

## My scan

Fri, 19 Nov 2021 09:23:06 Pacific Standard Time

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### Vulnerabilities by Host

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### 172.16.11.5



#### Scan Information

Start time: Fri Nov 19 09:00:27 2021  
End time: Fri Nov 19 09:06:59 2021

#### Host Information

Netbios Name: METASPLOITABLE  
IP: 172.16.11.5  
OS: Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (hardy)

#### Vulnerabilities

134862 - Apache Tomcat AJP Connector Request Injection (Ghostcat)

#### Synopsis

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

#### Description

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

#### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?8ebe6246>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?4e287adb>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?cbc3d54e>  
<https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2020-1745>  
<https://access.redhat.com/solutions/4851251>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?dd218234>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?7dd772531>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?72a01d6bf>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?73b5af27e>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?9dab109f>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?75eafct70>

#### Solution

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

#### Risk Factor

High

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

CVE [CVE-2020-1745](#)  
CVE [CVE-2020-1938](#)

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2020/03/24, Modified: 2021/10/19

#### Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

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

```
0x0000: 02 02 00 08 48 54 50 2F 31 2E 31 00 00 0F 2F ...HTTP/1.1.../
0x0010: 61 73 64 66 2F 78 78 78 78 2E 6A 73 70 00 00 asdf/xxxxx.jsp..
0x0020: 09 6C 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 74 00 FF FF 00 09 6C .localhost....l
0x0030: 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 74 00 00 50 00 00 09 A0 06 ocalhost..P....
0x0040: 00 0A 68 65 65 70 2D 61 6C 69 76 65 00 00 0F 41 ..keep-alive...A
0x0050: 63 63 65 70 74 2D 4C 61 6E 67 75 61 67 65 00 00 ccept-Language..
0x0060: 0E 65 6E 2D 55 53 2C 65 6E 3B 71 3D 30 2E 35 00 .en-US,en;q=0.5.
0x0070: A0 08 00 01 30 00 00 0F 41 63 63 65 70 74 2D 45 ....0...Accept-E
0x0080: 6E 63 6F 64 69 6E 67 00 00 13 67 7A 69 70 2C 20 ncoding...gzip.
0x0090: 64 65 66 6C 61 74 65 2C 20 73 64 63 68 00 00 0D deflate, sdch...
0x00A0: 43 61 63 68 65 2D 43 6F 6E 74 72 6F 6C 00 00 09 Cache-Control...
0x00B0: 6D 61 78 2D 61 67 65 3D 30 00 A0 0E 00 07 4D 6F max-age=0.....Mo
0x00C0: 7A 69 6C 6C 61 00 00 19 55 70 67 72 61 64 65 2D zilla...Upgrade-
0x00D0: 49 6E 73 65 63 75 72 65 2D 52 65 71 75 65 73 74 Insecure-Request
0x00E0: 73 00 00 01 31 00 A0 01 00 09 74 65 78 74 2F 68 s...l.....text/h
```

0x00F0: 74 6D 6C 00 A0 00 00 09 6C 6F 63 61 6C 68 6F 73 tml.....localhos  
0x0100: 74 00 0A 00 21 6A 61 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C t...!javax.servl  
0x0110: 65 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C 75 64 65 2E 72 65 71 75 65 et.include.reque  
0x0120: 73 74 5F 75 72 69 00 00 01 31 00 0A 00 1F 6A 61 st\_url...1....ja  
0x0130: 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C vax.servlet.incl  
0x0140: 75 64 65 2E 70 61 74 68 5F 69 6E 66 6F 00 00 10 ude.path\_info...  
0x0150: 2F 57 45 42 2D 49 4E 46 2F 77 65 62 2E 78 6D 6C /WEB-INF/web.xml  
0x0160: 00 0A 00 22 6A 61 76 61 78 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65 ..."javax.servle  
0x0170: 74 2E 69 6E 63 6C 75 64 65 2E 73 65 72 76 6C 65 t.include.servle  
0x0180: 74 5F 70 61 74 68 00 00 00 00 FF t\_path.....

This produced the following truncated output (limited to 10 lines) :

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

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

51988 - Bind Shell Backdoor Detection

Synopsis

The remote host may have been compromised.

Description

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/02/15, Modified: 2019/05/10

Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

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

```
----- snip -----
root@metasploitable:/# uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@metasploitable:/#
----- snip -----
```

32314 - Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness

Synopsis

The remote SSH host keys are weak.

Description

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

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

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

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?107f9bdc>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?1f14f4224>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID [29179](#)  
CVE [CVE-2008-0166](#)  
XREF [CWE:310](#)

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

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

Synopsis

The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.

Description

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

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

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

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?107f9bdc>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?1f14f4224>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID [29179](#)  
CVE [CVE-2008-0166](#)  
XREF [CWE:310](#)

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

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The remote SSL certificate uses a weak key.

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

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

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See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?107f9bdc>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?1f14f4224>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID [29179](#)  
CVE [CVE-2008-0166](#)  
XREF [CWE:310](#)

Exploitable With

Core Impact (true)

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

11356 - NFS Exported Share Information Disclosure

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE [CVE-1999-0170](#)  
CVE [CVE-1999-0211](#)  
CVE [CVE-1999-0554](#)

Exploitable With

Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/2049/rpc-nfs

The following NFS shares could be mounted :

```
+ /
+ Contents of / :
- -GT
- .
- ..
- Q.aP{#.kijU
- bin
- boot
- cdrom
- dev
- etc
- home
- initrd
- initrd.img
- lcr
- lib
- lost+found
- media
- mnt
- nohup.out
- opt
- proc
- root
- sbin
- srv
- sys
- tmp
- usr
- var
- vmlinuz
```

33850 - Unix Operating System Unsupported Version Detection

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF [IAVA:0001-A-0502](#)  
XREF [IAVA:0001-A-0648](#)

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/08/08, Modified: 2021/09/30

Plugin Output

tcp/0

Ubuntu 8.04 support ended on 2011-05-12 (Desktop) / 2013-05-09 (Server) .  
Upgrade to Ubuntu 21.04 / LTS 20.04 / LTS 18.04.

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

46882 - UnrealIRCd Backdoor Detection

Synopsis

The remote IRC server contains a backdoor.

Description

The remote IRC server is a version of UnrealIRCd with a backdoor that allows an attacker to execute arbitrary code on the affected host.

See Also

<https://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2010/Jun/277>  
<https://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2010/Jun/284>  
<http://www.unrealircd.com/bt/unrealsecadvisory.20100612.txt>

Solution

Re-download the software, verify it using the published MD5 / SHA1 checksums, and re-install it.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID [40820](#)  
CVE [CVE-2010-2075](#)

Exploitable With

CANVAS (true) Metasploit (true)

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/06/14, Modified: 2018/11/28

Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

```
The remote IRC server is running as :  
  
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
```

34460 - Unsupported Web Server Detection

Synopsis

The remote web server is obsolete / unsupported.

Description

According to its version, the remote web server is obsolete and no longer maintained by its vendor or provider.

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

XREF [IAVA:0001-A-0617](#)

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/10/21, Modified: 2021/11/17

Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
Product : Tomcat  
Installed version : 5.5  
Support ended : 2012-09-30  
Supported versions : 8.5.x / 9.x / 10.x  
Additional information : http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-55-eol.html
```

61708 - VNC Server 'password' Password

Synopsis

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

Description

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

Solution

Secure the VNC service with a strong password.

Risk Factor

Critical

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

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

10203 - rexecd Service Detection

Synopsis

The rexecd service is running on the remote host.

Description

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

<b>Solution</b>
Comment out the 'exec' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Critical
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
10.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C)
<b>References</b>
CVE <a href="#">CVE-1999-0618</a>
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 1999/08/31, Modified: 2018/08/13
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/512/rexecd

#### 136808 - ISC BIND Denial of Service

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote name server is affected by an assertion failure vulnerability.
<b>Description</b>
A denial of service (DoS) vulnerability exists in ISC BIND versions 9.11.18 / 9.11.18-S1 / 9.12.4-P2 / 9.13 / 9.14.11 / 9.15 / 9.16.2 / 9.17 / 9.17.1 and earlier. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this issue, via a specially-crafted message, to cause the service to stop responding.
Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8617">https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8617</a>
<b>Solution</b>
Upgrade to the patched release most closely related to your current version of BIND.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
High
<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
7.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:H)
<b>CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score</b>
6.7 (CVSS:3.0/E:P/RL:O/RC:C)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
7.8 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:C)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score</b>
6.1 (CVSS2#E:POC/RL:OF/RC:C)
<b>STIG Severity</b>
I
<b>References</b>
CVE <a href="#">CVE-2020-8617</a> XREF <a href="#">IAVA:2020-A-0217-S</a>
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2020/05/22, Modified: 2020/12/10
<b>Plugin Output</b>
udp/53/dns
<div>Installed version : 9.4.2 Fixed version : 9.11.19</div>

#### 136769 - ISC BIND Service Downgrade / Reflected DoS

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote name server is affected by Service Downgrade / Reflected DoS vulnerabilities.
<b>Description</b>
According to its self-reported version, the instance of ISC BIND 9 running on the remote name server is affected by performance downgrade and Reflected DoS vulnerabilities. This is due to BIND DNS not sufficiently limiting the number fetches which may be performed while processing a referral response.
An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to cause degrade the service of the recursive server or to use the affected server as a reflector in a reflection attack.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8616">https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8616</a>
<b>Solution</b>
Upgrade to the ISC BIND version referenced in the vendor advisory.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Medium
<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
8.6 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:C/C:N/I:N/A:H)
<b>CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score</b>
7.5 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:P)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score</b>
3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

STIG Severity

I

References

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Installed version : 9.4.2  
Fixed version : 9.11.19

42256 - NFS Shares World Readable

Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports world-readable shares.

Description

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

See Also

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

Solution

Place the appropriate restrictions on all NFS shares.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

The following shares have no access restrictions :  
  
/ \*

42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-2016-2183

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

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

The fields above are :

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

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

42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32) -

Synopsis

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

Description

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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)

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE [CVE-2016-2183](#)

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection -

Synopsis

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

Description

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

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.
- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

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

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

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

See Also

<https://www.schneier.com/academic/paperfiles/paper-ssl.pdf>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?b06c7e95>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?247c4540>  
<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?5d15ba70>  
<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

7.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:I/I:N/A:N)

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2020/05/06

Plugin Output



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

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

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

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

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

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

The fields above are :

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

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

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

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

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

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

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

The fields above are :

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

20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

Synopsis

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

Description

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

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.
- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

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

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

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

See Also

<https://www.schneier.com/academic/paperfiles/paper-ssl.pdf>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?7b06c7e95>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?7247c4540>  
<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?5d15ba70>  
<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

7.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:I/N/A:N)

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2020/05/06

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
AES128-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-SHA RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

90509 - Samba Badlock Vulnerability

Synopsis

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

Description

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

See Also

<http://badlock.org>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/security/CVE-2016-2118.html>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

6.8 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID [86002](#)  
CVE [CVE-2016-2118](#)  
XREF [CERT:813296](#)

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

10205 - rlogin Service Detection

Synopsis

The rlogin service is running on the remote host.

Description

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

High

<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
7.5 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P)
<b>References</b>
CVE <a href="#">CVE-1999-0651</a>
<b>Exploitable With</b>
Metasploit (true)
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 1999/08/30, Modified: 2018/08/13
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/513/rlogin

<b>10245 - rsh Service Detection</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The rsh service is running on the remote host.
<b>Description</b>
The rsh service is running on the remote host. This service is vulnerable since data is passed between the rsh client and server in cleartext. A man-in-the-middle attacker can exploit this to sniff logins and passwords. Also, it may allow poorly authenticated logins without passwords. If the host is vulnerable to TCP sequence number guessing (from any network) or IP spoofing (including ARP hijacking on a local network) then it may be possible to bypass authentication. Finally, rsh is an easy way to turn file-write access into full logins through the .rhosts or rhosts.equiv files.
<b>Solution</b>
Comment out the 'rsh' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process. Alternatively, disable this service and use SSH instead.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
High

<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
7.5 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P)
<b>References</b>
CVE <a href="#">CVE-1999-0651</a>
<b>Exploitable With</b>
Metasploit (true)
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 1999/08/22, Modified: 2018/08/13
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/514/rsh

<b>12085 - Apache Tomcat Default Files</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote web server contains default files.
<b>Description</b>
The default error page, default index page, example JSPs and/or example servlets are installed on the remote Apache Tomcat server. These files should be removed as they may help an attacker uncover information about the remote Tomcat install or host itself.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="http://www.nessus.org/u?4cb3b4dd">http://www.nessus.org/u?4cb3b4dd</a> <a href="https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Securing_tomcat">https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Securing_tomcat</a>
<b>Solution</b>
Delete the default index page and remove the example JSP and servlets. Follow the Tomcat or OWASP instructions to replace or modify the default error page.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Medium

<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
5.3 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2004/03/02, Modified: 2019/08/12
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/8180/www
<div>The following default files were found :  http://172.16.11.5:8180/tomcat-docs/index.html  The server is not configured to return a custom page in the event of a client requesting a non-existent resource. This may result in a potential disclosure of sensitive information about the server to attackers.</div>

<b>11213 - HTTP TRACE / TRACK Methods Allowed</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
Debugging functions are enabled on the remote web server.
<b>Description</b>
The remote web server supports the TRACE and/or TRACK methods. TRACE and TRACK are HTTP methods that are used to debug web server connections.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://www.cgisecurity.com/whitehat-mirror/WH-WhitePaper_XST_ebook.pdf">https://www.cgisecurity.com/whitehat-mirror/WH-WhitePaper_XST_ebook.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.apacheweek.com/issues/03-01-24">http://www.apacheweek.com/issues/03-01-24</a> <a href="https://download.oracle.com/sunalerts/1000718.1.html">https://download.oracle.com/sunalerts/1000718.1.html</a>
<b>Solution</b>

Disable these HTTP methods. Refer to the plugin output for more information.

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 v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID [9506](#)  
BID [9561](#)  
BID [11604](#)  
BID [33374](#)  
BID [37995](#)  
CVE [CVE-2003-1567](#)  
CVE [CVE-2004-2320](#)  
CVE [CVE-2010-0386](#)  
XREF [CERT:288308](#)  
XREF [CERT:867593](#)  
XREF [CWE:16](#)  
XREF [CWE:200](#)

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/01/23, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

To disable these methods, add the following lines for each virtual host in your configuration file :

```
RewriteEngine on
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_METHOD} ^(TRACE|TRACK)
RewriteRule .* - [F]
```

Alternatively, note that Apache versions 1.3.34, 2.0.55, and 2.2 support disabling the TRACE method natively via the 'TraceEnable' directive.

Nessus sent the following TRACE request :

```
----- snip -----
TRACE /Nessus199449813.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Close
Host: 172.16.11.5
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*,utf-8
```

----- snip -----

and received the following response from the remote server :

```
----- snip -----
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2021 20:54:07 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Content-Type: message/http
```

