VPR Score

5.1

EPSS Score

0.0053

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-2016-2183

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	---
DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	

The fields above are :

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

12217 - DNS Server Cache Snooping Remote Information Disclosure

Synopsis

The remote DNS server is vulnerable to cache snooping attacks.

Description

The remote DNS server responds to queries for third-party domains that do not have the recursion bit set.

This may allow a remote attacker to determine which domains have recently been resolved via this name server, and therefore which hosts have been recently visited.

For instance, if an attacker was interested in whether your company utilizes the online services of a particular financial institution, they would be able to use this attack to build a statistical model regarding company usage of that financial institution. Of course, the attack can also be used to find B2B partners, web-surfing patterns, external mail servers, and more.

Note: If this is an internal DNS server not accessible to outside networks, attacks would be limited to the internal network. This may include employees, consultants and potentially users on a guest network or WiFi connection if supported.

See Also

http://cs.unc.edu/~fabian/course_papers/cache_snooping.pdf

Solution

Contact the vendor of the DNS software for a fix.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2004/04/27, Modified: 2020/04/07

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Nessus sent a non-recursive query for example.edu
and received 1 answer :

93.184.215.14

51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

Description

The server's X.509 certificate cannot be trusted. This situation can occur in three different ways, in which the chain of trust can be broken, as stated below :

- First, the top of the certificate chain sent by the server might not be descended from a known public certificate authority. This can occur either when the top of the chain is an unrecognized, self-signed certificate, or when intermediate certificates are missing that would connect the top of the certificate chain to a known public certificate authority.
- Second, the certificate chain may contain a certificate that is not valid at the time of the scan. This can occur either when the scan occurs before one of the certificate's 'notBefore' dates, or after one of the certificate's 'notAfter' dates.
- Third, the certificate chain may contain a signature that either didn't match the certificate's information or could not be verified. Bad signatures can be fixed by getting the certificate with the bad signature to be re-signed by its issuer. Signatures that could not be verified are the result of the certificate's issuer using a signing algorithm that Nessus either does not support or does not recognize.

If the remote host is a public host in production, any break in the chain makes it more difficult for users to verify the authenticity and identity of the web server. This could make it easier to carry out man-in-the-middle attacks against the remote host.

See Also

<https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509>

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

The following certificate was at the top of the certificate chain sent by the remote host, but it is signed by an unknown certificate authority :

```
| -Subject : C=CN/ST=Jiangsu/L=suzhou/O=realtek/OU=realtek/CN=realtek.com/E=user@realtek.com  
| -Issuer  : C=CN/ST=Jiangsu/L=suzhou/O=realtek/OU=realtek/CN=192.168.1.1/E=user@realtek.com
```

104743 - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.

Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.0. TLS 1.0 has a number of cryptographic design flaws. Modern implementations of TLS 1.0 mitigate these problems, but newer versions of TLS like 1.2 and 1.3 are designed against these flaws and should be used whenever possible.

As of March 31, 2020, Endpoints that aren't enabled for TLS 1.2 and higher will no longer function properly with major web browsers and major vendors.

PCI DSS v3.2 requires that TLS 1.0 be disabled entirely by June 30, 2018, except for POS POI terminals (and the SSL/TLS termination points to which they connect) that can be verified as not being susceptible to any known exploits.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00>

Solution

Enable support for TLS 1.2 and 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.0.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF CWE:327

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2023/04/19

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

TLsv1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

157288 - TLS Version 1.1 Deprecated Protocol

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.

Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.1. TLS 1.1 lacks support for current and recommended cipher suites. Ciphers that support encryption before MAC computation, and authenticated encryption modes such as GCM cannot be used with TLS 1.1

As of March 31, 2020, Endpoints that are not enabled for TLS 1.2 and higher will no longer function properly with major web browsers and major vendors.

See Also

<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8996>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?c8ae820d>

Solution

Enable support for TLS 1.2 and/or 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.1.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF CWE:327

Plugin Information

Published: 2022/04/04, Modified: 2024/05/14

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

TLSv1.1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

10114 - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Low

VPR Score

4.2

EPSS Score

0.8808

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE	CVE-1999-0524
XREF	CWE:200

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2024/05/03

Plugin Output

icmp/0

The difference between the local and remote clocks is -119 seconds.

45590 - Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/21, Modified: 2024/07/31

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

```
cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel -> Linux Kernel
```


11002 - DNS Server Detection

Synopsis

A DNS server is listening on the remote host.

Description

The remote service is a Domain Name System (DNS) server, which provides a mapping between hostnames and IP addresses.

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System

Solution

Disable this service if it is not needed or restrict access to internal hosts only if the service is available externally.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/02/13, Modified: 2017/05/16

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

54615 - Device Type

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/05/23, Modified: 2022/09/09

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose  
Confidence level : 65
```

35716 - Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection

Synopsis

The manufacturer can be identified from the Ethernet OUI.

Description

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/19, Modified: 2020/05/13

Plugin Output

tcp/0

The following card manufacturers were identified :

90:67:17:AE:D7:C9 : Alphion India Private Limited

86420 - Ethernet MAC Addresses

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/10/16, Modified: 2020/05/13

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following is a consolidated list of detected MAC addresses:  
- 90:67:17:AE:D7:C9
```

84502 - HSTS Missing From HTTPS Server

Synopsis

The remote web server is not enforcing HSTS.