```
TRACE /Nessus199449813.html HTTP/1.1
Connection: Keep-Alive
Host: 172.16.11.5
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0)
Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*,utf-8
```

----- snip -----

139915 - ISC BIND 9.x < 9.11.22, 9.12.x < 9.16.6, 9.17.x < 9.17.4 DoS

Synopsis

The remote name server is affected by a denial of service vulnerability.

Description

According to its self-reported version number, the installation of ISC BIND running on the remote name server is version 9.x prior to 9.11.22, 9.12.x prior to 9.16.6 or 9.17.x prior to 9.17.4. It is, therefore, affected by a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability due to an assertion failure when attempting to verify a truncated response to a TSIG-signed request. An authenticated, remote attacker can exploit this issue by sending a truncated response to a TSIG-signed request to trigger an assertion failure, causing the server to exit.

Note that Nessus has not tested for this issue but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version number.

See Also

<https://kb.isc.org/docs/cve-2020-8622>

Solution

Upgrade to BIND 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

CVE CVE-2020-8622  
XREF IAVA:2020-A-0385-S

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/08/27, Modified: 2021/06/03

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Installed version : 9.4.2  
Fixed version : 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later

57608 - SMB Signing not required

Synopsis

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server.

Description

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks against the SMB server.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?df39b8b3>  
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731957.aspx>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?774b80723>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/docs/current/man-html/smb.conf.5.html>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?a3cac4ea>

Solution

Enforce message signing in the host's configuration. On Windows, this is found in the policy setting 'Microsoft network server: Digitally sign communications (always)'. On Samba, the setting is called 'server signing'. See the 'see also' links for further details.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/19, Modified: 2021/03/15

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

52611 - SMTP Service STARTTLS Plaintext Command Injection

Synopsis

The remote mail service allows plaintext command injection while negotiating an encrypted communications channel.

Description

The remote SMTP service contains a software flaw in its STARTTLS implementation that could allow a remote, unauthenticated attacker to inject commands during the plaintext protocol phase that will be executed during the ciphertext protocol phase.

Successful exploitation could allow an attacker to steal a victim's email or associated SASL (Simple Authentication and Security Layer) credentials.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2487>  
<https://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/516901/30/0/threaded>

Solution

Contact the vendor to see if an update is available.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID 46767  
CVE CVE-2011-0411  
CVE CVE-2011-1430  
CVE CVE-2011-1431  
CVE CVE-2011-1432  
CVE CVE-2011-1506  
CVE CVE-2011-2165  
XREF CERT:555316

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/03/10, Modified: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Nessus sent the following two commands in a single packet :

STARTTLS\r\nRESET\r\n

And the server sent the following two responses :

220 2.0.0 Ready to start TLS  
250 2.0.0 Ok

#### 90317 - SSH Weak Algorithms Supported

##### Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak encryption algorithms or no algorithm at all.

##### Description

Nessus has detected that the remote SSH server is configured to use the Arcfour stream cipher or no cipher at all. RFC 4253 advises against using Arcfour due to an issue with weak keys.

##### See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4253#section-6.3>

##### Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to remove the weak ciphers.

##### Risk Factor

Medium

##### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2016/04/04, Modified: 2016/12/14

##### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

The following weak server-to-client encryption algorithms are supported :

arcfour  
arcfour128  
arcfour256

The following weak client-to-server encryption algorithms are supported :

arcfour  
arcfour128  
arcfour256

#### 31705 - SSL Anonymous Cipher Suites Supported

##### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers.

##### Description

The remote host supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers. While this enables an administrator to set up a service that encrypts traffic without having to generate and configure SSL certificates, it offers no way to verify the remote host's identity and renders the service vulnerable to a man-in-the-middle attack.

Note: This is considerably easier to exploit if the attacker is on the same physical network.

##### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada>

##### Solution

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

##### Risk Factor

Low

##### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

##### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

##### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

##### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

##### References

BID [28482](#)  
CVE [CVE-2007-1858](#)

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/03/28, Modified: 2021/02/03

##### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

The following is a list of SSL anonymous ciphers supported by the remote TCP server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x19 DH(512) None DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x17 DH(512) None RC4(40) MD5 export  
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x1A DH None DES-CBC(56) SHA1

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

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5

The fields above are :

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

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/25/smtp

The following certificate was part of the certificate chain
sent by the remote host, but it has expired :

|-Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=0C0SA/OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise
Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
|-Not After : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

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=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=0C0SA/OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise
Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
|-Issuer : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=0C0SA/OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple
Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

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>

<b>Solution</b>
Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Medium
<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
6.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
6.4 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2020/04/27
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/5432/postgresql
<div><p>The following certificate was part of the certificate chain sent by the remote host, but it has expired :</p><pre>  -Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=0C0SA/OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain   -Not After : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT</pre><p>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 :</p><pre>  -Subject : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=0C0SA/OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain   -Issuer : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=0C0SA/OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain</pre></div>

<b>15901 - SSL Certificate Expiry</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.
<b>Description</b>
This plugin checks expiry dates of certificates associated with SSL- enabled services on the target and reports whether any have already expired.
<b>Solution</b>
Purchase or generate a new SSL certificate to replace the existing one.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Medium
<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
5.3 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:L/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2004/12/03, Modified: 2021/02/03
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/25/smtp
<div><p>The SSL certificate has already expired :</p><pre>Subject : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=0C0SA, OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain, emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain Issuer : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=0C0SA, OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain, emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain Not valid before : Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT Not valid after : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT</pre></div>

<b>15901 - SSL Certificate Expiry</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote server's SSL certificate has already expired.
<b>Description</b>
This plugin checks expiry dates of certificates associated with SSL- enabled services on the target and reports whether any have already expired.
<b>Solution</b>
Purchase or generate a new SSL certificate to replace the existing one.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Medium
<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
5.3 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:L/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2004/12/03, Modified: 2021/02/03
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/5432/postgresql
<div><p>The SSL certificate has already expired :</p><pre>Subject : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=0C0SA, OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain, emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain Issuer : C=XX, ST=There is no such thing outside US, L=Everywhere, O=0C0SA, OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs, CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain, emailAddress=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain Not valid before : Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT Not valid after : Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT</pre></div>



45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname

Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service is for a different host.

Description

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute of the SSL certificate presented for this service is for a different machine.

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

The identities known by Nessus are :

172.16.11.5  
172.16.11.5

The Common Name in the certificate is :

ubuntu804-base.localdomain

45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname

Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service is for a different host.

Description

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute of the SSL certificate presented for this service is for a different machine.

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

The identities known by Nessus are :

172.16.11.5  
172.16.11.5

The Common Name in the certificate is :

ubuntu804-base.localdomain

89058 - SSL DROWN Attack Vulnerability (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption)

Synopsis

The remote host may be affected by a vulnerability that allows a remote attacker to potentially decrypt captured TLS traffic.

Description

The remote host supports SSLv2 and therefore may be affected by a vulnerability that allows a cross-protocol Bleichenbacher padding oracle attack known as DROWN (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption). This vulnerability exists due to a flaw in the Secure Sockets Layer Version 2 (SSLv2) implementation, and it allows captured TLS traffic to be decrypted. A man-in-the-middle attacker can exploit this to decrypt the TLS connection by utilizing previously captured traffic and weak cryptography along with a series of specially crafted connections to an SSLv2 server that uses the same private key.

See Also

<https://drownattack.com/>  
<https://drownattack.com/drown-attack-paper.pdf>

Solution

Disable SSLv2 and export grade cryptography cipher suites. Ensure that private keys are not used anywhere with server software that supports SSLv2 connections.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID 83733  
CVE CVE-2016-0800  
XREF CERT:583776

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/03/01, Modified: 2019/11/20

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

The remote host is affected by SSL DROWN and supports the following vulnerable cipher suites :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5	0x04,	0x00,	0x80	RSA(512)	RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export
EXP-RC4-MD5	0x02,	0x00,	0x80	RSA(512)	RSA RC4(40) MD5 export

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
RC4-MD5	0x01,	0x00,	0x80	RSA	RSA RC4(128) MD5

The fields above are :

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

65821 - SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

Description

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.  
The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.  
  
If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

See Also

<https://www.rc4nomore.com/>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0>  
<http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>  
<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/>  
[https://www.imperva.com/docs/HIL\\_Attacking\\_SSL\\_when\\_using\\_RC4.pdf](https://www.imperva.com/docs/HIL_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf)

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

References

BID 58796  
BID 73684  
CVE CVE-2013-2566  
CVE CVE-2015-2808

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EXP-RC4-MD5	0x02,	0x00,	0x80	RSA(512)	RSA RC4(40) MD5 export
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5	0x00,	0x17	DH(512)	None	RC4(40) MD5 export
EXP-RC4-MD5	0x00,	0x03	RSA(512)	RSA	RC4(40) MD5 export

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
RC4-MD5	0x01,	0x00,	0x80	RSA	RSA RC4(128) MD5
ADH-RC4-MD5	0x00,	0x18	DH	None	RC4(128) MD5
RC4-MD5	0x00,	0x04	RSA	RSA	RC4(128) MD5
RC4-SHA	0x00,	0x05	RSA	RSA	RC4(128) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

65821 - SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

Description

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites. The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

See Also

<https://www.rc4nomore.com/>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0>  
<http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>  
<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/>  
[https://www.imperva.com/docs/Hil\\_Attacking\\_SSL\\_when\\_using\\_RC4.pdf](https://www.imperva.com/docs/Hil_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf)

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

References

BID 58796  
BID 73684  
CVE CVE-2013-2566  
CVE CVE-2015-2808

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

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 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: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
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 : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=0C0SA/OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

## 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 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: 2020/04/27

### Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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 : C=XX/ST=There is no such thing outside US/L=Everywhere/O=0C0SA/OU=Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/E=root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

## 26928 - SSL Weak Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of weak SSL ciphers.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer weak encryption.

Note: This is considerably easier to exploit if the attacker is on the same physical network.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?6527892d>

### Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible to avoid the use of weak ciphers.

### 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

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

### References

XREF [CWE:326](#)  
XREF [CWE:327](#)  
XREF [CWE:720](#)  
XREF [CWE:753](#)  
XREF [CWE:803](#)  
XREF [CWE:928](#)  
XREF [CWE:934](#)

### Plugin Information

Published: 2007/10/08, Modified: 2021/02/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 0x04, 0x00, 0x80 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export  
EXP-RC4-MD5 0x02, 0x00, 0x80 RSA(512) RSA RC4(40) MD5 export  
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x14 DH(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x15 DH RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1  
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x19 DH(512) None DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x17 DH(512) None RC4(40) MD5 export  
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x1A DH None DES-CBC(56) SHA1  
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x08 RSA(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 0x00, 0x06 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export  
EXP-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x03 RSA(512) RSA RC4(40) MD5 export  
DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x09 RSA RSA DES-CBC(56) 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}

## 81606 - SSL/TLS EXPORT\_RSA <= 512-bit Cipher Suites Supported (FREAK)

## Synopsis

The remote host supports a set of weak ciphers.

## Description

The remote host supports EXPORT\_RSA cipher suites with keys less than or equal to 512 bits. An attacker can factor a 512-bit RSA modulus in a short amount of time.

A man-in-the-middle attacker may be able to downgrade the session to use EXPORT\_RSA cipher suites (e.g. CVE-2015-0204). Thus, it is recommended to remove support for weak cipher suites.

## See Also

<https://www.smacktls.com/#freak>  
<https://www.openssl.org/news/secadv/20150108.txt>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?7b78da2c4>

## Solution

Reconfigure the service to remove support for EXPORT\_RSA cipher suites.

## Risk Factor

Medium

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

BID [71936](#)  
CVE [CVE-2015-0204](#)  
XREF [CERT:243585](#)

## Plugin Information

Published: 2015/03/04, Modified: 2021/02/03

## Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
EXPORT_RSA cipher suites supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x08 RSA(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 0x00, 0x06 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export
EXP-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x03 RSA(512) RSA RC4(40) MD5 export

The fields above are :

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

## 78479 - SSLv3 Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption Vulnerability (POODLE)

## Synopsis

It is possible to obtain sensitive information from the remote host with SSL/TLS-enabled services.

## Description

The remote host is affected by a man-in-the-middle (MitM) information disclosure vulnerability known as POODLE. The vulnerability is due to the way SSL 3.0 handles padding bytes when decrypting messages encrypted using block ciphers in cipher block chaining (CBC) mode.

MitM attackers can decrypt a selected byte of a cipher text in as few as 256 tries if they are able to force a victim application to repeatedly send the same data over newly created SSL 3.0 connections.

As long as a client and service both support SSLv3, a connection can be 'rolled back' to SSLv3, even if TLSv1 or newer is supported by the client and service.

The TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism prevents 'version rollback' attacks without impacting legacy clients; however, it can only protect connections when the client and service support the mechanism. Sites that cannot disable SSLv3 immediately should enable this mechanism.

This is a vulnerability in the SSLv3 specification, not in any particular SSL implementation. Disabling SSLv3 is the only way to completely mitigate the vulnerability.

## See Also

<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html>  
<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-downgrade-scsv-00>

## Solution

Disable SSLv3.

Services that must support SSLv3 should enable the TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism until SSLv3 can be disabled.

## Risk Factor

Medium

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

## CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

## References

BID [70574](#)  
CVE [CVE-2014-3566](#)  
XREF [CERT:577193](#)

## Plugin Information

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Nessus determined that the remote server supports SSLv3 with at least one CBC cipher suite, indicating that this server is vulnerable.

It appears that TLSv1 or newer is supported on the server. However, the Fallback SCSV mechanism is not supported, allowing connections to be "rolled back" to SSLv3.

78479 - SSLv3 Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption Vulnerability (POODLE)

Synopsis

It is possible to obtain sensitive information from the remote host with SSL/TLS-enabled services.

Description

The remote host is affected by a man-in-the-middle (MitM) information disclosure vulnerability known as POODLE. The vulnerability is due to the way SSL 3.0 handles padding bytes when decrypting messages encrypted using block ciphers in cipher block chaining (CBC) mode. MitM attackers can decrypt a selected byte of a cipher text in as few as 256 tries if they are able to force a victim application to repeatedly send the same data over newly created SSL 3.0 connections.

As long as a client and service both support SSLv3, a connection can be 'rolled back' to SSLv3, even if TLSv1 or newer is supported by the client and service.

The TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism prevents 'version rollback' attacks without impacting legacy clients; however, it can only protect connections when the client and service support the mechanism. Sites that cannot disable SSLv3 immediately should enable this mechanism.

This is a vulnerability in the SSLv3 specification, not in any particular SSL implementation. Disabling SSLv3 is the only way to completely mitigate the vulnerability.

See Also

<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html>  
<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-downgrade-scsv-00>

Solution

Disable SSLv3.

Services that must support SSLv3 should enable the TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism until SSLv3 can be disabled.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID [70574](#)  
CVE [CVE-2014-3566](#)  
XREF [CERT:577193](#)

Plugin Information

Published: 2014/10/15, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

Nessus determined that the remote server supports SSLv3 with at least one CBC cipher suite, indicating that this server is vulnerable.

It appears that TLSv1 or newer is supported on the server. However, the Fallback SCSV mechanism is not supported, allowing connections to be "rolled back" to SSLv3.

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)



<b>Description</b>
The SSH server is configured to support Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) encryption. This may allow an attacker to recover the plaintext message from the ciphertext.
Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the SSH server and does not check for vulnerable software versions.
<b>Solution</b>
Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable CBC mode cipher encryption, and enable CTR or GCM cipher mode encryption.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Low
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score</b>
1.9 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)
<b>References</b>
BID <a href="#">32319</a> CVE <a href="#">CVE-2008-5161</a> XREF <a href="#">CERT:958563</a> XREF <a href="#">CVE:200</a>
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2013/10/28, Modified: 2018/07/30
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/22/ssh

The following client-to-server Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) algorithms are supported :

3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes192-cbc  
aes256-cbc  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se

The following server-to-client Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) algorithms are supported :

3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes192-cbc  
aes256-cbc  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se

#### 153953 - SSH Weak Key Exchange Algorithms Enabled

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak key exchange algorithms.
<b>Description</b>
The remote SSH server is configured to allow key exchange algorithms which are considered weak.
This is based on the IETF draft document Key Exchange (KEX) Method Updates and Recommendations for Secure Shell (SSH) draft-ietf-curdle-ssh-kex-sha2-20. Section 4 lists guidance on key exchange algorithms that SHOULD NOT and MUST NOT be enabled. This includes:
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1
gss-gex-sha1-*
gss-group1-sha1-*
gss-group14-sha1-*
rsa1024-sha1
Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the SSH server, and it does not check for vulnerable software versions.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="http://www.nessus.org/u?b02d91cd">http://www.nessus.org/u?b02d91cd</a> <a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8732">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8732</a>
<b>Solution</b>
Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable the weak algorithms.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Low
<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
3.7 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2021/10/13, Modified: 2021/10/13
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/22/ssh
The following weak key exchange algorithms are enabled :
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1 diffie-hellman-group1-sha1

#### 71049 - SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Enabled



<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote SSH server is configured to allow MD5 and 96-bit MAC algorithms.
<b>Description</b>
The remote SSH server is configured to allow either MD5 or 96-bit MAC algorithms, both of which are considered weak.
Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the SSH server, and it does not check for vulnerable software versions.
<b>Solution</b>
Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable MD5 and 96-bit MAC algorithms.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Low
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2013/11/22, Modified: 2016/12/14
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/22/ssh <div><pre>The following client-to-server Message Authentication Code (MAC) algorithms are supported :  hmac-md5 hmac-md5-96 hmac-sha1-96  The following server-to-client Message Authentication Code (MAC) algorithms are supported :  hmac-md5 hmac-md5-96 hmac-sha1-96</pre></div>

83738 - SSL/TLS EXPORT\_DHE <= 512-bit Export Cipher Suites Supported (Logjam)

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote host supports a set of weak ciphers.
<b>Description</b>
The remote host supports EXPORT_DHE cipher suites with keys less than or equal to 512 bits. Through cryptanalysis, a third party can find the shared secret in a short amount of time.
A man-in-the-middle attacker may be able to downgrade the session to use EXPORT_DHE cipher suites. Thus, it is recommended to remove support for weak cipher suites.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://weakdh.org/">https://weakdh.org/</a>
<b>Solution</b>
Reconfigure the service to remove support for EXPORT_DHE cipher suites.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Low
<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
3.7 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:L/A:N)
<b>CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score</b>
3.2 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
2.6 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score</b>
2.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)
<b>References</b>
BID <a href="#">74733</a> CVE <a href="#">CVE-2015-4000</a>
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2015/05/21, Modified: 2021/02/03
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/25/smtp <div><pre>EXPORT_DHE cipher suites supported by the remote server :  Low Strength Ciphers (&lt;= 64-bit key)  Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC ----- EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x14 DH(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x19 DH(512) None DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x17 DH(512) None RC4(40) MD5 export  The fields above are :  {Tenable ciphername} {Cipher ID code} Kex={key exchange} Auth={authentication} Encrypt={symmetric encryption method} MAC={message authentication code} {export flag}</pre></div>

10407 - X Server Detection

<b>Synopsis</b>
An X11 server is listening on the remote host

#### Description

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

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

#### Solution

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

#### Risk Factor

Low

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### Plugin Information

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

#### Plugin Output

tcp/6000/x11

```
X11 Version : 11.0
```

### 21186 - AJP Connector Detection

#### Synopsis

There is an AJP connector listening on the remote host.

#### Description

The remote host is running an AJP (Apache JServ Protocol) connector, a service by which a standalone web server such as Apache communicates over TCP with a Java servlet container such as Tomcat.

#### See Also

<http://tomcat.apache.org/connectors-doc/>  
<http://tomcat.apache.org/connectors-doc/ajp/ajpv13a.html>

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/04/05, Modified: 2019/11/22

#### Plugin Output

tcp/8009/ajp13

```
The connector listing on this port supports the ajp13 protocol.
```

### 18261 - Apache Banner Linux Distribution Disclosure

#### Synopsis

The name of the Linux distribution running on the remote host was found in the banner of the web server.

#### Description

Nessus was able to extract the banner of the Apache web server and determine which Linux distribution the remote host is running.

#### Solution

If you do not wish to display this information, edit 'httpd.conf' and set the directive 'ServerTokens Prod' and restart Apache.

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/05/15, Modified: 2019/10/01

#### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The Linux distribution detected was :  
- Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)
```

### 48204 - Apache HTTP Server Version

#### Synopsis

It is possible to obtain the version number of the remote Apache HTTP server.

#### Description

The remote host is running the Apache HTTP Server, an open source web server. It was possible to read the version number from the banner.

#### See Also

<https://httpd.apache.org/>

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0530

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/07/30, Modified: 2020/09/22

## Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL : http://172.16.11.5/
Version : 2.2.99
backported : 1
modules : DAV/2
os : ConvertedUbuntu
```

### 39446 - Apache Tomcat Detection

#### Synopsis

The remote web server is an Apache Tomcat server.

#### Description

Nessus was able to detect a remote Apache Tomcat web server.

#### See Also

<https://tomcat.apache.org/>

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0535

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/18, Modified: 2020/09/22

#### Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

```
URL : http://172.16.11.5:8180/
Version : 5.5
backported : 0
source : Apache Tomcat/5.5
```

### 39519 - Backported Security Patch Detection (FTP)

#### Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

#### Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote FTP server without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

#### See Also

[https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc\\_cid=3093](https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093)

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07

#### Plugin Output

tcp/2121/ftp

Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

### 84574 - Backported Security Patch Detection (PHP)

#### Synopsis

Security patches have been backported.

#### Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote PHP install without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

#### See Also

[https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc\\_cid=3093](https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093)

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2015/07/07, Modified: 2015/07/07

#### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

#### 39520 - Backported Security Patch Detection (SSH)

##### Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

##### Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote SSH server without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

##### See Also

[https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc\\_cid=3093](https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093)

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07

##### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

#### 39521 - Backported Security Patch Detection (WWW)

##### Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

##### Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote HTTP server without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

##### See Also

[https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc\\_cid=3093](https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093)

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07

##### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

#### 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: 2021/11/08

##### Plugin Output

tcp/0

The remote operating system matched the following CPE :

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

Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.8 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server 2.2.8  
cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.99  
cpe:/a:apache:tomcat:5.5

```
cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.
cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.4.2 -> ISC BIND 9.4.2
cpe:/a:mysql:mysql:5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH 4.7
cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4 -> PHP 5.2.4
cpe:/a:php:php:5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
cpe:/a:postgresql:postgresql:
cpe:/a:samba:samba:3.0.20 -> Samba 3.0.20
```

10028 - DNS Server BIND version Directive Remote Version Detection

Synopsis

It is possible to obtain the version number of the remote DNS server.

Description

The remote host is running BIND or another DNS server that reports its version number when it receives a special request for the text 'version.bind' in the domain 'chaos'.

This version is not necessarily accurate and could even be forged, as some DNS servers send the information based on a configuration file.

Solution

It is possible to hide the version number of BIND by using the 'version' directive in the 'options' section in named.conf.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0583

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Version : 9.4.2

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](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

tcp/53/dns

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](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

72779 - DNS Server Version Detection

Synopsis

Nessus was able to obtain version information on the remote DNS server.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain version information by sending a special TXT record query to the remote host.

Note that this version is not necessarily accurate and could even be forged, as some DNS servers send the information based on a configuration file.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

<b>References</b>	
XREF	IAVT:0001-T-0937
<b>Plugin Information</b>	
Published: 2014/03/03, Modified: 2020/09/22	
<b>Plugin Output</b>	
tcp/53/dns	
<pre>DNS server answer for "version.bind" (over TCP) :  9.4.2</pre>	

<b>35371 - DNS Server hostname.bind Map Hostname Disclosure</b>	
<b>Synopsis</b>	
The DNS server discloses the remote host name.	
<b>Description</b>	
It is possible to learn the remote host name by querying the remote DNS server for 'hostname.bind' in the CHAOS domain.	
<b>Solution</b>	
It may be possible to disable this feature. Consult the vendor's documentation for more information.	
<b>Risk Factor</b>	
None	
<b>Plugin Information</b>	
Published: 2009/01/15, Modified: 2011/09/14	
<b>Plugin Output</b>	
udp/53/dns	
<pre>The remote host name is :  metasploitable</pre>	

<b>54615 - Device Type</b>	
<b>Synopsis</b>	
It is possible to guess the remote device type.	
<b>Description</b>	
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).	
<b>Solution</b>	
n/a	
<b>Risk Factor</b>	
None	
<b>Plugin Information</b>	
Published: 2011/05/23, Modified: 2011/05/23	
<b>Plugin Output</b>	
tcp/0	
<pre>Remote device type : general-purpose Confidence level : 95</pre>	

<b>10092 - FTP Server Detection</b>	
<b>Synopsis</b>	
An FTP server is listening on a remote port.	
<b>Description</b>	
It is possible to obtain the banner of the remote FTP server by connecting to a remote port.	
<b>Solution</b>	
n/a	
<b>Risk Factor</b>	
None	
<b>Plugin Information</b>	
Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2019/11/22	
<b>Plugin Output</b>	
tcp/21/ftp	
<pre>The remote FTP banner is :  220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)</pre>	

<b>10092 - FTP Server Detection</b>	
<b>Synopsis</b>	
An FTP server is listening on a remote port.	
<b>Description</b>	
It is possible to obtain the banner of the remote FTP server by connecting to a remote port.	
<b>Solution</b>	
n/a	

Risk Factor
None
Plugin Information
Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2019/11/22
Plugin Output
tcp/2121/ftp
The remote FTP banner is : 220 ProFTPD 1.3.1 Server (Debian) [::ffff:172.16.11.5]

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 : Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2

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/8180/www
The remote web server type is : Apache-Coyote/1.1

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 and HTTP pipelining are 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: 2019/11/22
Plugin Output
tcp/80/www
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK Protocol version : HTTP/1.1 SSL : no Keep-Alive : yes Options allowed : (Not implemented) Headers : Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2021 20:54:25 GMT Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2

```
</pre>
<ul>
<li><a href="/twiki/">TWiki</a></li>
<li><a href="/phpMyAdmin/">phpMyAdmin</a></li>
<li><a href="/mutillidae/">Mutillidae</a></li>
<li><a href="/dvwa/">DVWA</a></li>
<li><a href="/dav/">WebDAV</a></li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

 { |



```
color: #000000;
font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}

td.menu {
background: #FFDC75;
}

.center {
text-align: center;
}

.code {
color: #000000;
font-family: "Courier New", Courier, monospace;
font-size: 110%;
margin-left: 2.5em;
}

#banner {
margin-bottom: 12px;
}

p#congrats {
margin-top: 0;
font-weight: bold;
text-align: center;
}

p#footer {
text-align: right;
font-size: 80%;
}
/*]]>*/
</style>
</head>

<body>

<!-- Header -->
<table id="banner" width="100%">
<tr>
<td align="left" style="width:130px">
<a href="http://tomcat.apache.org/">

</a>
</td>
<td align="left" valign="top"><b>Apache Tomcat/5.5</b></td>
<td align="right">
<a href="http://www.apache.org/">

</a>
</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>

<!-- Table of Contents -->
<td valign="top">
<table width="100%" border="1" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="3">
<tr>
<th>Administration</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td class="menu">
<a href="manager/status">Status</a><br/>
<a href="admin">Tomcat&nbsp;Administration</a><br/>
<a href="manager/html">Tomcat&nbsp;Manager</a><br/>
&nbsp;
</td>
</tr>
</table>

<br />
<table width="100%" border="1" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="3">
<tr>
<th>Documentation</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td class="menu">
<a href="RELEASE-NOTES.txt">Release&nbsp;Notes</a><br/>
<a href="tomcat-docs/changelog.html">Change&nbsp;Log</a><br/>
<a href="tomcat-docs">Tomcat&nbsp;Documentation</a><br/> &nbsp;
</td>
</tr>
</table>

<br/>
<table width="100%" border="1" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="3">
<tr>
<th>Tomcat OnLine</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td class="menu">
<a href="http://tomcat.apache.org/">Home&nbsp;Page</a><br/>
<a href="http://tomcat.apache.org/faq/">FAQ</a><br/>
<a href="http://tomcat.apache.org/bugreport.html">Bug&nbsp;Database</a><br/>
<a href="http://issues.apache.org/bugzilla/buglist.cgi?bug_status=UNCONFIRMED&bug_status=NEW&bug_status=ASSIGNED&bug_status=REOPENED&bug_status=RESOLVED&resolution=LATER&resolution=REMIND&resolution=BUG&bugidtype=include&product=Tomcat&cmdtype=doit&order=Importance">Open Bugs</a><br/>
<a href="http://mail-archives.apache.org/mod_mbox/tomcat-users/">Users&nbsp;Mailing&nbsp;List</a><br/>
<a href="http://mail-archives.apache.org/mod_mbox/tomcat-dev/">Developers&nbsp;Mailing&nbsp;List</a><br/>
<a href="irc://irc.freenode.net/#tomcat">IRC</a><br/>
&nbsp;
</td>
</tr>
</table>

<br/>
<table width="100%" border="1" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="3">
<tr>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td class="menu">
<a href="jsp-examples/">JSP&nbsp;Examples</a><br/>
<a href="servlets-examples/">Servlet&nbsp;Examples</a><br/>
<a href="webdav/">WebDAV&nbsp;capabilities</a><br/>
&nbsp;
</td>
</tr>
</table>

<br/>
<table width="100%" border="1" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="3">
<tr>
<th>Miscellaneous</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td class="menu">
<a href="http://java.sun.com/products/jsp">Sun's&nbsp;Java&nbsp;Server&nbsp;Pages&nbsp;Site</a><br/>
```

```
<a href="http://java.sun.com/products/servlet">Sun's</a><br/>
&nbsp;
</td>
</tr>
</table>

<td style="width:20px">&nbsp;</td>

<!-- Body -->
<td align="left" valign="top">
  <p id="congrats">If you're viewing this page via a web browser, it means you've setup Tomcat successfully. Congratulations!</p>

  <p>As you may have guessed by now, this is the default Tomcat home page. It can be found on the local filesystem at:</p>
  <p class="code">$CATALINA_HOME/webapps/ROOT/index.jsp</p>

  <p>where "$CATALINA_HOME" is the root of the Tomcat installation directory. If you're seeing this page, and you don't think you should be, then either you're either a user who has arrived at new installation of Tomcat, or you're an administrator who hasn't got his/her setup quite right. Providing the latter is the case, please refer to the <a href="tomcat-docs">Tomcat Documentation</a> for more detailed setup and administration information than is found in the INSTALL file.</p>

  <p><b>NOTE:</b> This page is precompiled. If you change it, this page will not change since it was compiled into a servlet at build time.  
(See <tt>$CATALINA_HOME/webapps/ROOT/WEB-INF/web.xml</tt> as to how it was mapped.)</p>

  <p><b>NOTE:</b> For security reasons, using the administration webapp is restricted to users with role "admin". The manager webapp is restricted to users with role "manager".</b>  
Users are defined in <code>$CATALINA_HOME/conf/tomcat-users.xml</code>.</p>

  <p>Included with this release are a host of sample Servlets and JSPs (with associated source code), extensive documentation (including the Servlet 2.4 and JSP 2.0 API JavaDoc), and an introductory guide to developing web applications.</p>

  <p>Tomcat mailing lists are available at the Tomcat project web site:</p>

  <ul>
    <li><b><a href="mailto:users@tomcat.apache.org">users@tomcat.apache.org</a></b> for general questions related to configuring and using Tomcat</li>
    <li><b><a href="mailto:dev@tomcat.apache.org">dev@tomcat.apache.org</a></b> for developers working on Tomcat</li>
  </ul>

  <p>Thanks for using Tomcat!</p>

  <p id="footer"><br/>
  &nbsp;

  Copyright &copy; 1999-2005 Apache Software Foundation<br/>
  All Rights Reserved
</p>
</td>
</tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```

## Synopsis

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

Description	
1. The first step in the process of creating a new product is to identify a market need.	
2. Once a market need has been identified, the next step is to develop a concept that meets that need.	
3. After developing a concept, the next step is to create a prototype of the product.	
4. Once a prototype has been created, the next step is to conduct market research to determine if there is a demand for the product.	
5. If market research indicates a demand for the product, the next step is to develop a business plan.	
6. After developing a business plan, the next step is to secure financing for the product development.	
7. Once financing has been secured, the next step is to begin production of the product.	
8. After beginning production, the next step is to distribute the product to customers.	
9. Finally, once the product is distributed, the next step is to monitor sales and customer feedback.	

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
-------------

**CVSS v3.0 Base Score**

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

## References

CVE	CVE-1999-0524
XREF	CWE:200

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2019/10/04

## Plugin Output

	icmp/0

```
The difference between the local and remote clocks is -13772 seconds.
```

11156 - IRC Daemon Version Detection -

## Synopsis

The remote host is an IRC server.

Description
-------------

This plugin determines the version of the IRC daemon.

**Solution**

Risk Factor	Relative Risk
Age	1.05
Gender	1.02
Education	1.03
Income	1.04
Health Insurance	1.06
Chronic Conditions	1.07
Family History	1.08
Lifestyle Factors	1.09
Environmental Factors	1.10
Social Support	1.11
Stress Levels	1.12
Access to Healthcare	1.13
Genetic Predisposition	1.14
Compliance with Treatment	1.15
Healthcare Quality	1.16
Healthcare Costs	1.17
Healthcare Access	1.18
Healthcare Quality	1.19
Healthcare Costs	1.20
Healthcare Access	1.21
Healthcare Quality	1.22
Healthcare Costs	1.23
Healthcare Access	1.24
Healthcare Quality	1.25
Healthcare Costs	1.26
Healthcare Access	1.27
Healthcare Quality	1.28
Healthcare Costs	1.29
Healthcare Access	1.30
Healthcare Quality	1.31
Healthcare Costs	1.32
Healthcare Access	1.33
Healthcare Quality	1.34
Healthcare Costs	1.35
Healthcare Access	1.36
Healthcare Quality	1.37
Healthcare Costs	1.38
Healthcare Access	1.39
Healthcare Quality	1.40
Healthcare Costs	1.41
Healthcare Access	1.42
Healthcare Quality	1.43
Healthcare Costs	1.44
Healthcare Access	1.45
Healthcare Quality	1.46
Healthcare Costs	1.47
Healthcare Access	1.48
Healthcare Quality	1.49
Healthcare Costs	1.50
Healthcare Access	1.51
Healthcare Quality	1.52
Healthcare Costs	1.53
Healthcare Access	1.54
Healthcare Quality	1.55
Healthcare Costs	1.56
Healthcare Access	1.57
Healthcare Quality	1.58
Healthcare Costs	1.59
Healthcare Access	1.60
Healthcare Quality	1.61
Healthcare Costs	1.62
Healthcare Access	1.63
Healthcare Quality	1.64
Healthcare Costs	1.65
Healthcare Access	1.66
Healthcare Quality	1.67
Healthcare Costs	1.68
Healthcare Access	1.69
Healthcare Quality	1.70
Healthcare Costs	1.71
Healthcare Access	1.72
Healthcare Quality	1.73
Healthcare Costs	1.74
Healthcare Access	1.75
Healthcare Quality	1.76
Healthcare Costs	1.77
Healthcare Access	1.78
Healthcare Quality	1.79
Healthcare Costs	1.80
Healthcare Access	1.81
Healthcare Quality	1.82
Healthcare Costs	1.83
Healthcare Access	1.84
Healthcare Quality	1.85
Healthcare Costs	1.86
Healthcare Access	1.87
Healthcare Quality	1.88
Healthcare Costs	1.89
Healthcare Access	1.90
Healthcare Quality	1.91
Healthcare Costs	1.92
Healthcare Access	1.93
Healthcare Quality	1.94
Healthcare Costs	1.95
Healthcare Access	1.96
Healthcare Quality	1.97
Healthcare Costs	1.98
Healthcare Access	1.99
Healthcare Quality	2.00

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/19, Modified: 2016/01/08

#### Plugin Output

tcp/6667/irc

```
The IRC server version is : Unreal3.2.8.1. FhIX0oE [*=2309]
```

#### 10397 - Microsoft Windows SMB LanMan Pipe Server Listing Disclosure

##### Synopsis

It is possible to obtain network information.

##### Description

It was possible to obtain the browse list of the remote Windows system by sending a request to the LANMAN pipe. The browse list is the list of the nearest Windows systems of the remote host.

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/05/09, Modified: 2019/11/22

##### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Here is the browse list of the remote host :
```

```
METASPLOITABLE ( os : 0.0 )  
SERVER2-31 ( os : 0.0 )
```

#### 10785 - Microsoft Windows SMB NativeLanManager Remote System Information Disclosure

##### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the remote operating system.

##### Description

Nessus was able to obtain the remote operating system name and version (Windows and/or Samba) by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB to be enabled on the host.

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2001/10/17, Modified: 2021/09/20

##### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote Operating System is : Unix  
The remote native LAN manager is : Samba 3.0.20-Debian  
The remote SMB Domain Name is : METASPLOITABLE
```

#### 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

##### Synopsis

A file / print sharing service is listening on the remote host.

##### Description

The remote service understands the CIFS (Common Internet File System) or Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, used to provide shared access to files, printers, etc between nodes on a network.

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2021/02/11

##### Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

```
An SMB server is running on this port.
```

#### 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

##### Synopsis

A file / print sharing service is listening on the remote host.

##### Description

The remote service understands the CIFS (Common Internet File System) or Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, used to provide shared access to files, printers, etc between nodes on a network.

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2021/02/11

## Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

A CIFS server is running on this port.

### 100871 - Microsoft Windows SMB Versions Supported (remote check)

#### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the version of SMB running on the remote host.

#### Description

Nessus was able to obtain the version of SMB running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

Note that this plugin is a remote check and does not work on agents.

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/06/19, Modified: 2019/11/22

#### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host supports the following versions of SMB :  
SMBv1

### 106716 - Microsoft Windows SMB2 and SMB3 Dialects Supported (remote check)

#### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the dialects of SMB2 and SMB3 available on the remote host.

#### Description

Nessus was able to obtain the set of SMB2 and SMB3 dialects running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/02/09, Modified: 2020/03/11

#### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host does NOT support the following SMB dialects :  
\_version\_ introduced in windows version\_  
2.0.2 Windows 2008  
2.1 Windows 7  
2.2.2 Windows 8 Beta  
2.2.4 Windows 8 Beta  
3.0 Windows 8  
3.0.2 Windows 8.1  
3.1 Windows 10  
3.1.1 Windows 10

### 10719 - MySQL Server Detection

#### Synopsis

A database server is listening on the remote port.

#### Description

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

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0802

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/13, Modified: 2021/05/10

#### Plugin Output

tcp/3306/mysql

Version : 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5  
Protocol : 10  
Server Status : SERVER\_STATUS\_AUTOCOMMIT  
Server Capabilities :  
CLIENT\_LONG\_FLAG (Get all column flags)  
CLIENT\_CONNECT\_WITH\_DB (One can specify db on connect)  
CLIENT\_COMPRESS (Can use compression protocol)  
CLIENT\_PROTOCOL\_41 (New 4.1 protocol)  
CLIENT\_SSL (Switch to SSL after handshake)  
CLIENT\_TRANSACTIONS (Client knows about transactions)  
CLIENT\_SECURE\_CONNECTION (New 4.1 authentication)

#### 10437 - NFS Share Export List

##### Synopsis

The remote NFS server exports a list of shares.

##### Description

This plugin retrieves the list of NFS exported shares.

##### See Also

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

##### Solution

Ensure each share is intended to be exported.

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/06/07, Modified: 2019/10/04

##### Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

```
Here is the export list of 172.16.11.5 :  
  
/ *
```

#### 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

##### 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: 2021/09/16

##### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

```
Port 21/tcp was found to be open
```

#### 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

##### 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: 2021/09/16

##### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
Port 22/tcp was found to be open
```

#### 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

##### 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: 2021/09/16

##### Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

Port 23/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Port 25/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/53/dns

Port 53/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Port 80/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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

Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

Port 111/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

Port 139/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

Port 445/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/512/rexecd

Port 512/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/513/rlogin

Port 513/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/514/rsh

Port 514/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/1099/rmi\_registry

Port 1099/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

Port 1524/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

Port 2049/tcp was found to be open

**11219 - Nessus SYN scanner**

**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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/2121/ftp

Port 2121/tcp was found to be open

**11219 - Nessus SYN scanner**

**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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/3306/mysql

Port 3306/tcp was found to be open

**11219 - Nessus SYN scanner**

**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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/3632

Port 3632/tcp was found to be open

**11219 - Nessus SYN scanner**

**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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/5432/postgresql

Port 5432/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

**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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/5900/vnc

Port 5900/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

**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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/6000/x11

Port 6000/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

**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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/6667/irc

Port 6667/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

**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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/8009/ajp13

Port 8009/tcp was found to be open

**11219 - Nessus SYN scanner**

**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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/8180/www

Port 8180/tcp was found to be open

**11219 - Nessus SYN scanner**

**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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/8787

Port 8787/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: 2021/09/27

**Plugin Output**

tcp/0

Information about this scan :

Nessus version : 10.0.1  
Nessus build : 20287  
Plugin feed version : 202111191213  
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home  
Scanner OS : WINDOWS  
Scanner distribution : win-x86-64  
Scan type : Normal  
Scan name : My scan  
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan  
Scanner IP : 172.16.1.200  
Port scanner(s) : nessus\_syn\_scanner  
Port range : default  
Ping RTT : 23.374 ms  
Thorough tests : no  
Experimental tests : no  
Paranoia level : 1  
Report verbosity : 1  
Safe checks : yes  
Optimize the test : yes  
Credentialed checks : no  
Patch management checks : None  
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched)  
CGI scanning : disabled  
Web application tests : disabled  
Max hosts : 30  
Max checks : 4  
Recv timeout : 5  
Backports : Detected  
Allow post-scan editing: Yes  
Scan Start Date : 2021/11/19 9:00 Pacific Standard Time  
Scan duration : 390 sec

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: 2021/09/27

Plugin Output

tcp/0

Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)  
Confidence level : 95  
Method : HTTP

Not all fingerprints could give a match. If you think some or all of the following could be used to identify the host's operating system, please email them to os-signatures@nessus.org. Be sure to include a brief description of the host itself, such as the actual operating system or product / model names.

SSH:SSH-2.0-OpenSSH\_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1  
SinFP:  
P1:B10113:F0x12:W5840:00204ffff:M1460:  
P2:B10113:F0x12:W5792:00204ffff0402080affffffff4445414401030305:M1460:  
P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:00:M0  
P4:190002\_7\_p=2121R  
SMTP:I:220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)  
SSLcert:I:I/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomaini/0:0C0SAi/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple  
Affairss/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomains/0:0C0SAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6  
i/CN:ubuntu804-base.localdomaini/0:0C0SAi/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs/CN:ubuntu804-  
base.localdomains/0:0C0SAs/OU:Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
ed093088706603bfd5dc237399b498da2d4d31c6

The remote host is running Linux Kernel 2.6 on Ubuntu 8.04 (gutsy)

117886 - OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available

Synopsis

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available.

Description

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available on the remote host.

This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan.

Credentials may not have been provided, OS security patch assessment may not be supported for the target, the target may not have been identified, or another issue may have occurred that prevented OS security patch assessment from being available. See plugin output for details.

This plugin reports non-failure information impacting the availability of OS Security Patch Assessment. Failure information is reported by plugin 21745 : 'OS Security Patch Assessment failed'. If a target host is not supported for OS Security Patch Assessment, plugin 110695 : 'OS Security Patch Assessment Checks Not Supported' will report concurrently with this plugin.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0515

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/10/02, Modified: 2021/07/12

Plugin Output

tcp/0

The following issues were reported :

```
- Plugin : no_local_checks_credentials.nasl
Plugin ID : 110723
Plugin Name : Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided
Message :
Credentials were not provided for detected SSH service.
```

#### 10919 - Open Port Re-check

##### Synopsis

Previously open ports are now closed.

##### Description

One of several ports that were previously open are now closed or unresponsive.

There are several possible reasons for this :

- The scan may have caused a service to freeze or stop running.
- An administrator may have stopped a particular service during the scanning process.

This might be an availability problem related to the following :

- A network outage has been experienced during the scan, and the remote network cannot be reached anymore by the scanner.
- This scanner may have been blacklisted by the system administrator or by an automatic intrusion detection / prevention system that detected the scan.
- The remote host is now down, either because a user turned it off during the scan or because a select denial of service was effective.

In any case, the audit of the remote host might be incomplete and may need to be done again.

##### Solution

- Increase checks\_read\_timeout and/or reduce max\_checks.
- Disable any IPS during the Nessus scan

##### Risk Factor

None

##### References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0509

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/03/19, Modified: 2021/07/23

##### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Port 5432 was detected as being open but is now closed
Port 25 was detected as being open but is now closed
```

#### 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/25/smtp

#### 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/5432/postgresql

#### 48243 - PHP Version Detection

##### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the version number of the remote PHP installation.

##### Description

Nessus was able to determine the version of PHP available on the remote web server.

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0936

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/08/04, Modified: 2020/09/22

##### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Nessus was able to identify the following PHP version information :

Version : 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10  
Source : X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10

#### 66334 - Patch Report

##### Synopsis

The remote host is missing several patches.

##### Description

The remote host is missing one or more security patches. This plugin lists the newest version of each patch to install to make sure the remote host is up-to-date.

##### Solution

Install the patches listed below.

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2013/07/08, Modified: 2021/11/09

##### Plugin Output

tcp/0

. You need to take the following 4 actions :

[ Apache Tomcat AJP Connector Request Injection (Ghostcat) (134862) ]

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

+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 2 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).

[ ISC BIND 9.x < 9.11.22, 9.12.x < 9.16.6, 9.17.x < 9.17.4 DoS (139915) ]

+ Action to take : Upgrade to BIND 9.11.22, 9.16.6, 9.17.4 or later.

+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 3 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).

[ Samba Badlock Vulnerability (90509) ]

+ Action to take : Upgrade to Samba version 4.2.11 / 4.3.8 / 4.4.2 or later.

[ UnrealIRCd Backdoor Detection (46882) ]

+ Action to take : Re-download the software, verify it using the published MD5 / SHA1 checksums, and re-install it.

#### 118224 - PostgreSQL STARTTLS Support

##### Synopsis

The remote service supports encrypting traffic.

##### Description

The remote PostgreSQL server supports the use of encryption initiated during pre-login to switch from a cleartext to an encrypted communications channel.

##### See Also

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.2/protocol-flow.html#AEN96066>  
<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.2/protocol-message-formats.html>

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/10/19, Modified: 2021/02/24

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

```
Here is the PostgreSQL's SSL certificate that Nessus
was able to collect after sending a pre-login packet :

----- snip -----
Subject Name:

Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Issuer Name:

Country: XX
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US
Locality: Everywhere
Organization: OCOSA
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 1024 bits
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9
7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24
73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B
D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF
8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E
98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97
00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A
0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F
1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49
68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68
83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53
A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C
15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75

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

26024 - PostgreSQL Server Detection

Synopsis

A database service is listening on the remote host.

Description

The remote service is a PostgreSQL database server, or a derivative such as EnterpriseDB.

See Also

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

Solution

Limit incoming traffic to this port if desired.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/09/14, Modified: 2020/11/10

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

22227 - RMI Registry Detection

Synopsis

An RMI registry is listening on the remote host.

Description

The remote host is running an RMI registry, which acts as a bootstrap naming service for registering and retrieving remote objects with simple names in the Java Remote Method Invocation (RMI) system.

See Also

<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/1.5.0/docs/guide/rmi/spec/rmiTOC.html>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?b6fd7659>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2006/08/16, Modified: 2020/02/24

Plugin Output

tcp/1099/rmi\_registry  
tcp/1099/rmi\_registry

```
Valid response recieved for port 1099:
0x00: 51 AC ED 00 05 77 0F 01 20 8A 4F A0 00 00 01 7D Q...w... .0....}
0x10: 34 D3 4B 60 80 02 75 72 00 13 5B 4C 6A 61 76 61 4.K'..ur..[Ljava
```

0x20: 2E 6C 61 6E 67 2E 53 74 72 69 6E 67 3B AD D2 56 .lang.String;..V  
0x30: E7 E9 1D 7B 47 02 00 00 70 78 70 00 00 00 00 ...{G...pxp....

#### 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

##### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

##### Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

##### Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

The following RPC services are available on TCP port 111 :

- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2

#### 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

##### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

##### Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

##### Plugin Output

udp/111/rpc-portmapper

The following RPC services are available on UDP port 111 :

- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2

#### 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

##### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

##### Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

##### Plugin Output

tcp/2049/rpc-nfs

The following RPC services are available on TCP port 2049 :

- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 2
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 3
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 4

#### 11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

##### Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

##### Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information



Plugin Output

udp/2049/rpc-nfs

The following RPC services are available on UDP port 2049 :

- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 2
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 3
- program: 100003 (nfs), version: 4

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

udp/38359/rpc-nlockmgr

The following RPC services are available on UDP port 38359 :

- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 1
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 3
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 4

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/38405/rpc-status

The following RPC services are available on TCP port 38405 :

- program: 100024 (status), version: 1

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

udp/46023/rpc-mountd

The following RPC services are available on UDP port 46023 :

- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 1
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 2
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 3

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to

connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/46987/rpc-nlockmgr

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 46987 :  
  
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 1  
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 3  
- program: 100021 (nlockmgr), version: 4
```

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/58818/rpc-mountd

```
The following RPC services are available on TCP port 58818 :  
  
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 1  
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 2  
- program: 100005 (mountd), version: 3
```

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

udp/58915/rpc-status

```
The following RPC services are available on UDP port 58915 :  
  
- program: 100024 (status), version: 1
```

53335 - RPC portmapper (TCP)

Synopsis

An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.

Description

The RPC portmapper is running on this port.

The portmapper allows someone to get the port number of each RPC service running on the remote host by sending either multiple lookup requests or a DUMP request.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/04/08, Modified: 2011/08/29

Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

10223 - RPC portmapper Service Detection

Synopsis

An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.

Description

The RPC portmapper is running on this port.

The portmapper allows someone to get the port number of each RPC service running on the remote host by sending either multiple lookup requests or a DUMP request.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE [CVE-1999-0632](#)

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/19, Modified: 2019/10/04

Plugin Output

udp/111/rpc-portmapper

10263 - SMTP Server Detection

Synopsis

An SMTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running a mail (SMTP) server on this port.

Since SMTP servers are the targets of spammers, it is recommended you disable it if you do not use it.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it, or filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF [IAVT:0001-T-0932](#)

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Remote SMTP server banner :  
  
220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
```

42088 - SMTP Service STARTTLS Command Support

Synopsis

The remote mail service supports encrypting traffic.

Description

The remote SMTP service supports the use of the 'STARTTLS' command to switch from a cleartext to an encrypted communications channel.