Description

The remote HTTPS server is not enforcing HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS). HSTS is an optional response header that can be configured on the server to instruct the browser to only communicate via HTTPS. The lack of HSTS allows downgrade attacks, SSL-stripping man-in-the-middle attacks, and weakens cookie-hijacking protections.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797>

Solution

Configure the remote web server to use HSTS.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/07/02, Modified: 2024/08/09

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

```
HTTP/1.0 302 Moved Temporarily
Date: Fri, 23 Aug 2024 13:43:02 GMT
Server: Boa/0.93.15
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html
Location: /admin/login.asp
```

```
The remote HTTPS server does not send the HTTP
"Strict-Transport-Security" header.
```

10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

Synopsis

A web server is running on the remote host.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0931

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/01/04, Modified: 2020/10/30

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The remote web server type is :
```

```
Boa/0.93.15
```

10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

Synopsis

A web server is running on the remote host.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0931

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/01/04, Modified: 2020/10/30

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

```
The remote web server type is :
```

```
Boa/0.93.15
```

12053 - Host Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) Resolution

Synopsis

It was possible to resolve the name of the remote host.

Description

Nessus was able to resolve the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2004/02/11, Modified: 2017/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
192.168.1.1 resolves as www.domain.name.
```


24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information

Synopsis

Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.

Description

This test gives some information about the remote HTTP protocol - the version used, whether HTTP Keep-Alive is enabled, etc...

This test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/01/30, Modified: 2024/02/26

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Response Code : HTTP/1.0 302 Moved Temporarily

Protocol version : HTTP/1.0

HTTP/2 TLS Support: No

HTTP/2 Cleartext Support: No

SSL : no

Keep-Alive : no

Options allowed : (Not implemented)

Headers :

Date: Fri, 23 Aug 2024 13:45:49 GMT

Server: Boa/0.93.15

X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN

Connection: close

Content-Type: text/html

Location: /admin/login.asp

Response Body :

<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>302 Moved Temporarily</TITLE></HEAD>

<BODY>

<H1>302 Moved</H1>The document has moved

</BODY></HTML>

24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information

Synopsis

Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.

Description

This test gives some information about the remote HTTP protocol - the version used, whether HTTP Keep-Alive is enabled, etc...

This test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/01/30, Modified: 2024/02/26

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

Response Code : HTTP/1.0 302 Moved Temporarily

Protocol version : HTTP/1.0

HTTP/2 TLS Support: No

HTTP/2 Cleartext Support: No

SSL : yes

Keep-Alive : no

Options allowed : (Not implemented)

Headers :

Date: Fri, 23 Aug 2024 13:45:47 GMT

Server: Boa/0.93.15

X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN

Connection: close

Content-Type: text/html

Location: /admin/login.asp

Response Body :

<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>302 Moved Temporarily</TITLE></HEAD>

<BODY>

<H1>302 Moved</H1>The document has moved

</BODY></HTML>

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

Plugin Output

tcp/53

```
Port 53/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Port 80/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

```
Port 443/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

Description

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/08/26, Modified: 2024/08/05

Plugin Output

tcp/0

Information about this scan :

```
Nessus version : 10.8.2
Nessus build : 20007
Plugin feed version : 202408230932
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : Task 1
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.1.18
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 271.629 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Scan for Unpatched Vulnerabilities : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : no
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin did not launch)
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 30
Max checks : 4
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Nessus Plugin Signature Checking : Enabled
Audit File Signature Checking : Disabled
Scan Start Date : 2024/8/23 9:39 EDT
Scan duration : 480 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

11936 - OS Identification

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2024/06/19

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6  
Confidence level : 65  
Method : SinFP
```

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


50845 - OpenSSL Detection

Synopsis

The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.

Description

Based on its response to a TLS request with a specially crafted server name extension, it seems that the remote service is using the OpenSSL library to encrypt traffic.

Note that this plugin can only detect OpenSSL implementations that have enabled support for TLS extensions (RFC 4366).

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications.

Description

This plugin detects which SSL and TLS versions are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2023/07/10

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

```
This port supports TLSv1.0/TLSv1.1/TLSv1.2.
```

45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch

Synopsis

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute in the SSL certificate does not match the hostname.

Description

The service running on the remote host presents an SSL certificate for which the 'commonName' (CN) attribute does not match the hostname on which the service listens.

Solution

If the machine has several names, make sure that users connect to the service through the DNS hostname that matches the common name in the certificate.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2021/03/09

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

```
The host name known by Nessus is :
```

```
www.domain.name
```

```
The Common Name in the certificate is :
```

```
realtek.com
```