See Also

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STARTTLS>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2487>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/09, Modified: 2019/03/20

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
Here is the SMTP service's SSL certificate that Nessus was able to  
collect after sending a 'STARTTLS' command :  
  
----- snip -----  
Subject Name:  
  
Country: XX  
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US  
Locality: Everywhere  
Organization: OCOSA  
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
  
Issuer Name:  
  
Country: XX  
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US  
Locality: Everywhere  
Organization: OCOSA  
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain
```

Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT  
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption  
Key Length: 1024 bits  
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9  
7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24  
73 FF 3C E5 9E 38 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B  
D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF  
8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E  
98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97  
00 90 9D DC 99 00 33 A4 B5  
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits  
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A  
0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F  
1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49  
68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68  
83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53  
A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C  
15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75

----- snip -----

70657 - SSH Algorithms and Languages Supported

Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

Description

This script detects which algorithms and languages are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/28, Modified: 2017/08/28

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

Nessus negotiated the following encryption algorithm with the server :

The server supports the following options for kex\_algorithms :

diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1  
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256  
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1  
diffie-hellman-group14-sha1

The server supports the following options for server\_host\_key\_algorithms :

ssh-dss  
ssh-rsa

The server supports the following options for encryption\_algorithms\_client\_to\_server :

3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes128-ctr  
aes192-cbc  
aes192-ctr  
aes256-cbc  
aes256-ctr  
arcfour  
arcfour128  
arcfour256  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se

The server supports the following options for encryption\_algorithms\_server\_to\_client :

3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes128-ctr  
aes192-cbc  
aes192-ctr  
aes256-cbc  
aes256-ctr  
arcfour  
arcfour128  
arcfour256  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se

The server supports the following options for mac\_algorithms\_client\_to\_server :

hmac-md5  
hmac-md5-96  
hmac-ripemd160  
hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com  
hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-96  
umac-64@openssh.com

The server supports the following options for mac\_algorithms\_server\_to\_client :

hmac-md5  
hmac-md5-96  
hmac-ripemd160  
hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com  
hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-96  
umac-64@openssh.com

The server supports the following options for compression\_algorithms\_client\_to\_server :

none  
zlib@openssh.com

The server supports the following options for `compression_algorithms_server_to_client` :

none  
zlib@openssh.com

149334 - SSH Password Authentication Accepted

Synopsis

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

Description

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4252#section-8>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2021/05/07, Modified: 2021/05/07

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

10881 - SSH Protocol Versions Supported

Synopsis

A SSH server is running on the remote host.

Description

This plugin determines the versions of the SSH protocol supported by the remote SSH daemon.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/03/06, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

The remote SSH daemon supports the following versions of the SSH protocol :

- 1.99
- 2.0

153588 - SSH SHA-1 HMAC Algorithms Enabled

Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to enable SHA-1 HMAC algorithms.

Description

The remote SSH server is configured to enable SHA-1 HMAC algorithms.

Although NIST has formally deprecated use of SHA-1 for digital signatures, SHA-1 is still considered secure for HMAC as the security of HMAC does not rely on the underlying hash function being resistant to collisions.

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the remote SSH server.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2021/09/23, Modified: 2021/09/23

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

The following client-to-server SHA-1 Hash-based Message Authentication Code (HMAC) algorithms are supported :

hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-96

The following server-to-client SHA-1 Hash-based Message Authentication Code (HMAC) algorithms are supported :

hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-96

10267 - SSH Server Type and Version Information

Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

Description

It is possible to obtain information about the remote SSH server by sending an empty authentication request.

Solution

n/a

<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>References</b>
XREFIAVT:0001-T-0933
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/09/22
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/22/ssh
SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1 SSH supported authentication : publickey,password

56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts communications.
<b>Description</b>
This plugin detects which SSL and TLS versions are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2021/02/03
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/25/smtp
This port supports SSLv2/SSLv3/TLSv1.0.

56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts communications.
<b>Description</b>
This plugin detects which SSL and TLS versions are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2021/02/03
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/5432/postgresql
This port supports SSLv3/TLSv1.0.

45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch
<b>Synopsis</b>
The 'commonName' (CN) attribute in the SSL certificate does not match the hostname.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>Solution</b>
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.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2021/03/09
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/25/smtp
The host name known by Nessus is : metasploitable The Common Name in the certificate is : ubuntu804-base.localdomain

45410 - SSL Certificate 'commonName' Mismatch
<b>Synopsis</b>
The 'commonName' (CN) attribute in the SSL certificate does not match the hostname.
<b>Description</b>

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/5432/postgresql

The host name known by Nessus is :  
  
metasploitable  
  
The Common Name in the certificate is :  
  
ubuntu804-base.localdomain

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/25/smtp

Subject Name:  
  
Country: XX  
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US  
Locality: Everywhere  
Organization: OCOSA  
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
  
Issuer Name:  
  
Country: XX  
State/Province: There is no such thing outside US  
Locality: Everywhere  
Organization: OCOSA  
Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs  
Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain  
  
Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC  
  
Version: 1  
  
Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption  
  
Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT  
Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT  
  
Public Key Info:  
  
Algorithm: RSA Encryption  
Key Length: 1024 bits  
Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9  
7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24  
73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B  
D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF  
8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E  
98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97  
00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5  
Exponent: 01 00 01  
  
Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits  
Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A  
0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 3E 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F  
1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49  
68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68  
83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53  
A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C  
15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75  
  
Fingerprints :  
  
SHA-256 Fingerprint: E7 A7 FA 0D 63 E4 57 C7 C4 A5 9B 38 B7 08 49 C6 A7 0B DA 6F  
83 0C 7A F1 E3 2D EE 43 6D E8 13 CC  
SHA-1 Fingerprint: ED 09 30 88 70 66 03 BF D5 DC 23 73 99 B4 98 DA 2D 4D 31 C6  
MD5 Fingerprint: DC D9 AD 90 6C 8F 2F 73 74 AF 38 3B 25 40 88 28

PEM certificate :  
  
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
MIIDWzCCAsQCCQD6+TpMf7a5zDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADCB8TElMAkGA1UEBhMCWFgxKjAoBgNVBAGTlVRoZXJlIGlzIG5vIHNIY2ggdGhpbmcgb3V0c2lkZSBVuzETMBEGA1UEBhMKRXZlcnl3aGVyZTEOMAwGA1U

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.

<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2008/05/19, Modified: 2021/02/03
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/5432/postgresql
<div><div>Subject Name:</div><div>Country: XX State/Province: There is no such thing outside US Locality: Everywhere Organization: OCOA Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain</div><div>Issuer Name:</div><div>Country: XX State/Province: There is no such thing outside US Locality: Everywhere Organization: OCOA Organization Unit: Office for Complication of Otherwise Simple Affairs Common Name: ubuntu804-base.localdomain Email Address: root@ubuntu804-base.localdomain</div><div>Serial Number: 00 FA F9 3A 4C 7F B6 B9 CC</div><div>Version: 1</div><div>Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption</div><div>Not Valid Before: Mar 17 14:07:45 2010 GMT Not Valid After: Apr 16 14:07:45 2010 GMT</div><div>Public Key Info:</div><div>Algorithm: RSA Encryption Key Length: 1024 bits Public Key: 00 D6 B4 13 36 33 9A 95 71 7B 1B DE 7C 83 75 DA 71 B1 3C A9 7F FE AD 64 1B 77 E9 4F AE BE CA D4 F8 CB EF AE BB 43 79 24 73 FF 3C E5 9E 3B 6D FC C8 B1 AC FA 4C 4D 5E 9B 4C 99 54 0B D7 A8 4A 50 BA A9 DE 1D 1F F4 E4 6B 02 A3 F4 6B 45 CD 4C AF 8D 89 62 33 8F 65 BB 36 61 9F C4 2C 73 C1 4E 2E A0 A8 14 4E 98 70 46 61 BB D1 B9 31 DF 8C 99 EE 75 6B 79 3C 40 A0 AE 97 00 90 9D DC 99 0D 33 A4 B5 Exponent: 01 00 01</div><div>Signature Length: 128 bytes / 1024 bits Signature: 00 92 A4 B4 B8 14 55 63 25 51 4A 0B C3 2A 22 CF 3A F8 17 6A 0C CF 66 AA A7 65 2F 48 6D CD E3 E5 5C 9F 77 6C D4 44 54 1F 1E 84 4F 8E D4 8D DD AC 2D 88 09 21 A8 DA 56 2C A9 05 3C 49 68 35 19 75 0C DA 53 23 88 88 19 2D 74 26 C1 22 65 EE 11 68 83 6A 53 4A 9C 27 CB A0 B4 E9 8D 29 0C B2 3C 18 5C 67 CC 53 A6 1E 30 D0 AA 26 7B 1E AE 40 B9 29 01 6C 2E BC A2 19 94 7C 15 6E 8D 30 38 F6 CA 2E 75</div><div>Fingerprints :</div><div>SHA-256 Fingerprint: E7 A7 FA 0D 63 E4 57 C7 C4 A5 9B 38 B7 08 49 C6 A7 0B DA 6F 83 0C 7A F1 E3 2D EE 43 6D E8 13 CC SHA-1 Fingerprint: ED 09 30 88 70 66 03 BF D5 DC 23 73 99 B4 98 DA 2D 4D 31 C6 MD5 Fingerprint: DC D9 AD 90 6C 8F 2F 73 74 AF 38 3B 25 40 88 28</div><div>PEM certificate :</div><div>-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----- MIIDWzCCAsQCCQD6+TpMf7a5zDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADCB8TElMAkGA1UEBhMCWFgxKjAoBgNVBAGTIIVRoZXJlIGlzIG5vIHN1Y2ggdGhpbmcgb3V0c2lkZSBVUzETMBEGA1UEBxMKRXZlcnl3aGVyZTEOMAwGA1U</div></div>

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/man1/ciphers.html>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a>  
<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/tls-cbc.txt>

<b>Solution</b>
n/a

<b>Risk Factor</b>
None

<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2013/10/22, Modified: 2021/02/03

<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/25/smtp

<div>Here is the list of SSL CBC ciphers supported by the remote server :</div> <div>Low Strength Ciphers (&lt;= 64-bit key)</div> <div><div>Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC</div><div>-----</div><div>EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 0x04, 0x00, 0x80 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x14 DH(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x15 DH RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1 EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x19 DH(512) None DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x1A DH None DES-CBC(56) SHA1 EXP-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x08 RSA(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 0x00, 0x06 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x09 RSA RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1</div></div> <div>Medium Strength Ciphers (&gt; 64-bit and &lt; 112-bit key, or 3DES)</div>
---



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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None 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}
```

#### 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/5432/postgresql

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH 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}
```

#### 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/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?73a040ada>

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2021/03/09

##### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

SSL Version : TLSv1
```

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x14 DH(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x15 DH RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1  
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x19 DH(512) None DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x17 DH(512) None RC4(40) MD5 export  
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x1A DH None DES-CBC(56) SHA1  
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x08 RSA(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 0x00, 0x06 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export  
EXP-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x03 RSA(512) RSA RC4(40) MD5 export  
DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x09 RSA RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1

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

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5  
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1

SSL Version : SSLv3

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x14 DH(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x15 DH RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1  
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x19 DH(512) None DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x17 DH(512) None RC4(40) MD5 export  
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x1A DH None DES-CBC(56) SHA1  
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x08 RSA(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 0x00, 0x06 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export  
EXP-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x03 RSA(512) RSA RC4(40) MD5 export  
DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x09 RSA RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1

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

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5  
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1

SSL Version : SSLv2

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 0x04, 0x00, 0x80 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export  
EXP-RC4-MD5 0x02, 0x00, 0x80 RSA(512) RSA RC4(40) MD5 export

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
DES-CBC3-MD5 0x07, 0x00, 0xC0 RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) MD5

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
RC4-MD5 0x01, 0x00, 0x80 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5

The fields above are :

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

Note that this service does not encrypt traffic by default but does support upgrading to an encrypted connection using STARTTLS.

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/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2021/03/09

Plugin Output

tcp/5432/postgresql

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

SSL Version : TLSv1  
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x39	DH	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
RC4-SHA	0x00	0x05	RSA	RSA	RC4(128) SHA1

SSL Version : SSLv3  
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x39	DH	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
RC4-SHA	0x00	0x05	RSA	RSA	RC4(128) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

Note that this service does not encrypt traffic by default but does support upgrading to an encrypted connection using STARTTLS.

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/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](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/25/smtp

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

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA	0x00	0x14	DH(512)	RSA	DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA	0x00	0x15	DH	RSA	DES-CBC(56) SHA1

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x39	DH	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/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](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/5432/postgresql

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

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH 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}

51891 - SSL Session Resume Supported

Synopsis

The remote host allows resuming SSL sessions.

Description

This script detects whether a host allows resuming SSL sessions by performing a full SSL handshake to receive a session ID, and then reconnecting with the previously used session ID. If the server accepts the session ID in the second connection, the server maintains a cache of sessions that can be resumed.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/02/07, Modified: 2021/09/13

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

This port supports resuming SSLv3 sessions.

25240 - Samba Server Detection

Synopsis

An SMB server is running on the remote host.

Description

The remote host is running Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Linux and Unix.

See Also

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

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

104887 - Samba Version

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the samba version from the remote operating system.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain the samba version from the remote operating by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB1 to be enabled on the host.

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/30, Modified: 2019/11/22

#### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote Samba Version is : Samba 3.0.20-Debian

### 96982 - Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol Version 1 Enabled (uncredentialed check)

#### Synopsis

The remote Windows host supports the SMBv1 protocol.

#### Description

The remote Windows host supports Server Message Block Protocol version 1 (SMBv1). Microsoft recommends that users discontinue the use of SMBv1 due to the lack of security features that were included in later SMB versions. Additionally, the Shadow Brokers group reportedly has an exploit that affects SMB; however, it is unknown if the exploit affects SMBv1 or another version. In response to this, US-CERT recommends that users disable SMBv1 per SMB best practices to mitigate these potential issues.

#### See Also

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/filecab/2016/09/16/stop-using-smb1/>  
<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/2696547/how-to-detect-enable-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-smbv3-in-windows-and>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?78dcab5e4>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?23418ef8>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?4c7e0cf3>

#### Solution

Disable SMBv1 according to the vendor instructions in Microsoft KB2696547. Additionally, block SMB directly by blocking TCP port 445 on all network boundary devices. For SMB over the NetBIOS API, block TCP ports 137 / 139 and UDP ports 137 / 138 on all network boundary devices.

#### Risk Factor

None

#### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0710

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/02/03, Modified: 2020/09/22

#### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host supports SMBv1.

### 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: 2021/04/14

#### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

An FTP 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: 2021/04/14

#### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

An SSH 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: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

A telnet 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: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

An SMTP 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: 2021/04/14

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: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/1524/wild\_shell

A shell server (Metasploitable) 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.

<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/2121/ftp
An FTP server is running on this port.

22964 - Service Detection	-
<b>Synopsis</b>	
The remote service could be identified.	
<b>Description</b>	
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.	
<b>Solution</b>	
n/a	
<b>Risk Factor</b>	
None	
<b>Plugin Information</b>	
Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14	
<b>Plugin Output</b>	
tcp/5900/vnc	
A vnc server is running on this port.	

22964 - Service Detection	-
<b>Synopsis</b>	
The remote service could be identified.	
<b>Description</b>	
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.	
<b>Solution</b>	
n/a	
<b>Risk Factor</b>	
None	
<b>Plugin Information</b>	
Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14	
<b>Plugin Output</b>	
tcp/8180/www	
A web server is running on this port.	

17975 - Service Detection (GET request)		-
<b>Synopsis</b>		
The remote service could be identified.		
<b>Description</b>		
It was possible to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives an HTTP request.		
<b>Solution</b>		
n/a		
<b>Risk Factor</b>		
None		
<b>References</b>		
XREF	IAVT:0001-T-0935	
<b>Plugin Information</b>		
Published: 2005/04/06, Modified: 2021/10/27		
<b>Plugin Output</b>		
tcp/6667/irc		
An IRC daemon is listening on this port.		

11153 - Service Detection (HELP Request)		-
<b>Synopsis</b>		
The remote service could be identified.		
<b>Description</b>		
It was possible to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives a 'HELP' request.		
<b>Solution</b>		
n/a		
<b>Risk Factor</b>		

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2018/11/26

#### Plugin Output

tcp/3306/mysql

A MySQL server is running 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: 2019/03/06

#### Plugin Output

tcp/0

#### 11819 - TFTP Daemon Detection

##### Synopsis

A TFTP server is listening on the remote port.

##### Description

The remote host is running a TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) daemon. TFTP is often used by routers and diskless hosts to retrieve their configuration. It can also be used by worms to propagate.

##### Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

##### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/08/13, Modified: 2019/11/22

#### Plugin Output

udp/69/tftp

#### 110723 - Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided

##### Synopsis

Nessus was able to find common ports used for local checks, however, no credentials were provided in the scan policy.

##### Description

Nessus was not able to successfully authenticate directly to the remote target on an available authentication protocol. Nessus was able to connect to the remote port and identify that the service running on the port supports an authentication protocol, but Nessus failed to authenticate to the remote service using the provided credentials. There may have been a protocol failure that prevented authentication from being attempted or all of the provided credentials for the authentication protocol may be invalid. See plugin output for error details.

Please note the following :

- This plugin reports per protocol, so it is possible for valid credentials to be provided for one protocol and not another. For example, authentication may succeed via SSH but fail via SMB, while no credentials were provided for an available SNMP service.

- Providing valid credentials for all available authentication protocols may improve scan coverage, but the value of successful authentication for a given protocol may vary from target to target depending upon what data (if any) is gathered from the target via that protocol. For example, successful authentication via SSH is more valuable for Linux targets than for Windows targets, and likewise successful authentication via SMB is more valuable for Windows targets than for Linux targets.

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0504

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/06/27, Modified: 2021/08/30

#### Plugin Output

tcp/0

SSH was detected on port 22 but no credentials were provided.  
SSH local checks were not enabled.

#### 10281 - Telnet Server Detection

##### Synopsis

A Telnet server is listening on the remote port.

##### Description



The remote host is running a Telnet server, a remote terminal server.

### Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/06/12

### Plugin Output

tcp/23/telnet

[illegible]

## 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: 2020/08/20

### Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 172.16.1.200 to 172.16.11.5 :
172.16.1.200
172.16.1.1
172.16.11.5

Hop Count: 2
```

## 11154 - Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval

## Synopsis

There is an unknown service running on the remote host.

### Description

Nessus was unable to identify a service on the remote host even though it returned a banner of some type.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2018/07/24

### Plugin Output

tcp/8787

```
If you know what the service is and think the banner could be used to identify it, please send a description of the service along with the following output to svc-signatures@nessus.org :
```

Port : 8787  
Type : get\_http  
Banner :  
0x0000: 00 00 00 03 04 08 46 00 00 03 A1 B4 08 6F 3A 16 .....F.....:  
0x0010: 44 52 62 3A 3A 44 52 62 43 6F 6E 6E 45 72 72 6F DRB::DRBConnErr  
0x0020: 72 07 3A 07 62 74 5B 17 22 2F 2F 2F 2F 73 72 6C r.:btj."/usr/  
0x0030: 69 62 2F 72 62 72 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 74 62 62 2F ib/ruby/1.8/dr  
0x0040: 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 3F 33 33 6A 6E 20 68 6C drb.rb:573:in <  
0x0050: 6F 61 64 72 22 3F 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F oad="/usr/lib/r  
0x0060: 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 74 62 62 62 74 62 62 2E uby/1.8/dr/db.  
0x0070: 72 62 3A 36 31 2E 3A 36 6E 20 62 72 65 63 76 5F rb:612:in `recv'  
0x0080: 72 65 71 75 75 73 74 72 22 3F 2F 75 73 72 62 6C request"/usr/l  
0x0090: 69 62 2F 72 62 72 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 74 62 62 62 2F ib/ruby/1.8/dr  
0x00A0: 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 39 31 31 3A 69 6E 20 68 72 drb.rb:911:in <  
0x00B0: 65 63 76 5F 72 65 71 75 65 73 74 72 22 3C 2F 75 ecv\_request"<u  
0x00C0: 73 72 62 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F sr/lib/ruby/1.8/  
0x00D0: 64 72 62 2F 62 72 62 62 72 62 3A 31 35 33 38 2F drb/dr.rb:1530:  
0x00E0: 69 6E 20 68 69 6E 69 74 5F 77 69 74 68 5F 63 6C n `init\_with\_cl  
0x00F0: 69 65 6E 74 27 22 39 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F ient"/usr/lib/  
0x0100: 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 62 ruby/1.8/dr/db.  
0x0110: 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 3A 32 3A 69 6E 20 68 73 65 74 .rb:1542:in `set  
0x0120: 75 78 5F 60 65 73 73 61 67 65 27 22 33 2F 75 73 up\_message"/3/us  
0x0130: 72 2F 6C 69 62 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 r/lib/ruby/1.8/d  
0x0140: 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 39 3A 34 63 rb/dr.rb:1494:i  
0x0150: 6E 20 68 75 62 66 6F 62 60 27 22 35 2F 75 73 n `perform"/5/us

```
0x0160: 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 r/lib/ruby/1.8/d
0x0170: 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 38 39 3A 69 rb/drb.rb:1589:1
0x0180: 6E 20 60 60 61 69 6E 5F 6C 6F 6F 70 27 22 30 2F n `main_loop`"0/
0x0190: 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 usr/lib/ruby/1.8
0x01A0: 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 38 35 /drb/drb.rb:1585
0x01B0: 3A 69 6E 20 60 6C 6F 6F 70 27 22 35 2F 75 73 72 :in `loop`"5/usr
0x01C0: 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 /lib/ruby/1.8/dr
0x01D0: 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 38 35 3A 69 6E b/drb.rb:1585:in
0x01E0: 20 60 60 61 69 6E 5F 6C 6F 6F 70 27 22 31 2F 75 `main_loop`"1/u
0x01F0: 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F sr/lib/ruby/1.8/
0x0200: 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 38 31 3A drb/drb.rb:1581:
0x0210: 69 6E 20 60 73 74 61 72 74 27 22 35 2F 75 73 72 in `start`"5/usr
0x0220: 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 /lib/ruby/1.8/dr
0x0230: 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 35 38 31 3A 69 6E b/drb.rb:1581:in
0x0240: 20 60 60 61 69 6E 5F 6C 6F 6F 70 27 22 2F 2F 75 `main_loop`"//u
0x0250: 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F sr/lib/ruby/1.8/
0x0260: 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 34 33 30 3A drb/drb.rb:1430:
0x0270: 69 6E 20 60 72 75 6E 27 22 31 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C in `run`"1/usr/l
0x0280: 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F ib/ruby/1.8/drb/
0x0290: 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 34 32 37 3A 69 6E 20 60 drb.rb:1427:in `
0x02A0: 73 74 61 72 74 27 22 2F 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 start`"//usr/lib
0x02B0: 2F 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 /ruby/1.8/drb/dr
0x02C0: 62 2E 72 62 3A 31 34 32 37 3A 69 6E 20 60 72 75 b.rb:1427:in `ru
0x02D0: 6E 27 22 36 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 n`"6/usr/lib/rub
0x02E0: 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 y/1.8/drb/drb.rb
0x02F0: 3A 31 33 34 37 3A 69 6E 20 60 69 6E 69 74 69 61 :1347:in `initia
0x0300: 6C 69 7A 65 27 22 2F 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F lize`"//usr/lib/
0x0310: 72 75 62 79 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 ruby/1.8/drb/drb
0x0320: 2E 72 62 3A 31 36 32 37 3A 69 6E 20 60 6E 65 77 .rb:1627:in `new
0x0330: 27 22 39 2F 75 73 72 2F 6C 69 62 2F 72 75 62 79 "9/usr/lib/ruby
0x0340: 2F 31 2E 38 2F 64 72 62 2F 64 72 62 2E 72 62 3A /1.8/drb/drb.rb:
0x0350: 31 36 32 37 3A 69 6E 20 60 73 74 61 72 74 5F 73 1627:in `start` s
0x0360: 65 72 76 69 63 65 27 22 25 2F 75 73 72 2F 73 62 ervice`"%/usr/sb
0x0370: 69 6E 2F 64 72 75 62 79 5F 74 69 6D 65 73 65 72 in/druby.timeser
0x0380: 76 65 72 2E 72 62 3A 31 32 3A 09 6D 65 73 67 22 ver.rb:12:.mesg"
0x0390: 20 74 6F 6F 20 6C 61 72 67 65 20 70 61 63 68 65 too large packe
0x03A0: 74 20 31 31 39 35 37 32 35 38 35 36 t 1195725856
```

19288 - VNC Server Security Type Detection

Synopsis

A VNC server is running on the remote host.

Description

This script checks the remote VNC server protocol version and the available 'security types'.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/07/22, Modified: 2021/07/13

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

\nThe remote VNC server chose security type #2 (VNC authentication)

65792 - VNC Server Unencrypted Communication Detection

Synopsis

A VNC server with one or more unencrypted 'security-types' is running on the remote host.

Description

This script checks the remote VNC server protocol version and the available 'security types' to determine if any unencrypted 'security-types' are in use or available.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/03, Modified: 2014/03/12

Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

The remote VNC server supports the following security type which does not perform full data communication encryption :  
  
2 (VNC authentication)

10342 - VNC Software Detection

Synopsis

The remote host is running a remote display software (VNC).

Description

The remote host is running VNC (Virtual Network Computing), which uses the RFB (Remote Framebuffer) protocol to provide remote access to graphical user interfaces and thus permits a console on the remote host to be displayed on another.

See Also

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vnc>

Solution

Make sure use of this software is done in accordance with your organization's security policy and filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2000/03/07, Modified: 2017/06/12

#### Plugin Output

tcp/5900/vnc

The highest RFB protocol version supported by the server is :  
3.3

#### 135860 - WMI Not Available

##### Synopsis

WMI queries could not be made against the remote host.

##### Description

WMI (Windows Management Instrumentation) is not available on the remote host over DCOM. WMI queries are used to gather information about the remote host, such as its current state, network interface configuration, etc.

Without this information Nessus may not be able to identify installed software or security vulnerabilities that exist on the remote host.

##### See Also

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/wmisdk/wmi-start-page>

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2020/04/21, Modified: 2021/11/12

##### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

Can't connect to the 'root\CIMV2' WMI namespace.

#### 20108 - Web Server / Application favicon.ico Vendor Fingerprinting

##### Synopsis

The remote web server contains a graphic image that is prone to information disclosure.

##### Description

The 'favicon.ico' file found on the remote web server belongs to a popular web server. This may be used to fingerprint the web server.

##### Solution

Remove the 'favicon.ico' file or create a custom one for your site.

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/28, Modified: 2020/06/12

##### Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

MD5 fingerprint : 4644f2d45601037b8423d45e13194c93  
Web server : Apache Tomcat or Alfresco Community

#### 11422 - Web Server Unconfigured - Default Install Page Present

##### Synopsis

The remote web server is not configured or is improperly configured.

##### Description

The remote web server uses its default welcome page. Therefore, it's probable that this server is not used at all or is serving content that is meant to be hidden.

##### Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/20, Modified: 2018/08/15

##### Plugin Output

tcp/8180/www

The default welcome page is from Tomcat.

#### 11424 - WebDAV Detection

##### Synopsis

The remote server is running with WebDAV enabled.

##### Description

WebDAV is an industry standard extension to the HTTP specification. It adds a capability for authorized users to remotely add and manage the content of a web server.

If you do not use this extension, you should disable it.

##### Solution

<http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?kbid=241520>

##### Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/20, Modified: 2011/03/14

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

10150 - Windows NetBIOS / SMB Remote Host Information Disclosure

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the network name of the remote host.

Description

The remote host is listening on UDP port 137 or TCP port 445, and replies to NetBIOS nbtscan or SMB requests.  
  
Note that this plugin gathers information to be used in other plugins, but does not itself generate a report.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2021/02/10

Plugin Output

udp/137/netbios-ns

The following 5 NetBIOS names have been gathered :

METASPLOITABLE = Computer name  
METASPLOITABLE = Messenger Service  
METASPLOITABLE = File Server Service  
WORKGROUP = Workgroup / Domain name  
WORKGROUP = Browser Service Elections  
  
This SMB server seems to be a Samba server - its MAC address is NULL.

52703 - vsftpd Detection

Synopsis

An FTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running vsftpd, an FTP server for UNIX-like systems written in C.

See Also

<http://vsftpd.beasts.org/>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/03/17, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

Source : 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)  
Version : 2.3.4

172.16.11.8



Scan Information

Start time:

Fri Nov 19 09:00:27 2021

End time:

Fri Nov 19 09:07:00 2021

Host Information

Netbios Name:

S08

IP:

172.16.11.8

MAC Address:

00:50:56:AE:47:3F

OS:

Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Standard Service Pack 1

Vulnerabilities

40887 - MS09-050: Microsoft Windows SMB2 \_SmbValidateProviderCallback() Vulnerability (975497) (EDUCATEDSCHOLAR) (uncredentialed check)

Synopsis

Arbitrary code may be executed on the remote host through the SMB port

Description

The remote host is running a version of Microsoft Windows Vista or Windows Server 2008 that contains a vulnerability in its SMBv2 implementation. An attacker can exploit this flaw to disable the remote host or to execute arbitrary code on it.  
  
EDUCATEDSCHOLAR is one of multiple Equation Group vulnerabilities and exploits disclosed on 2017/04/14 by a group known as the Shadow Brokers.



#### Solution

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

#### Risk Factor

High

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

XREF IAVA:0001-A-0617

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/10/21, Modified: 2021/11/17

#### Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

```
Product : Microsoft IIS 7.0
Server response header : Microsoft-IIS/7.0
Support ended : 2020-01-14
Supported versions : Microsoft IIS 8.5 / 8.0
Additional information : http://www.nessus.org/u?376a720e
```

### 108797 - Unsupported Windows OS (remote)

#### Synopsis

The remote OS or service pack is no longer supported.

#### Description

The remote version of Microsoft Windows is either missing a service pack or is no longer supported. As a result, it is likely to contain security vulnerabilities.

#### See Also

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/lifecycle>

#### Solution

Upgrade to a supported service pack or operating system

#### Risk Factor

Critical

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

XREF IAVA:0001-A-0501

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2018/04/03, Modified: 2020/09/22

#### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The following Windows version is installed and not supported:

Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Standard Service Pack 1
```

### 97833 - MS17-010: Security Update for Microsoft Windows SMB Server (4013389) (ETERNALBLUE) (ETERNALCHAMPION) (ETERNALROMANCE) (ETERNALSYNERGY) (WannaCry) (EternalRocks) (Petya) (uncredentialed check)

#### Synopsis

The remote Windows host is affected by multiple vulnerabilities.

#### Description

The remote Windows host is affected by the following vulnerabilities :

- Multiple remote code execution vulnerabilities exist in Microsoft Server Message Block 1.0 (SMBv1) due to improper handling of certain requests. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit these vulnerabilities, via a specially crafted packet, to execute arbitrary code. (CVE-2017-0143, CVE-2017-0144, CVE-2017-0145, CVE-2017-0146, CVE-2017-0148)

- An information disclosure vulnerability exists in Microsoft Server Message Block 1.0 (SMBv1) due to improper handling of certain requests. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted packet, to disclose sensitive information. (CVE-2017-0147)

ETERNALBLUE, ETERNALCHAMPION, ETERNALROMANCE, and ETERNALSYNERGY are four of multiple Equation Group vulnerabilities and exploits disclosed on 2017/04/14 by a group known as the Shadow Brokers. WannaCry / WannaCrypt is a ransomware program utilizing the ETERNALBLUE exploit, and EternalRocks is a worm that utilizes seven Equation Group vulnerabilities. Petya is a ransomware program that first utilizes CVE-2017-0199, a vulnerability in Microsoft Office, and then spreads via ETERNALBLUE.

#### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?68fc8eff>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?321523eb>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?065561d0>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?09f569cf>  
<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/filecab/2016/09/16/stop-using-smb1/>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?b9d9ebf9>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?78dcab5e4>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?234f8ef8>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?4c7e0cf3>  
<https://github.com/stamparm/EternalRocks/>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?59db5b5b>

#### Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows Vista, 2008, 7, 2008 R2, 2012, 8.1, RT 8.1, 2012 R2, 10, and 2016. Microsoft has also released emergency patches for Windows operating systems that are no longer supported, including Windows XP, 2003, and 8.

For unsupported Windows operating systems, e.g. Windows XP, Microsoft recommends that users discontinue the use of SMBv1. SMBv1 lacks security features that were included in later SMB versions. SMBv1 can be disabled by following the vendor instructions provided in Microsoft KB2696547. Additionally, US-CERT recommends that users block SMB directly by blocking TCP port 445 on all network boundary devices. For SMB over the NetBIOS API, block TCP ports 137 / 139 and UDP ports 137 / 138 on all network boundary devices.

**Risk Factor**

High

**CVSS v3.0 Base Score**

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

**CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score**

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

**CVSS v2.0 Base Score**

9.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:MAu:N/C:C/I:C/A:C)

**CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score**

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

**STIG Severity**

I

**References**

BID 96703  
BID 96704  
BID 96705  
BID 96706  
BID 96707  
BID 96709  
CVE CVE-2017-0143  
CVE CVE-2017-0144  
CVE CVE-2017-0145  
CVE CVE-2017-0146  
CVE CVE-2017-0147  
CVE CVE-2017-0148  
MSKB 4012212  
MSKB 4012213  
MSKB 4012214  
MSKB 4012215  
MSKB 4012216  
MSKB 4012217  
MSKB 4012606  
MSKB 4013198  
MSKB 4013429  
MSKB 4012598  
XREF EDB-ID:41891  
XREF EDB-ID:41987  
XREF MSFT:MS17-010  
XREF IAVA:2017-A-0065

**Exploitable With**

CANVAS (true) Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2017/03/20, Modified: 2020/10/15

**Plugin Output**

tcp/445/cifs

Sent :  
00000054ff534d422500000001803c800000000000000000000049866320100000110000000  
00ffffff00000000000000000000000005400000054000200230000001100005c00500049005000  
45005c0000000000  
  
Received :  
ff534d4225050200c09803c80000000000000000000000498663201000001000000

**35291 - SSL Certificate Signed Using Weak Hashing Algorithm**

**Synopsis**

An SSL certificate in the certificate chain has been signed using a weak hash algorithm.

**Description**

The remote service uses an SSL certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm (e.g. MD2, MD4, MD5, or SHA1). These signature algorithms are known to be vulnerable to collision attacks. An attacker can exploit this to generate another certificate with the same digital signature, allowing an attacker to masquerade as the affected service.

Note that this plugin reports all SSL certificate chains signed with SHA-1 that expire after January 1, 2017 as vulnerable. This is in accordance with Google's gradual sunseting of the SHA-1 cryptographic hash algorithm.

Note that certificates in the chain that are contained in the Nessus CA database (known\_CA.inc) have been ignored.

**See Also**

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3279>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?9bb87bf2>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?e120eea1>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?5d894816>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?51db68aa>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?9dc7bfba>

**Solution**

Contact the Certificate Authority to have the SSL certificate reissued.

**Risk Factor**

Medium

**CVSS v3.0 Base Score**

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

**CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score**

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

**CVSS v2.0 Base Score**

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

**CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score**

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

**References**

BID 11849  
BID 33065

CVE [CVE-2004-2761](#)  
XREF [CERT:836068](#)  
XREF [CWE:310](#)

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/05, Modified: 2020/04/27

#### Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

The following certificates were part of the certificate chain sent by the remote host, but contain hashes that are considered to be weak.

```
| -Subject : CN=WIN-6CLCZAW0G0N
| -Signature Algorithm : SHA-1 With RSA Encryption
| -Valid From : Apr 04 16:09:50 2016 GMT
| -Valid To : Apr 04 00:00:00 2026 GMT
```

### 35291 - SSL Certificate Signed Using Weak Hashing Algorithm

#### Synopsis

An SSL certificate in the certificate chain has been signed using a weak hash algorithm.

#### Description

The remote service uses an SSL certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm (e.g. MD2, MD4, MD5, or SHA1). These signature algorithms are known to be vulnerable to collision attacks. An attacker can exploit this to generate another certificate with the same digital signature, allowing an attacker to masquerade as the affected service.

Note that this plugin reports all SSL certificate chains signed with SHA-1 that expire after January 1, 2017 as vulnerable. This is in accordance with Google's gradual sunseting of the SHA-1 cryptographic hash algorithm.

Note that certificates in the chain that are contained in the Nessus CA database (known\_CA.inc) have been ignored.

#### See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3279>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?9bb87bf2>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?e120eea1>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?75d894816>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?51db68aa>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?9dc7bfba>

#### Solution

Contact the Certificate Authority to have the SSL certificate reissued.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### References

BID [11849](#)  
BID [33065](#)  
CVE [CVE-2004-2761](#)  
XREF [CERT:836068](#)  
XREF [CWE:310](#)

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/05, Modified: 2020/04/27

#### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

The following certificates were part of the certificate chain sent by the remote host, but contain hashes that are considered to be weak.

```
| -Subject : CN=s08
| -Signature Algorithm : SHA-1 With RSA Encryption
| -Valid From : Oct 05 16:02:50 2021 GMT
| -Valid To : Apr 06 16:02:50 2022 GMT
```

### 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)



<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)
<b>References</b>
CVE <a href="#">CVE-2016-2183</a>
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2009/11/23, Modified: 2021/02/03
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/443/www
<pre>Medium Strength Ciphers (&gt; 64-bit and &lt; 112-bit key, or 3DES)  Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC ----- DES-CBC3-MD5 0x07, 0x00, 0xC0 RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) MD5 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}</pre>

<b>42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service supports the use of medium strength SSL ciphers.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2016/08/24/sweet32/">https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2016/08/24/sweet32/</a> <a href="https://sweet32.info">https://sweet32.info</a>
<b>Solution</b>
Reconfigure the affected application if possible to avoid use of medium strength ciphers.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Medium

<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
7.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)
<b>References</b>
CVE <a href="#">CVE-2016-2183</a>
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2009/11/23, Modified: 2021/02/03
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/3389/msrdp

<pre>Medium Strength Ciphers (&gt; 64-bit and &lt; 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}</pre>
--

<b>20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts traffic using a protocol with known weaknesses.
<b>Description</b>
The remote service accepts connections encrypted using SSL 2.0 and/or SSL 3.0. These versions of SSL are affected by several cryptographic flaws, including:
- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.
- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.
An attacker can exploit these flaws to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks or to decrypt communications between the affected service and clients.
Although SSL/TLS has a secure means for choosing the highest supported version of the protocol (so that these versions will be used only if the client or server support nothing better), many web browsers implement this in an unsafe way that allows an attacker to downgrade a connection (such as in POODLE). Therefore, it is recommended that these protocols be disabled entirely.
NIST has determined that SSL 3.0 is no longer acceptable for secure communications. As of the date of enforcement found in PCI DSS v3.1, any version of SSL will not meet the PCI SSC's definition of 'strong cryptography'.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://www.schneier.com/academic/paperfiles/paper-ssl.pdf">https://www.schneier.com/academic/paperfiles/paper-ssl.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.nessus.org/u?7b06c7e95">http://www.nessus.org/u?7b06c7e95</a>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?247c4540>  
<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?25d15ba70>  
<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

7.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:I/N/A:N)

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2020/05/06

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

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

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

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

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

The fields above are :

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

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

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

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
AES128-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AES256-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
RC4-MD5 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5
RC4-SHA RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

10061 - Echo Service Detection

Synopsis

An echo service is running on the remote host.

Description

The remote host is running the 'echo' service. This service echoes any data which is sent to it.

This service is unused these days, so it is strongly advised that you disable it, as it may be used by attackers to set up denial of services attacks against this host.

Solution

Below are some examples of how to disable the echo service on some common platforms, however many services can exhibit this behavior and the list below is not exhaustive.

Consult vendor documentation for the service exhibiting the echo behavior for more information.

- Under Unix systems, comment out the 'echo' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process.

- Under Ubuntu systems, comment out the 'echo' line in /etc/systemd/system.conf and retart the systemd service.

- Under Windows systems, set the following registry key to 0 :  
HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableTcpEcho HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableUdpEcho

Then launch cmd.exe and type :

net stop simptcp net start simptcp

To restart the service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE CVE-1999-0103 CVE-1999-0635

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/06/22, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

tcp/7/echo

10061 - Echo Service Detection

Synopsis

An echo service is running on the remote host.

Description

The remote host is running the 'echo' service. This service echoes any data which is sent to it.

This service is unused these days, so it is strongly advised that you disable it, as it may be used by attackers to set up denial of services attacks against this host.

Solution

Below are some examples of how to disable the echo service on some common platforms, however many services can exhibit this behavior and the list below is not exhaustive.

Consult vendor documentation for the service exhibiting the echo behavior for more information.

- Under Unix systems, comment out the 'echo' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process.

- Under Ubuntu systems, comment out the 'echo' line in /etc/systemd/system.conf and retart the systemd service.

- Under Windows systems, set the following registry key to 0 : HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableTcpEcho HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableUdpEcho

Then launch cmd.exe and type :

net stop simptcp net start simptcp

To restart the service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE CVE-1999-0103 CVE-1999-0635

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/06/22, Modified: 2020/06/12

Plugin Output

udp/7

63643 - MS13-006: Vulnerability in Microsoft Windows Could Allow Security Feature Bypass (2785220) (uncredentialed check)

Synopsis

The remote host is affected by a security feature bypass vulnerability.

Description

The remote host contains a flaw in the handling of SSL version 3 (SSLv3) and TLS (Transport Layer Security) protocols. An attacker can inject specially crafted content into an SSL/TLS session, which could allow an attacker to bypass security features of SSLv3 and TLS protocols in order to intercept communications.

Note that this plugin only tests Microsoft IIS HTTPS and TLS-capable FTP servers, which are known to use MS13-006 update files. Other SSL/TLS implementations may also be affected. To test all SSL/TLS services Nessus finds, configure the 'Report paranoia' preference setting to 'Paranoid (more false alarms).'

See Also

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2013/ms13-006

Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows Vista, 2008, 7, 2008 R2, 8, and 2012.

For other SSL/TLS implementations, contact the vendor for updates.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

5.8 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

STIG Severity

I

References

BID CVE MSKB XREF XREF 57144 CVE-2013-0013 2785220 MSFT:MS13-006 IAVB:2013-B-0003

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/01/22, Modified: 2021/10/25

#### Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

#### 90510 - MS16-047: Security Update for SAM and LSAD Remote Protocols (3148527) (Badlock) (uncredentialed check)

#### Synopsis

The remote Windows host is affected by an elevation of privilege vulnerability.

#### Description

The remote Windows host is affected by an elevation of privilege vulnerability in the Security Account Manager (SAM) and Local Security Authority (Domain Policy) (LSAD) protocols due to improper authentication level negotiation over Remote Procedure Call (RPC) channels. A man-in-the-middle attacker able to intercept communications between a client and a server hosting a SAM database can exploit this to force the authentication level to downgrade, allowing the attacker to impersonate an authenticated user and access the SAM database.

#### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?52ade1e9>  
<http://badlock.org/>

#### Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows Vista, 2008, 7, 2008 R2, 2012, 8.1, RT 8.1, 2012 R2, and 10.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

5.8 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)

#### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

#### STIG Severity

I

#### References

BID	<a href="#">86002</a>
CVE	<a href="#">CVE-2016-0128</a>
MSKB	<a href="#">3148527</a>
MSKB	<a href="#">3149090</a>
MSKB	<a href="#">3147461</a>
MSKB	<a href="#">3147458</a>
XREF	<a href="#">MSFT:MS16-047</a>
XREF	<a href="#">CERT:813296</a>
XREF	<a href="#">IAVA:2016-A-0093</a>

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2016/04/13, Modified: 2019/07/23

#### Plugin Output

tcp/49155/dce-rpc

#### 10198 - Quote of the Day (QOTD) Service Detection

#### Synopsis

The quote service (qotd) is running on this host.

#### Description

A server listens for TCP connections on TCP port 17. Once a connection is established a short message is sent out the connection (and any data received is thrown away). The service closes the connection after sending the quote.

Another quote of the day service is defined as a datagram based application on UDP. A server listens for UDP datagrams on UDP port 17. When a datagram is received, an answering datagram is sent containing a quote (the data in the received datagram is ignored).

An easy attack is 'pingpong' which IP spoofs a packet between two machines running qotd. This will cause them to spew characters at each other, slowing the machines down and saturating the network.

#### Solution

- Under Unix systems, comment out the 'qotd' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process  
- Under Windows systems, set the following registry keys to 0 :  
HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableTcpQotd HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableUdpQotd Then launch cmd.exe and type :

net stop simptcp net start simptcp To restart the service.

#### Risk Factor

Medium

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE [CVE-1999-0103](#)

#### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/30, Modified: 2019/10/04

#### Plugin Output

tcp/17/qotd

#### 10198 - Quote of the Day (QOTD) Service Detection

#### Synopsis

The quote service (qotd) is running on this host.

#### Description

A server listens for TCP connections on TCP port 17. Once a connection is established a short message is sent out the connection (and any data received is thrown away). The service closes the connection after sending the quote.

Another quote of the day service is defined as a datagram based application on UDP. A server listens for UDP datagrams on UDP port 17. When a datagram is received, an answering datagram is sent containing a quote (the data in the received datagram is ignored).

An easy attack is 'pingpong' which IP spoofs a packet between two machines running qotd. This will cause them to spew characters at each other, slowing the machines down and saturating the network.

Solution

- Under Unix systems, comment out the 'qotd' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process  
- Under Windows systems, set the following registry keys to 0 :  
HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableTcpQotd HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableUdpQotd Then launch cmd.exe and type :

net stop simptcp net start simptcp To restart the service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-1999-0103

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/30, Modified: 2019/10/04

Plugin Output

udp/17/qotd

57608 - SMB Signing not required

Synopsis

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server.

Description

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks against the SMB server.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?df39b8b3>  
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731957.aspx>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?774b80723>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/docs/current/man-html/smb.conf.5.html>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?a3cac4ea>

Solution

Enforce message signing in the host's configuration. On Windows, this is found in the policy setting 'Microsoft network server: Digitally sign communications (always)'. On Samba, the setting is called 'server signing'. See the 'see also' links for further details.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/19, Modified: 2021/03/15

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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.