10863 - SSL Certificate Information

Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

Description

This plugin connects to every SSL-related port and attempts to extract and dump the X.509 certificate.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

```
Subject Name:
Country: CN
State/Province: Jiangsu
Locality: suzhou
Organization: realtek
Organization Unit: realtek
Common Name: realtek.com
Email Address: user@realtek.com

Issuer Name:
Country: CN
State/Province: Jiangsu
Locality: suzhou
Organization: realtek
Organization Unit: realtek
Common Name: 192.168.1.1
Email Address: user@realtek.com

Serial Number: 13 02 56 05 39 44 BF

Version: 3

Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Apr 19 03:00:08 2019 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 03:00:08 2029 GMT

Public Key Info:
Algorithm: RSA Encryption
```

```
Key Length: 2048 bits
Public Key: 00 E2 8B 97 63 07 4C 7E 0F 0F 3B 17 79 43 70 94 5B 37 1B 45
            FC 30 47 7B 6B 90 0C 8E 29 E0 DF 67 6A 86 81 AA 13 12 50 80
            9E 51 04 B8 5D 94 4D 0A 4C 21 35 9F 66 45 76 7C 60 FB 5A 7C
            74 6D CC 0E A4 76 7E 72 95 1B B8 EF 4B 9C 35 52 48 5F 11 D6
            B4 30 36 0B 07 3D 53 D6 94 A1 F3 E3 E3 E7 9D 0B 9E 22 6C A2
            24 F7 AE D1 13 AD 46 FF 18 D5 B0 9C 3D 48 A7 6B DD 8B 26 47
            EB D4 B7 95 F8 CE D3 52 99 B6 99 47 F2 B5 D9 33 61 E9 EB 7A
            EC 28 72 70 AE 44 75 24 0D E9 50 63 33 59 E2 31 18 18 18 67
            82 ED 17 AF 09 8B 08 25 79 26 4A C8 44 E0 D1 E9 7C 69 ED C0
            F7 A5 AC 76 4A B2 F8 58 46 82 68 02 D5 45 7C 71 7F 4F B5 7C
            6E 5C D8 20 14 14 EC 0C 96 09 A5 47 14 9C F7 10 6B 65 DC 7A
            C1 BC 3D A8 15 F9 57 98 4E BA 4E 43 F1 64 9D BF 59 68 C0 C7
            62 F1 DE 14 E5 E7 58 41 F2 F0 C6 02 9E 2B D4 0F 07
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits
Signature: 00 23 C1 E4 A3 4A 18 17 9E 27 3E 66 B1 E0 B4 84 5C 3C 47 56
            E2 0A 20 76 12 F0 7D 8D 11 23 22 76 1A 33 50 DB AB 94 3D B1
            D9 B3 1B 39 6F AF D6 6E 45 B2 5B 65 A1 D8 09 B2 7E B6 11 C8
            92 3B DB 2E 15 01 10 F4 E9 EF DF ED 57 A6 EE 70 69 1D 62 31
            E6 97 4A 04 20 81 67 73 87 98 21 5A F3 66 B0 C2 90 BA 5D 6B
            03 59 82 92 FC 0F 87 97 5B 58 FF 24 BD DD 26 87 88 66 CC 8A
            A [...]
```

70544 - SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Cipher Block Chaining ciphers, which combine previous blocks with subsequent ones.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that operate in Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode. These cipher suites offer additional security over Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode, but have the potential to leak information if used improperly.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a>

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/tls-cbc.txt>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/22, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

Here is the list of SSL CBC ciphers supported by the remote server :

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC (128)	
AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC (256)	

CAMELLIA128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x41	RSA	RSA	Camellia-CBC(128)
CAMELLIA256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x84	RSA	RSA	Camellia-CBC(256)
IDEA-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x07	RSA	RSA	IDEA-CBC(128)
SEED-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x96	RSA	RSA	SEED-CBC(128)
RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x3C	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
RSA-AES256-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x3D	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)

The fields above are :

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

21643 - SSL Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.

Description

This plugin detects which SSL ciphers are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.0.2/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e17ffcd>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2023/07/10

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

```
Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :
Each group is reported per SSL Version.
```

```
SSL Version : TLSv12
```

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	

SHA1

```
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
```

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00, 0x9C	RSA	RSA	AES-GCM (128)	
RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x00, 0x9D	RSA	RSA	AES-GCM (256)	
AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC (128)	
AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC (256)	

SHA1

CAMELLIA128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x41	RSA	RSA	Camellia-CBC(128)
CAMELLIA256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x84	RSA	RSA	Camellia-CBC(256)
IDEA-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x07	RSA	RSA	IDEA-CBC(128)
SEED-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x96	RSA	RSA	SEED-CBC(128)
RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x3C	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
RSA-AES256-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x3D	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)

SSL Version : TLSv11

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	[...]

156899 - SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites

Synopsis

The remote host advertises discouraged SSL/TLS ciphers.

Description

The remote host has open SSL/TLS ports which advertise discouraged cipher suites. It is recommended to only enable support for the following cipher suites:

TLSv1.3:

- 0x13,0x01 TLS13_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
- 0x13,0x02 TLS13_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
- 0x13,0x03 TLS13_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256

TLSv1.2:

- 0xC0,0x2B ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0xC0,0x2F ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0xC0,0x2C ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- 0xC0,0x30 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- 0xCC,0xA9 ECDHE-ECDSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305
- 0xCC,0xA8 ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305

This is the recommended configuration for the vast majority of services, as it is highly secure and compatible with nearly every client released in the last five (or more) years.

See Also

https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS

<https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/>

Solution

Only enable support for recommended cipher suites.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2022/01/20, Modified: 2024/02/12

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

The remote host has listening SSL/TLS ports which advertise the discouraged cipher suites outlined below:

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x9C	RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
RSA-AES256-SHA384 SHA384	0x00, 0x9D	RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	
AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
CAMELLIA128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x41	RSA	RSA	Camellia-CBC(128)	
CAMELLIA256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x84	RSA	RSA	Camellia-CBC(256)	
IDEA-CBC-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x07	RSA	RSA	IDEA-CBC(128)	
SEED-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x96	RSA	RSA	SEED-CBC(128)	
RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x3C	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
RSA-AES256-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x3D	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	

The fields above are :

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

22964 - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

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

22964 - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

```
A TLSv1 server answered on this port.
```

tcp/443/www

```
A web server is running on this port through TLSv1.
```

25220 - TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

Synopsis

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

Description

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

See Also

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2023/10/17

Plugin Output

tcp/0

121010 - TLS Version 1.1 Protocol Detection

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.

Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.1.

TLS 1.1 lacks support for current and recommended cipher suites.

Ciphers that support encryption before MAC computation, and authenticated encryption modes such as GCM cannot be used with TLS 1.1

As of March 31, 2020, Endpoints that are not enabled for TLS 1.2 and higher will no longer function properly with major web browsers and major vendors.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?c8ae820d>

Solution

Enable support for TLS 1.2 and/or 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.1.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF CWE:327

Plugin Information

Published: 2019/01/08, Modified: 2023/04/19

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

```
TLSv1.1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.
```

136318 - TLS Version 1.2 Protocol Detection

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using a version of TLS.

Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.2.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246>

Solution

N/A

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/05/04, Modified: 2020/05/04

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

```
TLSv1.2 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.
```


10287 - Traceroute Information

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2023/12/04

Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.1.18 to 192.168.1.1 :
192.168.1.18
192.168.1.1

Hop Count: 1
```

192.168.1.2



Scan Information

Start time: Fri Aug 23 09:38:56 2024

End time: Fri Aug 23 09:44:17 2024

Host Information

IP: 192.168.1.2

MAC Address: EC:93:7D:64:29:AD

OS: Linux Kernel 3.1

Vulnerabilities

42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

<https://sweet32.info>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

VPR Score

5.1

EPSS Score

0.0053

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-2016-2183

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/8009

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	
SHA1					

The fields above are :

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

51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

Description

The server's X.509 certificate cannot be trusted. This situation can occur in three different ways, in which the chain of trust can be broken, as stated below :

- First, the top of the certificate chain sent by the server might not be descended from a known public certificate authority. This can occur either when the top of the chain is an unrecognized, self-signed certificate, or when intermediate certificates are missing that would connect the top of the certificate chain to a known public certificate authority.
- Second, the certificate chain may contain a certificate that is not valid at the time of the scan. This can occur either when the scan occurs before one of the certificate's 'notBefore' dates, or after one of the certificate's 'notAfter' dates.
- Third, the certificate chain may contain a signature that either didn't match the certificate's information or could not be verified. Bad signatures can be fixed by getting the certificate with the bad signature to be re-signed by its issuer. Signatures that could not be verified are the result of the certificate's issuer using a signing algorithm that Nessus either does not support or does not recognize.

If the remote host is a public host in production, any break in the chain makes it more difficult for users to verify the authenticity and identity of the web server. This could make it easier to carry out man-in-the-middle attacks against the remote host.

See Also

<https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509>

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/8009

The following certificate was at the top of the certificate chain sent by the remote host, but it is signed by an unknown certificate authority :

```
| -Subject : CN=d9c2e6bf-cca3-2055-3db0-875cbb10d981  
| -Issuer  : CN=d9c2e6bf-cca3-2055-3db0-875cbb10d981
```

51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.

Description

The server's X.509 certificate cannot be trusted. This situation can occur in three different ways, in which the chain of trust can be broken, as stated below :

- First, the top of the certificate chain sent by the server might not be descended from a known public certificate authority. This can occur either when the top of the chain is an unrecognized, self-signed certificate, or when intermediate certificates are missing that would connect the top of the certificate chain to a known public certificate authority.
- Second, the certificate chain may contain a certificate that is not valid at the time of the scan. This can occur either when the scan occurs before one of the certificate's 'notBefore' dates, or after one of the certificate's 'notAfter' dates.
- Third, the certificate chain may contain a signature that either didn't match the certificate's information or could not be verified. Bad signatures can be fixed by getting the certificate with the bad signature to be re-signed by its issuer. Signatures that could not be verified are the result of the certificate's issuer using a signing algorithm that Nessus either does not support or does not recognize.

If the remote host is a public host in production, any break in the chain makes it more difficult for users to verify the authenticity and identity of the web server. This could make it easier to carry out man-in-the-middle attacks against the remote host.

See Also

<https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509>

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/8443

```
The following certificate was at the top of the certificate
chain sent by the remote host, but it is signed by an unknown
certificate authority :
```

```
| -Subject : C=US/ST=Washington/L=Kirkland/O=Google Inc/OU=Widevine/CN=Widevine Cast Subroot
| -Issuer  : C=US/ST=California/L=Mountain View/O=Google Inc/OU=Cast/CN=Cast Root CA
```

56284 - SSL Certificate Fails to Adhere to Basic Constraints / Key Usage Extensions

Synopsis

An X.509 certificate in the chain used by this service fails to adhere to all of its basic constraints and key usage extensions.

Description

An X.509 certificate sent by the remote host contains one or more violations of the restrictions imposed on it by RFC 5280. This means that either a root or intermediate Certificate Authority signed a certificate incorrectly.

Certificates that fail to adhere to the restrictions in their extensions may be rejected by certain software. The existence of such certificates indicates either an oversight in the signing process, or malicious intent.

See Also

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc5280.txt>

Solution

Alter the offending certificate's extensions and have it signed again.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/09/23, Modified: 2016/12/14

Plugin Output

tcp/8443