<b>Risk Factor</b>
Medium
<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
6.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
6.4 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2020/04/27
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/443/www
<div>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=WIN-6CLCZAW0G0N  -Issuer : CN=WIN-6CLCZAW0G0N</div>

51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted

<b>Synopsis</b>
The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.
<b>Description</b>
<p>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 :</p> <p>- 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.</p> <p>- 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.</p> <p>- 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>See Also</b>
<p><a href="https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X-509/en">https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X-509/en</a> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509</a></p>
<b>Solution</b>
Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Medium
<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
6.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
6.4 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2020/04/27
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/3389/msrdp
<div>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=s08  -Issuer : CN=s08</div>

45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname

<b>Synopsis</b>
The SSL certificate for this service is for a different host.
<b>Description</b>
The 'commonName' (CN) attribute of the SSL certificate presented for this service is for a different machine.
<b>Solution</b>
Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Medium
<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
5.3 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:L/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
5.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2020/04/27
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/443/www
<div>The identities known by Nessus are :</div>

172.16.11.8  
172.16.11.8

The Common Name in the certificate is :

WIN-6CLCZAW0G0N

## 89058 - SSL DROWN Attack Vulnerability (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption)

### Synopsis

The remote host may be affected by a vulnerability that allows a remote attacker to potentially decrypt captured TLS traffic.

### Description

The remote host supports SSLv2 and therefore may be affected by a vulnerability that allows a cross-protocol Bleichenbacher padding oracle attack known as DROWN (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption). This vulnerability exists due to a flaw in the Secure Sockets Layer Version 2 (SSLv2) implementation, and it allows captured TLS traffic to be decrypted. A man-in-the-middle attacker can exploit this to decrypt the TLS connection by utilizing previously captured traffic and weak cryptography along with a series of specially crafted connections to an SSLv2 server that uses the same private key.

### See Also

<https://drownattack.com/>  
<https://drownattack.com/drown-attack-paper.pdf>

### Solution

Disable SSLv2 and export grade cryptography cipher suites. Ensure that private keys are not used anywhere with server software that supports SSLv2 connections.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID [83733](#)  
CVE [CVE-2016-0800](#)  
XREF [CERT:583776](#)

### Plugin Information

Published: 2016/03/01, Modified: 2019/11/20

### Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

The remote host is affected by SSL DROWN and supports the following vulnerable cipher suites :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
RC4-MD5 0x01, 0x00, 0x80 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5

The fields above are :

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

## 65821 - SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.

The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

### See Also

<https://www.rc4nomore.com/>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0>  
<http://cr.cyp.io/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>  
<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/files/>  
[https://www.imperva.com/docs/Hil\\_Attacking\\_SSL\\_when\\_using\\_RC4.pdf](https://www.imperva.com/docs/Hil_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf)

### Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

### Risk Factor

Medium

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

References

BID 58796  
BID 73684  
CVE CVE-2013-2566  
CVE CVE-2015-2808

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
RC4-MD5	0x01,	0x00,	0x80	RSA	RSA RC4(128) MD5
RC4-MD5	0x00,	0x04	RSA	RSA RC4(128)	MD5
RC4-SHA	0x00,	0x05	RSA	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1

The fields above are :

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

65821 - SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

Description

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.

The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

See Also

<https://www.rc4nomore.com/>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0>  
<http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>  
<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/>  
[https://www.imperva.com/docs/Hil\\_Attacking\\_SSL\\_when\\_using\\_RC4.pdf](https://www.imperva.com/docs/Hil_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf)

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

References

BID 58796  
BID 73684  
CVE CVE-2013-2566  
CVE CVE-2015-2808

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
RC4-MD5	0x00,	0x04	RSA	RSA RC4(128)	MD5
RC4-SHA	0x00,	0x05	RSA	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1

The fields above are :

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

57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate

Synopsis

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



<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>Solution</b>
Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Medium
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
6.4 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2012/01/17, Modified: 2020/04/27
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/443/www
<div>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=WIN-6CLCZAW6GON</div>

<b>57582 - SSL Self-Signed Certificate</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The SSL certificate chain for this service ends in an unrecognized self-signed certificate.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>Solution</b>
Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Medium
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
6.4 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2012/01/17, Modified: 2020/04/27
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/3389/msrdp
<div>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=s08</div>

<b>78479 - SSLv3 Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption Vulnerability (POODLE)</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
It is possible to obtain sensitive information from the remote host with SSL/TLS-enabled services.
<b>Description</b>
The remote host is affected by a man-in-the-middle (MitM) information disclosure vulnerability known as POODLE. The vulnerability is due to the way SSL 3.0 handles padding bytes when decrypting messages encrypted using block ciphers in cipher block chaining (CBC) mode. MitM attackers can decrypt a selected byte of a cipher text in as few as 256 tries if they are able to force a victim application to repeatedly send the same data over newly created SSL 3.0 connections.
As long as a client and service both support SSLv3, a connection can be 'rolled back' to SSLv3, even if TLSv1 or newer is supported by the client and service.
The TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism prevents 'version rollback' attacks without impacting legacy clients; however, it can only protect connections when the client and service support the mechanism. Sites that cannot disable SSLv3 immediately should enable this mechanism.
This is a vulnerability in the SSLv3 specification, not in any particular SSL implementation. Disabling SSLv3 is the only way to completely mitigate the vulnerability.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html">https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html</a> <a href="https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf">https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf</a> <a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-downgrade-scsv-00">https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-downgrade-scsv-00</a>
<b>Solution</b>
Disable SSLv3.
Services that must support SSLv3 should enable the TLS Fallback SCSV mechanism until SSLv3 can be disabled.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Medium
<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
6.8 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:C/C:H/I:N/A:N)
<b>CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score</b>
5.9 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:O/RC:C)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score</b>
3.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:OF/RC:C)

## References

BID [70574](#)  
CVE [CVE-2014-3566](#)  
XREF [CERT:577193](#)

## Plugin Information

Published: 2014/10/15, Modified: 2020/06/12

## Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

Nessus determined that the remote server supports SSLv3 with at least one CBC cipher suite, indicating that this server is vulnerable.

It appears that TLSv1 or newer is supported on the server. However, the fallback SCSV mechanism is not supported, allowing connections to be "rolled back" to SSLv3.

### 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:I/P/A:N)

## Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2020/03/31

## Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

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

### 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:I/P/A:N)

## Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2020/03/31

## Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

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

### 42263 - Unencrypted Telnet Server

## Synopsis

The remote Telnet server transmits traffic in cleartext.

## Description

The remote host is running a Telnet server over an unencrypted channel.

Using Telnet over an unencrypted channel is not recommended as logins, passwords, and commands are transferred in cleartext. This allows a remote, man-in-the-middle attacker to eavesdrop on a Telnet session to obtain credentials or other sensitive information and to modify traffic exchanged between a client and server.

SSH is preferred over Telnet since it protects credentials from eavesdropping and can tunnel additional data streams such as an X11 session.

**Solution**

Disable the Telnet service and use SSH instead.

**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**

5.8 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2009/10/27, Modified: 2020/06/12

**Plugin Output**

tcp/23/telnet

```
Nessus collected the following banner from the remote Telnet server :
----- snip -----

No more connections are allowed to telnet server. Please try again later.
----- snip -----
```

**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: 2021/11/08

**Plugin Output**

tcp/0

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

cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008::sp1

Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :

cpe:/a:microsoft:iis:7.0 -> Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) 7.0
x-cpe:/a:microsoft:uddi_services:6.0.6001.18000
```

**10736 - DCE Services Enumeration**

**Synopsis**

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

**Description**

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

**Solution**

n/a

**Risk Factor**

None

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04

**Plugin Output**

tcp/135/epmap

```
The following DCERPC services are available locally :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : samss_lpc

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : dsrole
```

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0  
Description : Security Account Manager  
Windows process : lsass.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : protected\_storage

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0  
Description : Security Account Manager  
Windows process : lsass.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : securityevent

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0  
Description : Security Account Manager  
Windows process : lsass.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : audit

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0  
Description : Security Account Manager  
Windows process : lsass.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : LRPC-25ee7fb6a5e08e68f

Object UUID : 00736665-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Impl friendly name  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : samss\_lpc

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 2f5f6521-cb55-1059-b446-00df0bce31db, version 1.0  
Description : Telephony service  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Annotation : Unimodem LRPC Endpoint  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : tapsrvlpc

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 2f5f6521-cb55-1059-b446-00df0bce31db, version 1.0  
Description : Telephony service  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Annotation : Unimodem LRPC Endpoint  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : unimdmvc

Object UUID : 7a93abbc-ca68-4210-a846-4215f982bc52  
UUID : 906b0ce0-c70b-1067-b317-00dd010662da, version 1.0  
Description : Distributed Transaction Coordinator  
Windows process : msdtc.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : LRPC-3ede6b71bcf3335107

Object UUID : c4e50661-b7aa-442c-a1dc-ebdfbb4b69bb  
UUID : 906b0ce0-c70b-1067-b317-00dd010662da, version 1.0  
Description : Distributed Transaction Coordinator  
Windows process : msdtc.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : LRPC-3ede6b71bcf3335107

Object UUID : b2ac3109-d39d-4f5c-a7a4-3c3bd3e774fb  
UUID : 906b0ce0-c70b-1067-b317-00dd010662da, version 1.0  
Description : Distributed Transaction Coordinator  
Windows process : msdtc.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : LRPC-3ede6b71bcf3335107

Object UUID : cf463a82-3630-4c49-aed0-17bd545c93e0  
UUID : 906b0ce0-c70b-1067-b317-00dd010662da, version 1.0  
Description : Distributed Transaction Coordinator  
Windows process : msdtc.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : LRPC-3ede6b71bcf3335107

Object UUID : bc5f7930-4000-4bab-86b8-64b3f9222b71  
UUID : 906b0ce0-c70b-1067-b317-00dd010662da, version 1.0  
Description : Distributed Transaction Coordinator  
Windows process : msdtc.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : 0LED82D1AC553B74E428C4A0E472C3D

Object UUID : bc5f7930-4000-4bab-86b8-64b3f9222b71  
UUID : 906b0ce0-c70b-1067-b317-00dd010662da, version 1.0  
Description : Distributed Transaction Coordinator  
Windows process : msdtc.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : LRPC-5d524ffdc7cda387f

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 45f52c28-7f9f-101a-b52b-08002b2efabe, version 1.0  
Description : Wins Service  
Windows process : wins.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : 0LE8F099131730F4F97A3ED28BB7A65

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 45f52c28-7f9f-101a-b52b-08002b2efabe, version 1.0  
Description : Wins Service  
Windows process : wins.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : LRPC-8d7a28417c4fdb323a

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 811109bf-a4e1-11d1-ab54-00a0c91e9b45, version 1.0  
Description : Wins Service  
Windows process : wins.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : 0LE8F099131730F4F97A3ED28BB7A65

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 811109bf-a4e1-11d1-ab54-00a0c91e9b45, version 1.0  
Description : Wins Service  
Windows process : wins.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : LRPC-8d7a28417c4fdb323a

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1.0  
Description : IPsec Services (Windows XP & 2003)  
Windows process : lsass.exe  
Annotation : IPsec Policy agent endpoint  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : LRPC-1194813f0c1b18120a

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Spooler base remote object endpoint

Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : spoolss

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc0-8a23-942bleca65d1, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Spooler function endpoint  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : spoolss

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbc-7f4093a94978, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Spooler function endpoint  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : spoolss

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : dd490425-5325-4565-b774-7e27d6c09c24, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Base Firewall Engine API  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : LRPC-3b62506bb5aa304eef

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 7f9d11bf-7fb9-436b-a812-b2d50c5d4c03, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Fw APIs  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : LRPC-3b62506bb5aa304eef

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 2fb92682-6599-42dc-ae13-bd2ca89bd11c, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Fw APIs  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : LRPC-3b62506bb5aa304eef

Object UUID : 3bdb59a0-d736-4d44-9074-cllee00000001  
UUID : 24019106-a203-4642-b88d-82dae9158929, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : LRPC-7b8b5939481df82946

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 7ea70bcf-48af-4f6a-8968-6a440754d5fa, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : NSI server endpoint  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : OLEd258fBE2E4A746FB82FBB5EAB420

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 7ea70bcf-48af-4f6a-8968-6a440754d5fa, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : NSI server endpoint  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : LRPC-3f3a06b25fed56269c

Object UUID : 666f7270-6c69-7365-0000-000000000000  
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Impl friendly name  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : IUserProfile2

Object UUID : 736e6573-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Impl friendly name  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : IUserProfile2

Object UUID : 736e6573-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Impl friendly name  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : senssvc

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 0a74ef1c-41a4-4e06-83ae-dc74fblcdd53, version 1.0  
Description : Scheduler Service  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : IUserProfile2

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 0a74ef1c-41a4-4e06-83ae-dc74fblcdd53, version 1.0  
Description : Scheduler Service  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : senssvc

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 0a74ef1c-41a4-4e06-83ae-dc74fblcdd53, version 1.0  
Description : Scheduler Service  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : OLE7331F20B9BE3466187357EDDA6F8

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 1ff70682-0a51-30e8-076d-740be8cee98b, version 1.0  
Description : Scheduler Service  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : IUserProfile2

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 1ff70682-0a51-30e8-076d-740be8cee98b, version 1.0  
Description : Scheduler Service  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : senssvc

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 1ff70682-0a51-30e8-076d-740be8cee98b, version 1.0  
Description : Scheduler Service  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : OLE7331F20B9BE3466187357EDDA6F8

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 378e52b0-c0a9-11cf-822d-00aa0051e40f, version 1.0  
Description : Scheduler Service  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : IUserProfile2

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 378e52b0-c0a9-11cf-822d-00aa0051e40f, version 1.0  
Description : Scheduler Service  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : senssvc

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 378e52b0-c0a9-11cf-822d-00aa0051e40f, version 1.0  
Description : Scheduler Service  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : OLE7331F20B9BE3466187357EDDA6F8

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : IUserProfile2

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : senssvc

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : OLE7331F20B9BE3466187357EDDA6F8

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : a390e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3cle0303a511, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : IKE/Authip API  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : IUserProfile2

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : a390e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3cle0303a511, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : IKE/Authip API  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : senssvc

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : a390e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3cle0303a511, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : IKE/Authip API  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : OLE7331F20B9BE3466187357EDDA6F8

Object UUID : 73736573-6f69-656e-6e76-000000000000  
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Impl friendly name  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : IUserProfile2

Object UUID : 73736573-6f69-656e-6e76-000000000000  
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Impl friendly name  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : senssvc

Object UUID : 73736573-6f69-656e-6e76-000000000000  
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Impl friendly name  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : OLE7331F20B9BE3466187357EDDA6F8

Object UUID : 73736573-6f69-656e-6e76-000000000000  
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Impl friendly name  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : SECL0G0N

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 30b044a5-a225-43f0-b3a4-e060df91f9c1, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : IUserProfile2

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 30b044a5-a225-43f0-b3a4-e060df91f9c1, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : senssvc

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 30b044a5-a225-43f0-b3a4-e060df91f9c1, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : OLE7331F20B9BE3466187357EDDA6F8

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 30b044a5-a225-43f0-b3a4-e060df91f9c1, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : SECL0G0N

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 7d814569-35b3-4850-bb32-83035fceb6e, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : IAS RPC server  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : IUserProfile2

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 7d814569-35b3-4850-bb32-83035fceb6e, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : IAS RPC server  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : senssvc

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 7d814569-35b3-4850-bb32-83035fceb6e, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : IAS RPC server  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : OLE7331F20B9BE3466187357EDDA6F8

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 7d814569-35b3-4850-bb32-83035fceb6e, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : IAS RPC server  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : SECL0G0N

Object UUID : 6c637067-6569-746e-0000-000000000000  
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Impl friendly name  
Type : Local RPC service  
Named pipe : LRPC-b9dd979da941b0ca57

```
Object UUID : 24d1f7c7-76af-4f28-9ccd-7f6cb6468601
UUID : 2eb08e3e-639f-4fba-97b1-14f878961076, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : LRPC-b9dd979da941b0ca57

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Event log TCP/IP
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : eventlog

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1.0
Description : DHCP Client Service
Windows process : svchost.exe
Annotation : DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : eventlog

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1.0
Description : DHCP Client Service
Windows process : svchost.exe
Annotation : DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : dhcpcsvc

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : eventlog

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : dhcpcsvc

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : dhcpcsvc6

Object UUID : b08669ee-8cb5-43a5-a017-84fe00000001
UUID : 76f226c3-ec14-4325-8a99-6a46348418af, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WMsgKRpc0176B91

Object UUID : 6d726574-7273-0076-0000-000000000000
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Impl friendly name
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : LRPC-65c3201fb68dd6c362

Object UUID : b08669ee-8cb5-43a5-a017-84fe00000000
UUID : 76f226c3-ec14-4325-8a99-6a46348418af, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WMsgKRpc0176C90

Object UUID : b08669ee-8cb5-43a5-a017-84fe00000000
UUID : 76f226c3-ec14-4325-8a99-6a46348418af, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WindowsShutdown

Object UUID : 765294ba-60bc-48b8-92e9-89fd77769d91
UUID : d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WMsgKRpc0176C90

Object UUID : 765294ba-60bc-48b8-92e9-89fd77769d91
UUID : d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : WindowsShutdown

Object UUID : 00736665-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Impl friendly name
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : LRPC-25ee7fb66a5e08e68f

Object UUID : 00736665-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Impl friendly name
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : audit

Object UUID : 00736665-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Impl friendly name
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : securityevent

Object UUID : 00736665-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Impl friendly name
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : protected_storage

Object UUID : 00736665-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Impl friendly name
Type : Local RPC service
Named pipe : dsrole
```

## 10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

### Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

### Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services

running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

#### Solution

n/a

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04

#### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The following DCERPC services are available remotely :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\protected_storage
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0
Description : Security Account Manager
Windows process : lsass.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\lsass
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 2f5f6521-cb55-1059-b446-00df0bce31db, version 1.0
Description : Telephony service
Windows process : svchost.exe
Annotation : Unimodem LRPC Endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\tapsrv
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 45f52c28-7f9f-101a-b52b-08002b2efabe, version 1.0
Description : Wins Service
Windows process : wins.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\WinsPipe
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 811109bf-a4e1-11d1-ab54-00a0c91e9b45, version 1.0
Description : Wins Service
Windows process : wins.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\WinsPipe
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Spooler function endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\spoolss
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : ae3069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Spooler base remote object endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\spoolss
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 0b6edbfa-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942b1eca65d1, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Spooler function endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\spoolss
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Spooler function endpoint
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \pipe\spoolss
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 1ff70682-0a51-30e8-076d-740be8cee98b, version 1.0
Description : Scheduler Service
Windows process : svchost.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 378e52b0-c0a9-11cf-822d-00aa0051e40f, version 1.0
Description : Scheduler Service
Windows process : svchost.exe
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
UUID : a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3cle0303a511, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : IKE/Authip API
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 73736573-6f69-656e-6e76-000000000000
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0
Description : Unknown RPC service
Annotation : Impl friendly name
Type : Remote RPC service
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 73736573-6f69-656e-6e76-000000000000
```



UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Impl friendly name  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \PIPE\srsvsc  
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 30b044a5-a225-43f0-b3a4-e060df91f9c1, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc  
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 30b044a5-a225-43f0-b3a4-e060df91f9c1, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \PIPE\srsvsc  
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 7d814569-35b3-4850-bb32-83035fceb6e, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : IAS RPC server  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \PIPE\atsvc  
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 7d814569-35b3-4850-bb32-83035fceb6e, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : IAS RPC server  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \PIPE\srsvsc  
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Event log TCP/IP  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \pipe\eventlog  
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1.0  
Description : DHCP Client Service  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Annotation : DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \pipe\eventlog  
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \pipe\eventlog  
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : b08669ee-8cb5-43a5-a017-84fe00000000  
UUID : 76f226c3-ec14-4325-8a99-6a46348418af, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \PIPE\InitShutdown  
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 765294ba-60bc-48b8-92e9-89fd77769d91  
UUID : d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \PIPE\InitShutdown  
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00736665-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Impl friendly name  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \pipe\lsass  
Netbios name : \S08

Object UUID : 00736665-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Impl friendly name  
Type : Remote RPC service  
Named pipe : \PIPE\protected\_storage  
Netbios name : \S08

10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04

Plugin Output

tcp/49152/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49152 :

Object UUID : 765294ba-60bc-48b8-92e9-89fd77769d91  
UUID : d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49152  
IP : 172.16.11.8

10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04

Plugin Output

tcp/49153/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49153 :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Event log TCP/IP  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49153  
IP : 172.16.11.8

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1.0  
Description : DHCP Client Service  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Annotation : DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49153  
IP : 172.16.11.8

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49153  
IP : 172.16.11.8

10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04

Plugin Output

tcp/49154/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49154 :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49154  
IP : 172.16.11.8

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : a398e520-d59a-4bdd-aa7a-3cle0303a511, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : IKE/Authip API  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49154  
IP : 172.16.11.8

Object UUID : 73736573-6f69-656e-6e76-000000000000  
UUID : c9ac6db5-82b7-4e55-ae8a-e464ed7b4277, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : Impl friendly name  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49154  
IP : 172.16.11.8

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 30b044a5-a225-43f0-b3a4-e060df91f9c1, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49154  
IP : 172.16.11.8

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 7d814569-35b3-4850-bb32-83035fcebfc6, version 1.0  
Description : Unknown RPC service  
Annotation : IAS RPC server  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49154  
IP : 172.16.11.8

10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

<b>Description</b>
By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/49155/dce-rpc
<div>The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49155 :  Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000 UUID : 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1.0 Description : Security Account Manager Windows process : lsass.exe Type : Remote RPC service TCP Port : 49155 IP : 172.16.11.8</div>

10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

<b>Synopsis</b>
A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.
<b>Description</b>
By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/49156/dce-rpc
<div>The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49156 :  Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000 UUID : 76f03f96-cdfd-44fc-a22c-64950a001209, version 1.0 Description : Unknown RPC service Annotation : Spooler function endpoint Type : Remote RPC service TCP Port : 49156 IP : 172.16.11.8  Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000 UUID : ae33069b-a2a8-46ee-a235-ddfd339be281, version 1.0 Description : Unknown RPC service Annotation : Spooler base remote object endpoint Type : Remote RPC service TCP Port : 49156 IP : 172.16.11.8  Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000 UUID : 0b6edbf8-4a24-4fc6-8a23-942bleca65d1, version 1.0 Description : Unknown RPC service Annotation : Spooler function endpoint Type : Remote RPC service TCP Port : 49156 IP : 172.16.11.8  Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000 UUID : 4a452661-8290-4b36-8fbe-7f4093a94978, version 1.0 Description : Unknown RPC service Annotation : Spooler function endpoint Type : Remote RPC service TCP Port : 49156 IP : 172.16.11.8</div>

10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

<b>Synopsis</b>
A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.
<b>Description</b>
By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/49157/dce-rpc
<div>The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49157 :  Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000 UUID : 6b5bdd1e-528c-422c-af8c-a4079be4fe48, version 1.0 Description : Unknown RPC service</div>

Annotation : Remote Fw APIs  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49157  
IP : 172.16.11.8

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ab, version 1.0  
Description : IPsec Services (Windows XP & 2003)  
Windows process : lsass.exe  
Annotation : IPsec Policy agent endpoint  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49157  
IP : 172.16.11.8

10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04

Plugin Output

tcp/49174/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49174 :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 45f52c28-7f9f-101a-b52b-08002b2efabe, version 1.0  
Description : Wins Service  
Windows process : wins.exe  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49174  
IP : 172.16.11.8

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 811109bf-a4e1-11d1-ab54-00a0c91e9b45, version 1.0  
Description : Wins Service  
Windows process : wins.exe  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49174  
IP : 172.16.11.8

10736 - DCE Services Enumeration

Synopsis

A DCE/RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a Lookup request to the portmapper (TCP 135 or epmapper PIPE) it was possible to enumerate the Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) services running on the remote port. Using this information it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port/pipe.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/08/26, Modified: 2021/10/04

Plugin Output

tcp/49175/dce-rpc

The following DCERPC services are available on TCP port 49175 :

Object UUID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000  
UUID : 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2.0  
Description : Service Control Manager  
Windows process : svchost.exe  
Type : Remote RPC service  
TCP Port : 49175  
IP : 172.16.11.8

10052 - Daytime Service Detection

Synopsis

A daytime service is running on the remote host.