```
The certificate is missing the key usage extension which is required
for all certificates that have a pathlen value in the basic
constraints extension.
```


57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

Synopsis

The SSL certificate chain for this service ends in an unrecognized self-signed certificate.

Description

The X.509 certificate chain for this service is not signed by a recognized certificate authority. If the remote host is a public host in production, this nullifies the use of SSL as anyone could establish a man-in-the-middle attack against the remote host.

Note that this plugin does not check for certificate chains that end in a certificate that is not self-signed, but is signed by an unrecognized certificate authority.

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/17, Modified: 2022/06/14

Plugin Output

tcp/8009

```
The following certificate was found at the top of the certificate
chain sent by the remote host, but is self-signed and was not
found in the list of known certificate authorities :
```

```
| -Subject : CN=d9c2e6bf-cca3-2055-3db0-875cbb10d981
```

10114 - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Low

VPR Score

4.2

EPSS Score

0.8808

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE	CVE-1999-0524
XREF	CWE:200

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2024/05/03

Plugin Output

icmp/0

The difference between the local and remote clocks is -119 seconds.

45590 - Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/21, Modified: 2024/07/31

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

```
cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel -> Linux Kernel
```

54615 - Device Type

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote device type.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/05/23, Modified: 2022/09/09

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : unknown  
Confidence level : 56
```

35716 - Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection

Synopsis

The manufacturer can be identified from the Ethernet OUI.

Description

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

See Also

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/19, Modified: 2020/05/13

Plugin Output

tcp/0

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

```
EC:93:7D:64:29:AD : Vantiva USA LLC
```

86420 - Ethernet MAC Addresses

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/10/16, Modified: 2020/05/13

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following is a consolidated list of detected MAC addresses:  
- EC:93:7D:64:29:AD
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

Plugin Output

tcp/8008/www

```
Port 8008/tcp was found to be open
```


Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

Plugin Output

tcp/8009

```
Port 8009/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

Plugin Output

tcp/8443

```
Port 8443/tcp was found to be open
```

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

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

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

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2024/05/20

Plugin Output

tcp/9000

```
Port 9000/tcp was found to be open
```

19506 - Nessus Scan Information

Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

Description

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

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/08/26, Modified: 2024/08/05

Plugin Output

tcp/0

Information about this scan :

```
Nessus version : 10.8.2
Nessus build : 20007
Plugin feed version : 202408230932
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : debian10-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : Task 1
```

```
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 192.168.1.18
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 329.669 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Scan for Unpatched Vulnerabilities : no
Plugin debugging enabled : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : no
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin did not launch)
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 30
Max checks : 4
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing : Yes
Nessus Plugin Signature Checking : Enabled
Audit File Signature Checking : Disabled
Scan Start Date : 2024/8/23 9:39 EDT
Scan duration : 316 sec
Scan for malware : no
```

11936 - OS Identification

Synopsis

It is possible to guess the remote operating system.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/12/09, Modified: 2024/06/19

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 3.1
Confidence level : 56
Method : MLSinFP
```

```
The remote host is running Linux Kernel 3.1
```

56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications.

Description

This plugin detects which SSL and TLS versions are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2023/07/10

Plugin Output

tcp/8009

```
This port supports TLSv1.3/TLSv1.2.
```

56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications.

Description

This plugin detects which SSL and TLS versions are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2023/07/10

Plugin Output

tcp/8443

```
This port supports TLSv1.2.
```


83298 - SSL Certificate Chain Contains Certificates Expiring Soon

Synopsis

The remote host has an SSL certificate chain with one or more certificates that are going to expire soon.

Description

The remote host has an SSL certificate chain with one or more SSL certificates that are going to expire soon. Failure to renew these certificates before the expiration date may result in denial of service for users.

Solution

Renew any soon to expire SSL certificates.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/05/08, Modified: 2015/05/08

Plugin Output

tcp/8009

The following soon to expire certificate was part of the certificate chain sent by the remote host :

```
| -Subject      : CN=d9c2e6bf-cca3-2055-3db0-875cbb10d981
| -Not After   : Aug 25 00:21:08 2024 GMT
```

42981 - SSL Certificate Expiry - Future Expiry

Synopsis

The SSL certificate associated with the remote service will expire soon.

Description

The SSL certificate associated with the remote service will expire soon.

Solution

Purchase or generate a new SSL certificate in the near future to replace the existing one.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/12/02, Modified: 2020/09/04

Plugin Output

tcp/8009

```
The SSL certificate will expire within 60 days, at  
Aug 25 00:21:08 2024 GMT :
```

```
Subject       : CN=d9c2e6bf-cca3-2055-3db0-875cbb10d981  
Issuer        : CN=d9c2e6bf-cca3-2055-3db0-875cbb10d981  
Not valid before : Aug 23 00:21:08 2024 GMT  
Not valid after  : Aug 25 00:21:08 2024 GMT
```

10863 - SSL Certificate Information

Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

Description

This plugin connects to every SSL-related port and attempts to extract and dump the X.509 certificate.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/8009

```
Subject Name:

Common Name: d9c2e6bf-cca3-2055-3db0-875cbb10d981

Issuer Name:

Common Name: d9c2e6bf-cca3-2055-3db0-875cbb10d981

Serial Number: 14 37 49 BC

Version: 3

Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Aug 23 00:21:08 2024 GMT
Not Valid After: Aug 25 00:21:08 2024 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 2048 bits
Public Key: 00 AA 69 9A 15 E4 B5 71 78 15 3B 59 82 85 1E 9E 96 9D 22 91
             C8 1A 0B 72 47 0B 13 07 12 02 8A 19 91 4D 42 0A 1E 9C 1B 09
             EE 15 B6 81 3C 9E 1B 70 A3 13 C4 70 EE 42 70 0C 56 CE 9F 35
             C3 5B 9D C8 67 8A 7F 07 43 A4 80 16 0D 6D A4 BB DE A2 6B D1
             24 D9 89 16 5C DE 38 32 52 B7 2F CE 21 FE 02 70 A3 D2 64 0D
             3A 8B 34 C7 A8 DB 8B 6E 6F 33 B2 CA A1 E4 97 AF C8 9F 5A AE
             A7 E8 72 98 69 E2 9C 9C 61 5C F5 AD 54 B3 24 A4 D2 03 46 22
             B6 2F 13 43 8C 5F 72 93 1D B1 EA 36 4A 9A 37 9E 39 E2 0F F1
             F9 33 8D FD AA 16 90 BD DD CA D1 07 A8 EA A7 B7 0D A8 DD 65
             C6 D5 85 8D 30 BF 45 D0 D6 95 1D BA 90 3D 50 77 25 09 74 30
             EB 07 85 83 D4 3D 9F E2 29 ED BD 12 D7 90 B3 08 1D 68 6C D6
```

```

    95 6E 81 4B 8D 28 A5 2A 8A D5 39 55 B7 A7 0D 30 C2 18 81 5B
    3B 7A A9 EE BF B7 95 E1 53 17 81 5E 2B 12 5B C7 33
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits
Signature: 00 91 FF 78 D2 86 9A 57 69 92 30 0A 5C 65 EB 48 A7 3B B8 5D
           CE DB 81 71 35 20 EB 91 0B FD 4E E5 D7 2E 16 F6 24 56 57 0F
           C4 6D C9 66 1B 90 CD 68 63 99 9E B3 19 58 2B 02 F5 DF C3 7C
           B8 48 73 C1 8C 89 E3 F7 34 83 12 31 63 74 67 24 AD 78 03 18
           2A FC A1 74 CA 00 20 37 85 15 A5 5F DC 16 56 31 BE BF E1 4D
           08 DA 61 6E F1 43 A4 2B 84 82 A4 8A 23 9E AB 2F D9 40 39 72
           24 17 10 7E F7 0B 0B 81 CF 5E 19 7F 57 A9 44 9C 32 64 2B 12
           B0 44 25 FA 4A 48 A9 54 D0 A0 7A 63 01 E8 4D 84 55 8C 03 A1
           9D BE 25 1F 57 82 95 98 F7 D6 11 D0 DD 4B 61 96 90 35 81 16
           A8 9A 64 58 [...]

```

10863 - SSL Certificate Information

Synopsis

This plugin displays the SSL certificate.

Description

This plugin connects to every SSL-related port and attempts to extract and dump the X.509 certificate.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/8443

```
Subject Name:

Country: US
State/Province: Washington
Locality: Kirkland
Organization: Google Inc
Organization Unit: Widevine
Common Name: -5885245519650711852

Issuer Name:

Country: US
State/Province: Washington
Locality: Kirkland
Organization: Google Inc
Organization Unit: Widevine
Common Name: Technicolor TV hsw4026atl Broadcom BCM72604 Cast ICA

Serial Number: 00 AE 53 68 61 99 42 96 D4

Version: 3

Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 26 12:51:43 2024 GMT
Not Valid After: Mar 26 12:51:43 2044 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 2048 bits
Public Key: 00 BF 18 F3 E2 4A 2F 04 5B 78 54 82 8F B7 C6 E2 A4 4C 16 20
```

```
48 64 D5 03 83 15 9A 98 CE 31 7C F5 A5 E7 A3 55 CE D6 17 DA
B3 91 B3 21 3E 39 57 44 D1 12 0F EF AE 07 13 4C 55 B6 FD 80
ED 8D 0B 57 93 E1 70 3C AD 92 76 F1 82 84 5C 4C 58 C7 59 7A
8E FD 60 73 05 3F B8 59 43 31 31 10 85 0E 32 1E 65 E0 4E 2F
F7 6C DD 85 74 98 5E 9D 5B 40 57 8F 9D D0 CB A5 44 32 02 85
0B E2 51 F1 13 60 94 91 2E 3D 90 A9 23 20 9E B1 4E 28 7F 26
F4 A7 1F 20 03 24 6C 68 5E 12 1B 02 6E 60 BD 57 D1 76 2B 19
CD CE 96 46 56 FE F3 B6 27 17 FE 86 18 E1 94 89 CB 3B 61 8F
15 8D 70 6E 5C 08 F0 F2 23 52 EE 07 B4 08 B9 AD 35 A0 E9 2D
C9 F4 26 61 F5 35 6E 2A 8E 13 D9 75 78 B4 F4 97 52 6E DB AD
45 F7 96 DF A1 49 25 39 4A 52 7E 1E DA 72 D2 F4 58 3A D5 A7
FC EA FF BB E2 64 2B C8 0A D7 60 F4 63 9D DB AF 27
```

Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits

Signature: 00 15 1C 91 E4 C3 88 C2 5A E2 86 13 E2 00 DC A9 54 82 73 F4
48 12 5A A1 A2 90 68 EB F6 4C 28 88 19 FC D4 C4 4E 16 92 FD
A1 5C 48 AB 36 55 43 0D 88 74 A4 28 10 FE 1A DC 40 93 33 C4
D8 24 C9 1D 5B 31 70 D4 0E DA A2 CF 1E 32 05 8D D1 78 E0 70
66 7D 08 65 B5 F0 51 52 CF 98 69 78 10 9A 8B 20 BF 6F 7E 73
F7 3C 90 5F D3 ED 39 C5 4F 8B E0 A3 72 25 1A 59 1D 4A BA AC

[...]