Description

The remote host is running a 'daytime' service. This service is designed to give the local time of the day of this host to whoever connects to this port. The date format issued by this service may sometimes help an attacker to guess the operating system type of this host, or to set up timed authentication attacks against the remote host.

In addition, if the daytime service is running on a UDP port, an attacker may link it to the echo port of a third-party host using spoofing, thus creating a possible denial of service condition between this host and the third party.

Solution

- On Unix systems, comment out the 'daytime' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process.

- On Windows systems, set the following registry keys to 0 :  
HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableTcpDaytime  
HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableUdpDaytime  
Next, launch cmd.exe and type :

net stop simptcp  
net start simptcp  
This will restart the service.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/06/22, Modified: 2014/05/09

Plugin Output

tcp/13/daytime

10052 - Daytime Service Detection

Synopsis

A daytime service is running on the remote host.

Description

The remote host is running a 'daytime' service. This service is designed to give the local time of the day of this host to whoever connects to this port. The date format issued by this service may sometimes help an attacker to guess the operating system type of this host, or to set up timed authentication attacks against the remote host.

In addition, if the daytime service is running on a UDP port, an attacker may link it to the echo port of a third-party host using spoofing, thus creating a possible denial of service condition between this host and the third party.

Solution

- On Unix systems, comment out the 'daytime' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process.

- On Windows systems, set the following registry keys to 0 :  
HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableTcpDaytime HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableUdpDaytime  
Next, launch cmd.exe and type :

net stop simptcp net start simptcp This will restart the service.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/06/22, Modified: 2014/05/09

Plugin Output

udp/13/daytime

132634 - Deprecated SSLv2 Connection Attempts

Synopsis

Secure Connections, using a deprecated protocol were attempted as part of the scan

Description

This plugin enumerates and reports any SSLv2 connections which were attempted as part of a scan. This protocol has been deemed prohibited since 2011 because of security vulnerabilities and most major ssl libraries such as openssl, nss, mbed and wolfssl do not provide this functionality in their latest versions. This protocol has been deprecated in Nessus 8.9 and later.

Solution

N/A

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2020/01/06, Modified: 2020/01/06

Plugin Output

tcp/0

Nessus attempted the following SSLv2 connection(s) as part of this scan:

Plugin ID: 34947  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 35556  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:25  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 11393  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 20337  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:25  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 18047  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 85380  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 34946  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 20968  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 21220  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 20893  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 10844  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 29306  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:25  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 97610  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 25458  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 102918  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 38208  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:25  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 121479  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 18540  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 15910  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 25546  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:25  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 73203  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 39590  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:25  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 33928  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:25  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 11008  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 23780  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 38199  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:26  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 19781  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:25  
Port: 443

Plugin ID: 27818  
Timestamp: 2021-11-19 17:05:25  
Port: 443

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: 2011/05/23

Plugin Output

tcp/0

Remote device type : general-purpose  
Confidence level : 99

11367 - Discard Service Detection

Synopsis

A discard service is running on the remote host.

Description

The remote host is running a 'discard' service. This service typically sets up a listening socket and will ignore all the data which it receives.

This service is unused these days, so it is advised that you disable it.

Solution

- Under Unix systems, comment out the 'discard' line in /etc/inetd.conf and restart the inetd process  
- Under Windows systems, set the following registry key to 0 :  
HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SimpTCP\Parameters\EnableTcpDiscard Then launch cmd.exe and type :  
  
net stop simptcp net start simptcp To restart the service.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/12, Modified: 2011/03/11

Plugin Output

tcp/9/discard

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?7794673b4>

#### 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 :

00:50:56:AE:47:3F : VMware, Inc.

#### 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:

- 00:50:56:AE:47:3F

#### 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: 2021/05/19

#### Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

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

#### 43111 - HTTP Methods Allowed (per directory)

#### Synopsis

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

#### Description

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

The following HTTP methods are considered insecure:  
PUT, DELETE, CONNECT, TRACE, HEAD

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

As this list may be incomplete, the plugin also tests - if 'Thorough tests' are enabled or 'Enable web applications tests' is set to 'yes' in the scan policy - various known HTTP methods on each directory and considers them as unsupported if it receives a response code of 400, 403, 405, or 501.

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

#### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?d9c03a9a>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?b019cbdb>  
[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test\\_HTTP\\_Methods\\_\(OTG-CONFIG-006\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_HTTP_Methods_(OTG-CONFIG-006))

**Solution**

n/a

**Risk Factor**

None

**Plugin Information**

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

**Plugin Output**

tcp/80/www

Based on the response to an OPTIONS request :

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

/

**43111 - HTTP Methods Allowed (per directory)**

**Synopsis**

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

**Description**

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

The following HTTP methods are considered insecure:  
PUT, DELETE, CONNECT, TRACE, HEAD

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

As this list may be incomplete, the plugin also tests - if 'Thorough tests' are enabled or 'Enable web applications tests' is set to 'yes' in the scan policy - various known HTTP methods on each directory and considers them as unsupported if it receives a response code of 400, 403, 405, or 501.

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

**See Also**

<http://www.nessus.org/u?d9c03a9a>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?b019cbdb>  
[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test\\_HTTP\\_Methods\\_\(OTG-CONFIG-006\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_HTTP_Methods_(OTG-CONFIG-006))

**Solution**

n/a

**Risk Factor**

None

**Plugin Information**

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

**Plugin Output**

tcp/443/www

Based on the response to an OPTIONS request :

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

/

**10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version**

**Synopsis**

A web server is running on the remote host.

**Description**

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

**Solution**

n/a

**Risk Factor**

None

**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 :

Microsoft-IIS/7.0

**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



<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>References</b>
XREFIAVT:0001-T-0931
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2000/01/04, Modified: 2020/10/30
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/443/www
<div>The remote web server type is :  Microsoft-IIS/7.0</div>

<b>24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.
<b>Description</b>
This test gives some information about the remote HTTP protocol - the version used, whether HTTP Keep-Alive and HTTP pipelining are enabled, etc...
This test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2007/01/30, Modified: 2019/11/22
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/80/www
<div>Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK  Protocol version : HTTP/1.1 SSL : no Keep-Alive : no Options allowed : OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD, POST Headers :  Content-Type: text/html Last-Modified: Mon, 04 Apr 2016 16:36:45 GMT Accept-Ranges: bytes ETag: "7b44d2d908ed11:0" Server: Microsoft-IIS/7.0 X-Powered-By: ASP.NET Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2021 12:50:32 GMT Content-Length: 133  Response Body :  Welcome to the Unsecured Web Page&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;  Do you wish to go secure?&lt;br&gt;&lt;a href="https://172.16.11.8/admin"&gt;Secure Page&lt;/a&gt;&lt;br&gt;</div>

<b>24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.
<b>Description</b>
This test gives some information about the remote HTTP protocol - the version used, whether HTTP Keep-Alive and HTTP pipelining are enabled, etc...
This test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2007/01/30, Modified: 2019/11/22
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/443/www
<div>Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK  Protocol version : HTTP/1.1 SSL : yes Keep-Alive : no Options allowed : OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD, POST Headers :  Content-Type: text/html Last-Modified: Mon, 04 Apr 2016 16:36:45 GMT Accept-Ranges: bytes ETag: "7b44d2d908ed11:0" Server: Microsoft-IIS/7.0 X-Powered-By: ASP.NET Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2021 12:50:32 GMT Content-Length: 133  Response Body :  Welcome to the Unsecured Web Page&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;  Do you wish to go secure?&lt;br&gt;</div>

#### 10114 - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

##### Synopsis

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

##### Description

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

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

##### Solution

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

##### Risk Factor

None

##### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

##### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

##### References

CVE [CVE-1999-0524](#)  
XREF [CWE:200](#)

##### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2019/10/04

##### Plugin Output

icmp/0

The ICMP timestamps seem to be in little endian format (not in network format)  
The difference between the local and remote clocks is 14284 seconds.

#### 85381 - Microsoft UDDI Services Detection

##### Synopsis

Microsoft UDDI Services is running on the remote host.

##### Description

The remote web server is running Microsoft Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration (UDDI) Services, a web application that enables discovery of XML web services.

##### See Also

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/Cc730814.aspx>

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/13, Modified: 2021/10/19

##### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

URL : http://172.16.11.8/uddipublic  
Version : 6.0.6001.18000

#### 85381 - Microsoft UDDI Services Detection

##### Synopsis

Microsoft UDDI Services is running on the remote host.

##### Description

The remote web server is running Microsoft Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration (UDDI) Services, a web application that enables discovery of XML web services.

##### See Also

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/Cc730814.aspx>

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/13, Modified: 2021/10/19

##### Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

URL : https://172.16.11.8/uddipublic  
Version : 6.0.6001.18000

#### 10785 - Microsoft Windows SMB NativeLanManager Remote System Information Disclosure

##### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the remote operating system.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain the remote operating system name and version (Windows and/or Samba) by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB to be enabled on the host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/10/17, Modified: 2021/09/20

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote Operating System is : Windows Server (R) 2008 Standard 6001 Service Pack 1  
The remote native LAN manager is : Windows Server (R) 2008 Standard 6.0  
The remote SMB Domain Name is : S08

26917 - Microsoft Windows SMB Registry : Nessus Cannot Access the Windows Registry

Synopsis

Nessus is not able to access the remote Windows Registry.

Description

It was not possible to connect to PIPE\winreg on the remote host.

If you intend to use Nessus to perform registry-based checks, the registry checks will not work because the 'Remote Registry Access' service (winreg) has been disabled on the remote host or can not be connected to with the supplied credentials.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0506

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/10/04, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

Could not connect to the registry because:  
Could not connect to \winreg

11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

Synopsis

A file / print sharing service is listening on the remote host.

Description

The remote service understands the CIFS (Common Internet File System) or Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, used to provide shared access to files, printers, etc between nodes on a network.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2021/02/11

Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

An SMB server is running on this port.

11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

Synopsis

A file / print sharing service is listening on the remote host.

Description

The remote service understands the CIFS (Common Internet File System) or Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, used to provide shared access to files, printers, etc between nodes on a network.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2021/02/11

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

A CIFS server is running on this port.

100871 - Microsoft Windows SMB Versions Supported (remote check)

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the version of SMB running on the remote host.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain the version of SMB running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

Note that this plugin is a remote check and does not work on agents.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/06/19, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host supports the following versions of SMB :  
SMBv1  
SMBv2

106716 - Microsoft Windows SMB2 and SMB3 Dialects Supported (remote check)

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the dialects of SMB2 and SMB3 available on the remote host.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain the set of SMB2 and SMB3 dialects running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/02/09, Modified: 2020/03/11

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host supports the following SMB dialects :  
\_version\_ introduced in windows version\_  
2.0.2 Windows 2008

The remote host does NOT support the following SMB dialects :  
\_version\_ introduced in windows version\_  
2.1 Windows 7  
2.2.2 Windows 8 Beta  
2.2.4 Windows 8 Beta  
3.0 Windows 8  
3.0.2 Windows 8.1  
3.1 Windows 10  
3.1.1 Windows 10

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/7/echo

Port 7/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/9/discard

Port 9/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/13/daytime

Port 13/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/17/qotd

Port 17/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/19/chargen

Port 19/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/23/telnet

Port 23/tcp was found to be open

**11219 - Nessus SYN scanner**

**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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/42

Port 42/tcp was found to be open

**11219 - Nessus SYN scanner**

**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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/80/www

Port 80/tcp was found to be open

**11219 - Nessus SYN scanner**

**Synopsis**

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

**Description**

This plugably 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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/135/epmap

Port 135/tcp was found to be open

**11219 - Nessus SYN scanner**

**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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/139/smb

Port 139/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

**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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/443/www

Port 443/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

**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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/445/cifs

Port 445/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

**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: 2021/09/16

**Plugin Output**

tcp/3389/msrdp

Port 3389/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: 2021/09/27

Plugin Output

tcp/0

Information about this scan :

Nessus version : 10.0.1  
Nessus build : 20287  
Plugin feed version : 202111191213  
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home  
Scanner OS : WINDOWS  
Scanner distribution : win-x86-64  
Scan type : Normal  
Scan name : My scan  
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan  
Scanner IP : 172.16.1.200  
Port scanner(s) : nessus\_syn\_scanner  
Port range : default  
Ping RTT : 23.374 ms  
Thorough tests : no  
Experimental tests : no  
Paranoia level : 1  
Report verbosity : 1  
Safe checks : yes  
Optimize the test : yes  
Credentialed checks : no  
Patch management checks : None  
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched)  
CGI scanning : disabled  
Web application tests : disabled  
Max hosts : 30  
Max checks : 4  
Recv timeout : 5  
Backports : None  
Allow post-scan editing: Yes  
Scan Start Date : 2021/11/19 9:00 Pacific Standard Time  
Scan duration : 391 sec

24786 - Nessus Windows Scan Not Performed with Admin Privileges

Synopsis

The Nessus scan of this host may be incomplete due to insufficient privileges provided.

Description

The Nessus scanner testing the remote host has been given SMB credentials to log into the remote host, however these credentials do not have administrative privileges.

Typically, when Nessus performs a patch audit, it logs into the remote host and reads the version of the DLLs on the remote host to determine if a given patch has been applied or not. This is the method Microsoft recommends to determine if a patch has been applied.

If your Nessus scanner does not have administrative privileges when doing a scan, then Nessus has to fall back to perform a patch audit through the registry which may lead to false positives (especially when using third-party patch auditing tools) or to false negatives (not all patches can be detected through the registry).

Solution

Reconfigure your scanner to use credentials with administrative privileges.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0505

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/03/12, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/0

It was not possible to connect to '\\S08\\ADMIN\$' with the supplied credentials.

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



Plugin Output

tcp/0

Remote operating system : Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Standard Service Pack 1  
Confidence level : 99  
Method : MSRPC

Not all fingerprints could give a match. If you think some or all of the following could be used to identify the host's operating system, please email them to os-signatures@nessus.org. Be sure to include a brief description of the host itself, such as the actual operating system or product / model names.

HTTP:Server: Microsoft-IIS/7.0

SinFP:::  
P1:B11113:F0x12:W8192:00204ffff:M1460:  
P2:B11113:F0x12:W8192:00204ffff010303080402080affffff44454144:M1460:  
P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:00:M0  
P4:I90002\_7\_p=443R  
SSLcert::i/CN:WIN-6CLCZAW0G0Ns/CN:WIN-6CLCZAW0GON  
aa474fe6bac083e3021a45e54d39fc7892a95cb5  
i/CN:s08s/CN:s08  
f257ca6b8ec9d60a5624ef84fd72cf5fd7782afa

The remote host is running Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Standard Service Pack 1

117886 - OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available

Synopsis

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available.

Description

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available on the remote host.

This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan.

Credentials may not have been provided, OS security patch assessment may not be supported for the target, the target may not have been identified, or another issue may have occurred that prevented OS security patch assessment from being available. See plugin output for details.

This plugin reports non-failure information impacting the availability of OS Security Patch Assessment. Failure information is reported by plugin 21745 : 'OS Security Patch Assessment failed'. If a target host is not supported for OS Security Patch Assessment, plugin 110695 : 'OS Security Patch Assessment Checks Not Supported' will report concurrently with this plugin.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0515

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/10/02, Modified: 2021/07/12

Plugin Output

tcp/0

The following issues were reported :

- Plugin : no\_local\_checks\_credentials.nasl  
Plugin ID : 110723  
Plugin Name : Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided  
Message :  
Credentials were not provided for detected SMB service.

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: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

This port supports SSLv2/SSLv3/TLSv1.0.

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: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

This port supports TLSv1.0.

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 :  
  
s08  
  
The Common Name in the certificate is :  
  
win-6clczaw0gon

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:  
  
Common Name: WIN-6CLCZAW0GON  
  
Issuer Name:  
  
Common Name: WIN-6CLCZAW0GON  
  
Serial Number: 23 0C 82 69 C2 E8 A8 80 44 07 1B E3 4C AA C2 F0  
  
Version: 3  
  
Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption  
  
Not Valid Before: Apr 04 16:09:50 2016 GMT  
Not Valid After: Apr 04 00:00:00 2026 GMT  
  
Public Key Info:  
  
Algorithm: RSA Encryption  
Key Length: 2048 bits  
Public Key: 00 DA 55 C0 16 A3 D5 4E 8C 76 5B 33 53 F9 75 46 94 FC 6A 1D  
4F F1 0C 99 E2 AB 84 81 4E 67 EF EB 96 A5 23 28 9F 26 C1 B1  
E4 E5 35 DB 4D 12 C4 71 79 AB 52 B7 2F 51 05 6E 0A 1A 44 3F  
8E C6 FA D5 7D CB 8D 1A 5C E5 BD 3E E8 8E 75 0D CB A4 BB 48  
E4 52 B3 BE 3F 43 7E 96 33 FA E1 16 95 F0 0E 80 16 18 FF BE  
EE 62 33 5B B6 1B 68 A1 04 D4 5A 0F 8C 0A EC C1 B3 37 2C EA  
86 54 54 82 9D 0C EB 65 01 70 81 07 C9 E2 D4 18 C2 A6 C5 5B  
13 BE 0C EF 36 75 FE 55 CD 02 AD D5 B7 9B E2 B8 37 DD A4 CE  
A3 4F 0F 4A 7A 1A 85 8A 2F 44 F6 59 14 B5 90 99 23 20 9B 11  
E3 FB 45 21 E2 50 A7 E7 21 D4 3A 0D 70 00 FF A4 95 7D BE 15  
D8 A3 5E 01 EA E1 B0 8F 45 02 65 D9 90 E4 F9 38 4C E3 7C 34  
3E D9 27 73 7F 2E 36 C1 D6 C0 A2 07 24 FA E7 92 1C EC 64  
B7 B7 D9 93 47 06 63 3C 34 7C 01 B3 28 94 2A 50 77  
Exponent: 01 00 01  
  
Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits  
Signature: 00 97 E5 76 82 95 99 A0 57 D6 4D 3F 58 B9 82 5B 2B 7F 69 23  
A7 3A C3 D2 51 9A B3 D2 5A 83 FE AC 4D 10 99 C3 DC B3 F3 6F  
9B 9D 5A DB 00 88 7F 38 27 81 D2 DE B6 71 EB 4B 73 C5 44 08  
8C 77 96 B8 F7 C1 5F 0D D0 D6 17 22 B0 AC 34 79 60 17 87 7A  
2D 99 A9 49 F8 A4 93 12 FE 16 19 AF 01 A3 7E 23 DD 99 BD A4  
5C C4 03 DA 08 68 6C 49 60 CF 44 EE D3 E9 28 2F FF 69 B5 92  
3B EB DC 87 8C 43 48 F0 16 BC 45 8C 93 66 F0 17 65 D7 D3 7C  
B4 D2 F0 C3 80 19 D3 BA BD F4 F1 E4 18 48 97 27 1B 4C 14 8C  
AD E1 74 19 1E F6 4F D9 F7 84 57 F4 B2 3A 4C 7E 3A 4A 72 AE  
E7 D0 94 CD B9 4C 15 5D 3A CE A2 16 5E B7 4A 75 79 04 CA BC  
E9 09 76 17 47 83 09 9B AE 64 01 64 22 75 31 08 04 17 4C B1  
C7 83 9D 19 78 F7 9D 96 9F 83 4F B5 A7 A0 2B 87 B2 E0 12 B6  
E3 A7 D7 03 4D B4 C3 28 61 AC 85 12 AD AC 47 CC CA  
  
Extension: Key Usage (2.5.29.15)  
Critical: 0  
Key Usage: Key Encipherment, Data Encipherment

-----END CERTIFICATE-----

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

<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html">https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html</a> <a href="http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a">http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a</a> <a href="https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/tls-cbc.txt">https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/tls-cbc.txt</a>
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2013/10/22, Modified: 2021/02/03
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/443/www <div><pre>Here is the list of SSL CBC ciphers supported by the remote server :  Medium Strength Ciphers (&gt; 64-bit and &lt; 112-bit key, or 3DES)  Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC ----- DES-CBC3-MD5 0x07, 0x00, 0xC0 RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) MD5 DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  High Strength Ciphers (&gt;= 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 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}</pre></div>

70544 - SSL Cipher Block Chaining Cipher Suites Supported

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service supports the use of SSL Cipher Block Chaining ciphers, which combine previous blocks with subsequent ones.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html">https://www.openssl.org/docs/manmaster/man1/ciphers.html</a> <a href="http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a">http://www.nessus.org/u?cc4a822a</a> <a href="https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/tls-cbc.txt">https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/tls-cbc.txt</a>
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2013/10/22, Modified: 2021/02/03
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/3389/msrdp <div><pre>Here is the list of SSL CBC ciphers supported by the remote server :  Medium Strength Ciphers (&gt; 64-bit and &lt; 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 (&gt;= 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 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}</pre></div>

21643 - SSL Cipher Suites Supported

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.
<b>Description</b>
This plugin detects which SSL ciphers are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html">https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html</a> <a href="http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada">http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada</a>
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2021/03/09
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/443/www <div><pre>Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server : Each group is reported per SSL Version.  SSL Version : TLSv1 Medium Strength Ciphers (&gt; 64-bit and &lt; 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 (&gt;= 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 AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1 AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1 RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5 RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1  SSL Version : SSLv3 Medium Strength Ciphers (&gt; 64-bit and &lt; 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 (&gt;= 112-bit key)  Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC ----- RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5 RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1  SSL Version : SSLv2 Medium Strength Ciphers (&gt; 64-bit and &lt; 112-bit key, or 3DES)  Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC ----- DES-CBC3-MD5 0x07, 0x00, 0xC0 RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) MD5  High Strength Ciphers (&gt;= 112-bit key)  Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC ----- RC4-MD5 0x01, 0x00, 0x80 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  The fields above are :  {Tenable ciphernam} {Cipher ID code} Kex={key exchange} Auth={authentication} Encrypt={symmetric encryption method} MAC={message authentication code} {export flag}</pre></div>

<b>21643 - SSL Cipher Suites Supported</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts communications using SSL.
<b>Description</b>
This plugin detects which SSL ciphers are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html">https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html</a> <a href="http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada">http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada</a>
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2021/03/09
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/3389/msrdp <div><pre>Here is the list of SSL ciphers supported by the remote server : Each group is reported per SSL Version.  SSL Version : TLSv1 Medium Strength Ciphers (&gt; 64-bit and &lt; 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 (&gt;= 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</pre></div>

AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

Note that this service does not encrypt traffic by default but does support upgrading to an encrypted connection using STARTTLS.