70544 - SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Cipher Block Chaining ciphers, which combine previous blocks with subsequent ones.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that operate in Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode. These cipher suites offer additional security over Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode, but have the potential to leak information if used improperly.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a>

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/tls-cbc.txt>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/22, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/8009

Here is the list of SSL CBC ciphers supported by the remote server :

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC (168)	

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC (128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC (256)	

AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)

The fields above are :

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

70544 - SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Cipher Block Chaining ciphers, which combine previous blocks with subsequent ones.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that operate in Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode. These cipher suites offer additional security over Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode, but have the potential to leak information if used improperly.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a>

<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/tls-cbc.txt>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/22, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/8443

Here is the list of SSL CBC ciphers supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1					
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1					

The fields above are :

{Tenable ciphername}
{Cipher ID code}
Kex={key exchange}
Auth={authentication}

```
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}  
MAC={message authentication code}  
{export flag}
```

21643 - SSL Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.

Description

This plugin detects which SSL ciphers are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.0.2/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e17ffced>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2023/07/10

Plugin Output

tcp/8009

```
Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :
Each group is reported per SSL Version.
```

```
SSL Version : TLSv13
```

```
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
```

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	---
TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	0x13, 0x01	-	-	AES-GCM(128)	
AEAD					
TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	0x13, 0x02	-	-	AES-GCM(256)	
AEAD					
TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256	0x13, 0x03	-	-	ChaCha20-Poly1305(256)	
AEAD					

```
SSL Version : TLSv12
```

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	---
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0xC0, 0x2F	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 SHA256	0xCC, 0xA8	ECDH	RSA	ChaCha20-Poly1305(256)	
RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x9C	RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	

The fields ab [...]

21643 - SSL Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.

Description

This plugin detects which SSL ciphers are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.0.2/man1/ciphers.html>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?e17ffcd>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2023/07/10

Plugin Output

tcp/8443

```
Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server :  
Each group is reported per SSL Version.
```

```
SSL Version : TLSv12
```

```
High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)
```

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0, 0x2F	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
SHA256					
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305	0xCC, 0xA8	ECDH	RSA	ChaCha20-Poly1305(256)	
SHA256					
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1					
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1					

```
The fields above are :
```

```
{Tenable ciphername}  
{Cipher ID code}  
Kex={key exchange}  
Auth={authentication}
```

```
Encrypt={symmetric encryption method}  
MAC={message authentication code}  
{export flag}
```

57041 - SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy ciphers, which maintain confidentiality even if the key is stolen.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) encryption. These cipher suites ensure that recorded SSL traffic cannot be broken at a future date if the server's private key is compromised.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect_forward_secrecy

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/07, Modified: 2021/03/09

Plugin Output

tcp/8009

Here is the list of SSL PFS ciphers supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0, 0x2F	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
SHA256					
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305	0xCC, 0xA8	ECDH	RSA	ChaCha20-Poly1305(256)	
SHA256					
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1					
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1					

The fields above are :

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


57041 - SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of SSL Perfect Forward Secrecy ciphers, which maintain confidentiality even if the key is stolen.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) encryption. These cipher suites ensure that recorded SSL traffic cannot be broken at a future date if the server's private key is compromised.

See Also

<https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect_forward_secrecy

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/12/07, Modified: 2021/03/09

Plugin Output

tcp/8443

Here is the list of SSL PFS ciphers supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0, 0x2F	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
SHA256					
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305	0xCC, 0xA8	ECDH	RSA	ChaCha20-Poly1305(256)	
SHA256					
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1					
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1					

The fields above are :

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

156899 - SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites

Synopsis

The remote host advertises discouraged SSL/TLS ciphers.

Description

The remote host has open SSL/TLS ports which advertise discouraged cipher suites. It is recommended to only enable support for the following cipher suites:

TLSv1.3:

- 0x13,0x01 TLS13_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
- 0x13,0x02 TLS13_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
- 0x13,0x03 TLS13_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256

TLSv1.2:

- 0xC0,0x2B ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0xC0,0x2F ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0xC0,0x2C ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- 0xC0,0x30 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- 0xCC,0xA9 ECDHE-ECDSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305
- 0xCC,0xA8 ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305

This is the recommended configuration for the vast majority of services, as it is highly secure and compatible with nearly every client released in the last five (or more) years.

See Also

https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS

<https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/>

Solution

Only enable support for recommended cipher suites.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2022/01/20, Modified: 2024/02/12

Plugin Output

tcp/8009

The remote host has listening SSL/TLS ports which advertise the discouraged cipher suites outlined below:

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	
SHA1					

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00, 0x9C	RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
SHA256					
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1					
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1					
AES128-SHA	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
SHA1					
AES256-SHA	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	
SHA1					

The fields above are :

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

156899 - SSL/TLS Recommended Cipher Suites

Synopsis

The remote host advertises discouraged SSL/TLS ciphers.

Description

The remote host has open SSL/TLS ports which advertise discouraged cipher suites. It is recommended to only enable support for the following cipher suites:

TLSv1.3:

- 0x13,0x01 TLS13_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
- 0x13,0x02 TLS13_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
- 0x13,0x03 TLS13_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256

TLSv1.2:

- 0xC0,0x2B ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0xC0,0x2F ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256
- 0xC0,0x2C ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- 0xC0,0x30 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- 0xCC,0xA9 ECDHE-ECDSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305
- 0xCC,0xA8 ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305

This is the recommended configuration for the vast majority of services, as it is highly secure and compatible with nearly every client released in the last five (or more) years.

See Also

https://wiki.mozilla.org/Security/Server_Side_TLS

<https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/>

Solution

Only enable support for recommended cipher suites.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2022/01/20, Modified: 2024/02/12

Plugin Output

tcp/8443

The remote host has listening SSL/TLS ports which advertise the discouraged cipher suites outlined below:

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	

The fields above are :

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

22964 - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/8009

```
A TLSv1.2 server answered on this port.
```

22964 - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/8443

```
A TLSv1.2 server answered on this port.
```


22964 - Service Detection

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2024/03/26

Plugin Output

tcp/9000

```
A TLSv1.2 server answered on this port.
```

25220 - TCP/IP Timestamps Supported

Synopsis

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

Description

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

See Also

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2023/10/17

Plugin Output

tcp/0

136318 - TLS Version 1.2 Protocol Detection

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using a version of TLS.

Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.2.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246>

Solution

N/A

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/05/04, Modified: 2020/05/04

Plugin Output

tcp/8009

```
TLSv1.2 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.
```

136318 - TLS Version 1.2 Protocol Detection

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using a version of TLS.

Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.2.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246>

Solution

N/A

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/05/04, Modified: 2020/05/04

Plugin Output

tcp/8443

```
TLSv1.2 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.
```

138330 - TLS Version 1.3 Protocol Detection

Synopsis

The remote service encrypts traffic using a version of TLS.

Description

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.3.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc8446>

Solution

N/A

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/07/09, Modified: 2023/12/13

Plugin Output

tcp/8009

```
TLSv1.3 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.
```

10287 - Traceroute Information

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain traceroute information.

Description

Makes a traceroute to the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2023/12/04

Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 192.168.1.18 to 192.168.1.2 :
192.168.1.18
192.168.1.2

Hop Count: 1
```

35711 - Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) Protocol Detection

Synopsis

The remote device supports UPnP.

Description

The remote device answered an SSDP M-SEARCH request. Therefore, it supports 'Universal Plug and Play' (UPnP). This protocol provides automatic configuration and device discovery. It is primarily intended for home networks. An attacker could potentially leverage this to discover your network architecture.

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universal_Plug_and_Play

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simple_Service_Discovery_Protocol

<http://quimby.gnus.org/internet-drafts/draft-cai-ssdp-v1-03.txt>

Solution

Filter access to this port if desired.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/19, Modified: 2018/09/12

Plugin Output

udp/1900/ssdp

The device responded to an SSDP M-SEARCH request with the following locations :

`http://192.168.1.2:8008/ssdp/device-desc.xml`

And advertises these unique service names :

`uuid:d9c2e6bf-cca3-2055-3db0-875cbb10d981::upnp:rootdevice`

`uuid:d9c2e6bf-cca3-2055-3db0-875cbb10d981::urn:dial-multiscreen-org:device:dial:1`

`uuid:d9c2e6bf-cca3-2055-3db0-875cbb10d981::urn:dial-multiscreen-org:service:dial:1`

35712 - Web Server UPnP Detection

Synopsis

The remote web server provides UPnP information.

Description

Nessus was able to extract some information about the UPnP-enabled device by querying this web server. Services may also be reachable through SOAP requests.

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universal_Plug_and_Play

Solution

Filter incoming traffic to this port if desired.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/19, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/8008/www

Here is a summary of `http://192.168.1.2:8008/ssdp/device-desc.xml` :

```
deviceType: urn:dial-multiscreen-org:device:dial:1
friendlyName: XStream_Smart_Box_001
manufacturer: Technicolor
modelName: XStream_Smart_Box_001
modelName: XStream_Smart_Box_001
ServiceID: urn:dial-multiscreen-org:serviceId:dial
serviceType: urn:dial-multiscreen-org:service:dial:1
controlURL: /ssdp/notfound
eventSubURL: /ssdp/notfound
SCPDURL: /ssdp/notfound
```


66717 - mDNS Detection (Local Network)

Synopsis

It is possible to obtain information about the remote host.

Description

The remote service understands the Bonjour (also known as ZeroConf or mDNS) protocol, which allows anyone to uncover information from the remote host such as its operating system type and exact version, its hostname, and the list of services it is running.

This plugin attempts to discover mDNS used by hosts residing on the same network segment as Nessus.

Solution

Filter incoming traffic to UDP port 5353, if desired.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/05/31, Modified: 2013/05/31

Plugin Output

udp/5353/mdns

```
Nessus was able to extract the following information :
```

```
- mDNS hostname      : Android.local.  
  
- Advertised services :  
  o Service name     : XStream_Smart_Box_001._androidtvremote2._tcp.local.  
    Port number      : 6466
```