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/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](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/443/www

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-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/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](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/3389/msrdp

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-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}

## 51891 - SSL Session Resume Supported

### Synopsis

The remote host allows resuming SSL sessions.

### Description

This script detects whether a host allows resuming SSL sessions by performing a full SSL handshake to receive a session ID, and then reconnecting with the previously used session ID. If the server accepts the session ID in the second connection, the server maintains a cache of sessions that can be resumed.

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/02/07, Modified: 2021/09/13

### Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

This port supports resuming SSLv3 / TLSv1 sessions.

## 96982 - Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol Version 1 Enabled (uncredentialed check)

### Synopsis

The remote Windows host supports the SMBv1 protocol.

### Description

The remote Windows host supports Server Message Block Protocol version 1 (SMBv1). Microsoft recommends that users discontinue the use of SMBv1 due to the lack of security features that were included in later SMB versions. Additionally, the Shadow Brokers group reportedly has an exploit that affects SMB; however, it is unknown if the exploit affects SMBv1 or another version. In response to this, US-CERT recommends that users disable SMBv1 per SMB best practices to mitigate these potential issues.

### See Also

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/filecab/2016/09/16/stop-using-smb1/>  
<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/2696547/how-to-detect-enable-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-smbv3-in-windows-and>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?8dcab5e4>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?234f8ef8>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?4c7e0cf3>

### Solution

Disable SMBv1 according to the vendor instructions in Microsoft KB2696547. Additionally, block SMB directly by blocking TCP port 445 on all network boundary devices. For SMB over the NetBIOS API, block TCP ports 137 / 139 and UDP ports 137 / 138 on all network boundary devices.

### Risk Factor

None

### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0710

### Plugin Information

Published: 2017/02/03, Modified: 2020/09/22

### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host supports SMBv1.

## 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: 2021/04/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/7/echo

An echo 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: 2021/04/14

<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/19/chargen
A chargen server is running on this port.
<b>22964 - Service Detection</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service could be identified.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/42
The service closed the connection without sending any data. It might be protected by some sort of TCP wrapper.
<b>22964 - Service Detection</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service could be identified.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/80/www
A web server is running on this port.
<b>22964 - Service Detection</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service could be identified.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/443/www
A TLSv1 server answered on this port.
tcp/443/www
A web server is running on this port through TLSv1.
<b>17975 - Service Detection (GET request)</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service could be identified.
<b>Description</b>
It was possible to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives an HTTP request.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>References</b>
XREFIAVT:0001-T-0935
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2005/04/06, Modified: 2021/10/27



Plugin Output

tcp/17/qotd

qotd seems to be running on this port.

11153 - Service Detection (HELP Request)

Synopsis

The remote service could be identified.

Description

It was possible to identify the remote service by its banner or by looking at the error message it sends when it receives a 'HELP' request.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/11/18, Modified: 2018/11/26

Plugin Output

tcp/13/daytime

Daytime is running 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: 2019/03/06

Plugin Output

tcp/0

110723 - Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided

Synopsis

Nessus was able to find common ports used for local checks, however, no credentials were provided in the scan policy.

Description

Nessus was not able to successfully authenticate directly to the remote target on an available authentication protocol. Nessus was able to connect to the remote port and identify that the service running on the port supports an authentication protocol, but Nessus failed to authenticate to the remote service using the provided credentials. There may have been a protocol failure that prevented authentication from being attempted or all of the provided credentials for the authentication protocol may be invalid. See plugin output for error details.

Please note the following :

- This plugin reports per protocol, so it is possible for valid credentials to be provided for one protocol and not another. For example, authentication may succeed via SSH but fail via SMB, while no credentials were provided for an available SNMP service.

- Providing valid credentials for all available authentication protocols may improve scan coverage, but the value of successful authentication for a given protocol may vary from target to target depending upon what data (if any) is gathered from the target via that protocol. For example, successful authentication via SSH is more valuable for Linux targets than for Windows targets, and likewise successful authentication via SMB is more valuable for Windows targets than for Linux targets.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0504

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/06/27, Modified: 2021/08/30

Plugin Output

tcp/0

SMB was detected on port 445 but no credentials were provided.  
SMB local checks were not enabled.

10281 - Telnet Server Detection

Synopsis

A Telnet server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running a Telnet server, a remote terminal server.

<b>Solution</b>
Disable this service if you do not use it.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/06/12
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/23/telnet
<div>Here is the banner from the remote Telnet server :  ----- snip -----  No more connections are allowed to telnet server. Please try again later. ----- snip -----</div>

<b>64814 - Terminal Services Use SSL/TLS</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote Terminal Services use SSL/TLS.
<b>Description</b>
The remote Terminal Services is configured to use SSL/TLS.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2013/02/22, Modified: 2021/02/24
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/3389/msrdp
<div>Subject Name:  Common Name: s08  Issuer Name:  Common Name: s08  Serial Number: E0 AC 27 88 54 0D 50 B8 47 66 E9 65 7E 30 78 C9  Version: 3  Signature Algorithm: SHA-1 With RSA Encryption  Not Valid Before: Oct 05 16:02:50 2021 GMT Not Valid After: Apr 06 16:02:50 2022 GMT  Public Key Info:  Algorithm: RSA Encryption Key Length: 2048 bits Public Key: 00 B7 0F 80 CB 65 8D 37 E0 88 28 B8 77 A1 61 35 2D F5 E9 A6 88 EC A7 F2 F0 AC B9 95 41 C6 8F 2B 69 2A C0 8B 7A 99 3A 6F 0A C4 20 B2 D5 0E 79 7F 21 A6 3B BB 7B 2E CA AA A1 C2 49 CD 32 F8 B8 03 4B D9 E0 77 56 2E 1E 97 55 F8 7F C7 68 2A 1B 1A 32 58 F7 5D FC 52 32 09 58 D4 A6 65 46 93 E6 80 1B 03 A4 29 FB 84 20 78 C1 39 0E 5A 91 88 68 A7 E6 F8 95 20 B8 16 79 3D A3 B0 87 A4 AC D9 ED E4 5E 12 3A 2B 04 C9 EC EE C1 C9 57 63 96 84 75 40 01 32 49 2A BB 3C E8 12 12 74 A7 C4 F1 CD B8 82 BC 06 B2 5C 05 BD 8F 84 11 75 AD D0 2B 9B 4B BF AE C5 42 A7 DF 69 E9 29 D5 B7 05 2E 2E 93 24 92 5D 63 52 58 DF DE E9 E7 3A 6A D0 86 70 A7 7D 00 AA EE 27 8E 00 82 46 35 94 7B 59 2F EF 1C B4 31 CB 12 DA BD D9 66 14 B5 D4 10 9F F0 46 EC E5 05 97 88 B8 A9 0E 46 FF F1 FC D2 AB 88 E7 D8 12 48 8D Exponent: 01 00 01  Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits Signature: 00 40 32 E7 F6 10 E7 1C 8B 53 03 32 4D 03 A1 3E 9B EA 9C 95 4B C5 E7 50 E1 34 86 17 53 D0 19 AE 65 0F 24 66 EC A9 95 4A 14 CD 53 C9 77 C9 D7 05 43 26 50 CC 73 A7 38 11 FF 72 D6 62 AB 70 2E 47 DE 8E C4 E5 FC 77 40 6B 4E 12 F0 F6 88 81 D4 BC 97 30 5D 48 5B 65 A9 D9 E1 62 84 35 AE AC E5 84 B2 4F 3F 33 09 22 53 A6 6E 8E DF C6 86 1A 53 3F 3D E8 37 59 BC 65 B3 E9 13 D2 48 68 B5 16 FB BE 6B 90 23 97 27 A9 A6 C3 29 78 22 98 3E 20 94 ED 35 09 A4 F8 7C 26 FB 0B F9 42 48 B6 AC AA BF B2 E0 11 F2 4E 12 EE 18 A8 2B 0C 35 8D 50 DF 60 11 30 AB 85 C0 6C F5 C5 61 54 62 D7 3F 55 5C 80 E7 85 A6 70 20 E2 B6 4A 40 7B BB 79 A7 7C 01 F3 1F B2 54 C5 1A 7D C5 66 28 A0 E2 5E 1D C0 A1 6B E5 94 46 BD 6F 3F 4A 94 22 DD 4D 90 0D 1D CF ED DB F2 3F 35 CA 41 BB 27 31 0A 58 03 7E A9 10 4A D1 4F  Extension: Extended Key Usage (2.5.29.37) Critical: 0 Purpose#1: Web Server Authentication (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.1)  Extension: Key Usage (2.5.29.15) Critical: 0 Key Usage: Key Encipherment, Data Encipherment</div>

<b>10287 - Traceroute Information</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
It was possible to obtain traceroute information.
<b>Description</b>
Makes a traceroute to the remote host.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2020/08/20

#### Plugin Output

udp/0

```
For your information, here is the traceroute from 172.16.1.200 to 172.16.11.8 :
172.16.1.200
172.16.1.1
172.16.11.8

Hop Count: 2
```

#### 20094 - VMware Virtual Machine Detection

##### Synopsis

The remote host is a VMware virtual machine.

##### Description

According to the MAC address of its network adapter, the remote host is a VMware virtual machine.

##### Solution

Since it is physically accessible through the network, ensure that its configuration matches your organization's security policy.

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/27, Modified: 2019/12/11

##### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The remote host is a VMware virtual machine.
```

#### 135860 - WMI Not Available

##### Synopsis

WMI queries could not be made against the remote host.

##### Description

WMI (Windows Management Instrumentation) is not available on the remote host over DCOM. WMI queries are used to gather information about the remote host, such as its current state, network interface configuration, etc.

Without this information Nessus may not be able to identify installed software or security vulnerabilities that exist on the remote host.

##### See Also

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/wmisdk/wmi-start-page>

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2020/04/21, Modified: 2021/11/12

##### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Can't connect to the 'root\CIMV2' WMI namespace.
```

#### 10150 - Windows NetBIOS / SMB Remote Host Information Disclosure

##### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the network name of the remote host.

##### Description

The remote host is listening on UDP port 137 or TCP port 445, and replies to NetBIOS nbtscan or SMB requests.

Note that this plugin gathers information to be used in other plugins, but does not itself generate a report.

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2021/02/10

##### Plugin Output

udp/137/netbios-ns

```
The following 3 NetBIOS names have been gathered :

S08 = Computer name
WORKGROUP = Workgroup / Domain name
S08 = File Server Service

The remote host has the following MAC address on its adapter :

00:50:56:ae:47:3f
```

#### 10940 - Windows Terminal Services Enabled

##### Synopsis

The remote Windows host has Terminal Services enabled.

#### Description

Terminal Services allows a Windows user to remotely obtain a graphical login (and therefore act as a local user on the remote host).

If an attacker gains a valid login and password, this service could be used to gain further access on the remote host. An attacker may also use this service to mount a dictionary attack against the remote host to try to log in remotely.

Note that RDP (the Remote Desktop Protocol) is vulnerable to Man-in-the-middle attacks, making it easy for attackers to steal the credentials of legitimate users by impersonating the Windows server.

#### Solution

Disable Terminal Services if you do not use it, and do not allow this service to run across the Internet.

#### Risk Factor

None

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/04/20, Modified: 2020/07/08

#### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

## 172.16.11.30



#### Scan Information

Start time: Fri Nov 19 09:00:27 2021

End time: Fri Nov 19 09:23:06 2021

#### Host Information

Netbios Name: UMAIL

IP: 172.16.11.30

OS: Linux Kernel 3.13 on Ubuntu 14.04 (trusty)

#### 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)

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

#### References

CVE [CVE-2016-2183](#)

#### Plugin Information

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

#### Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

#### Synopsis

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

#### Description

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

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#### 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)

#### 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/110/pop3

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

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

The fields above are :

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

### 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)

#### 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/143/imap

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

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

The fields above are :

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

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)

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/465/smtp

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

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/587/smtp

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

The fields above are :

{Tenable ciphername}  
{Cipher ID code}

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

42873 - SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32)

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

See Also

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

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/993/imap

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

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)

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/995/pop3

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

Synopsis

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

Description

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

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.
- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

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

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

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

See Also

<https://www.schneier.com/academic/paperfiles/paper-ssl.pdf>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?b06c7e95>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?247c4540>  
<https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?5d15ba70>  
<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

7.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:I/I:N/A:N)

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2020/05/06

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

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

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

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

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	SHA1	
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	SHA1	
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA	DH	RSA	Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1	
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA	DH	RSA	Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1	
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA	DH	RSA	SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1	
ADH-AES128-SHA	DH	None	AES-CBC(128)	SHA1	
ADH-AES256-SHA	DH	None	AES-CBC(256)	SHA1	
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA	DH	None	Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1	
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA	DH	None	Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1	
ADH-RC4-MD5	DH	None	RC4(128)	MD5	
ADH-SEED-SHA	DH	None	SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1	
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	SHA1	
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	SHA1	
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA	ECDH	RSA	RC4(128)	SHA1	
AECDH-AES128-SHA	ECDH	None	AES-CBC(128)	SHA1	
AECDH-AES256-SHA	ECDH	None	AES-CBC(256)	SHA1	
AECDH-RC4-SHA	ECDH	None	RC4(128)	SHA1	
AES128-SHA	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	SHA1	
AES256-SHA	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	SHA1	
CAMELLIA128-SHA	RSA	RSA	Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1	
CAMELLIA256-SHA	RSA	RSA	Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1	
RC4-MD5	RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	MD5	
RC4-SHA	RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	SHA1	
SEED-SHA	RSA	RSA	SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1	
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	SHA256	
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	SHA256	



DH-AES128-SHA256 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DH-AES256-SHA256 DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384  
RSA-AES128-SHA256 RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
RSA-AES256-SHA256 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256

The fields above are :

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

20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

Synopsis

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

Description

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

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.
- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

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

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

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

See Also

<https://www.schneier.com/academic/paperfiles/paper-ssl.pdf>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?7b06c7e95>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?7247c4540>  
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<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

7.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:I/N/A:N)

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2020/05/06

Plugin Output

tcp/110/pop3

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

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
AES128-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
CAMELLIA128-SHA RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
CAMELLIA256-SHA RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
SEED-SHA RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384  
RSA-AES128-SHA256 RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
RSA-AES256-SHA256 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256

The fields above are :

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

20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

## Synopsis

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

## Description

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

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.
- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

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

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

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

## See Also

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<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568>

## Solution

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

## Risk Factor

High

## CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

## CVSS v2.0 Base Score

7.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:I/I:N/A:N)

## Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2020/05/06

## Plugin Output

tcp/143/imap

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

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
AES128-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
CAMELLIA128-SHA RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
CAMELLIA256-SHA RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
SEED-SHA RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384  
RSA-AES128-SHA256 RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
RSA-AES256-SHA256 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256

The fields above are :

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

## 20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

## Synopsis

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

## Description

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

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.
- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

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

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

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

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<http://www.nessus.org/u?5d15ba70>  
<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

High

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

7.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:I/N/A:N)

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2020/05/06

Plugin Output

tcp/465/smtp

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

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES128-SHA DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES256-SHA DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-RC4-MD5 DH None RC4(128) MD5  
ADH-SEED-SHA DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES128-SHA ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES256-SHA ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
AECDH-RC4-SHA ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1  
AES128-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
CAMELLIA128-SHA RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
CAMELLIA256-SHA RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
SEED-SHA RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256  
DH-AES128-SHA256 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DH-AES256-SHA256 DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384  
RSA-AES128-SHA256 RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
RSA-AES256-SHA256 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256

The fields above are :

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

20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

Synopsis

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

Description

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

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.
- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

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

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

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

See Also

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<https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568>

#### Solution

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

#### Risk Factor

High

#### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

#### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

7.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:I/I:N/A:N)

#### Plugin Information

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2020/05/06

#### Plugin Output

tcp/587/smtp

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

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES128-SHA DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES256-SHA DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-RC4-MD5 DH None RC4(128) MD5  
ADH-SEED-SHA DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES128-SHA ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES256-SHA ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
AECDH-RC4-SHA ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1  
AES128-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
CAMELLIA128-SHA RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
CAMELLIA256-SHA RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
SEED-SHA RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256  
DH-AES128-SHA256 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DH-AES256-SHA256 DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384  
RSA-AES128-SHA256 RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
RSA-AES256-SHA256 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256

The fields above are :

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

### 20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection

#### Synopsis

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

#### Description

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

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.
- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

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

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

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

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<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7507>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7568>

#### Solution

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

**Risk Factor**

High

**CVSS v3.0 Base Score**

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

**CVSS v2.0 Base Score**

7.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:I/I:N/A:N)

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2020/05/06

**Plugin Output**

tcp/993/imap

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

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
AES128-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
CAMELLIA128-SHA RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
CAMELLIA256-SHA RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
SEED-SHA RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384  
RSA-AES128-SHA256 RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
RSA-AES256-SHA256 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256

The fields above are :

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

**20007 - SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection**

**Synopsis**

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

**Description**

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

- An insecure padding scheme with CBC ciphers.

- Insecure session renegotiation and resumption schemes.

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

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

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

**Solution**

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

**Risk Factor**

High

**CVSS v3.0 Base Score**

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

**CVSS v2.0 Base Score**

7.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:I/I:N/A:N)

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2005/10/12, Modified: 2020/05/06

**Plugin Output**

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

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
AES128-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
CAMELLIA128-SHA RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
CAMELLIA256-SHA RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
SEED-SHA RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384  
RSA-AES128-SHA256 RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
RSA-AES256-SHA256 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256

The fields above are :

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

10595 - DNS Server Zone Transfer Information Disclosure (AXFR)

Synopsis

The remote name server allows zone transfers

Description

The remote name server allows DNS zone transfers to be performed.

A zone transfer lets a remote attacker instantly populate a list of potential targets. In addition, companies often use a naming convention that can give hints as to a servers primary application (for instance, proxy.example.com, payroll.example.com, b2b.example.com, etc.).

As such, this information is of great use to an attacker, who may use it to gain information about the topology of the network and spot new targets.

See Also

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AXFR>

Solution

Limit DNS zone transfers to only the servers that need the information.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

4.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

References

CVE [CVE-1999-0532](#)

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/01/16, Modified: 2018/09/17

Plugin Output

tcp/53/dns

```
+ Domain "ifslab.ca":
ifslab.ca. name server ns0.ifslab.ca.
ifslab.ca.ifslab.ca. has address 172.16.100.4
ns0.ifslab.ca. has address 172.16.11.30
storage1.ifslab.ca. has address 172.16.100.4
storage2.ifslab.ca. has address 172.16.100.2
ubumail.ifslab.ca. has address 172.16.11.30
```

57608 - SMB Signing not required

Synopsis

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server.

Description

Signing is not required on the remote SMB server. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this to conduct man-in-the-middle attacks against the SMB server.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?df39b8b3>  
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731957.aspx>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?774b80723>  
<https://www.samba.org/samba/docs/current/man-html/smb.conf.5.html>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?a3cac4ea>

Solution

Enforce message signing in the host's configuration. On Windows, this is found in the policy setting 'Microsoft network server: Digitally sign communications (always)'. On Samba, the setting is called 'server signing'. See the 'see also' links for further details.

**Risk Factor**

Medium

**CVSS v3.0 Base Score**

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

**CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score**

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

**CVSS v2.0 Base Score**

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

**CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score**

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

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2012/01/19, Modified: 2021/03/15

**Plugin Output**

tcp/445/cifs

**90317 - SSH Weak Algorithms Supported**

**Synopsis**

The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak encryption algorithms or no algorithm at all.

**Description**

Nessus has detected that the remote SSH server is configured to use the Arcfour stream cipher or no cipher at all. RFC 4253 advises against using Arcfour due to an issue with weak keys.

**See Also**

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4253#section-6.3>

**Solution**

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to remove the weak ciphers.

**Risk Factor**

Medium

**CVSS v2.0 Base Score**

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2016/04/04, Modified: 2016/12/14

**Plugin Output**

tcp/22/ssh

The following weak server-to-client encryption algorithms are supported :

arcfour  
arcfour128  
arcfour256

The following weak client-to-server encryption algorithms are supported :

arcfour  
arcfour128  
arcfour256

**31705 - SSL Anonymous Cipher Suites Supported**

**Synopsis**

The remote service supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers.

**Description**

The remote host supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers. While this enables an administrator to set up a service that encrypts traffic without having to generate and configure SSL certificates, it offers no way to verify the remote host's identity and renders the service vulnerable to a man-in-the-middle attack.

Note: This is considerably easier to exploit if the attacker is on the same physical network.

**See Also**

<http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada>

**Solution**

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

**Risk Factor**

Low

**CVSS v3.0 Base Score**

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

**CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score**

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

**CVSS v2.0 Base Score**

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

**CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score**

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

**References**

BID [28482](#)  
CVE [CVE-2007-1858](#)

**Plugin Information**

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

The following is a list of SSL anonymous ciphers supported by the remote TCP server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x19 DH(512) None DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x17 DH(512) None RC4(40) MD5 export  
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x1A DH None DES-CBC(56) SHA1

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
DH-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0xA6 DH None AES-GCM(128) SHA256  
DH-AES256-SHA384 0x00, 0xA7 DH None AES-GCM(256) SHA384  
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5  
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
AECDH-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x16 ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1  
DH-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x6C DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DH-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6D DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA256

The fields above are :

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

31705 - SSL Anonymous Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers. While this enables an administrator to set up a service that encrypts traffic without having to generate and configure SSL certificates, it offers no way to verify the remote host's identity and renders the service vulnerable to a man-in-the-middle attack.

Note: This is considerably easier to exploit if the attacker is on the same physical network.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada>

Solution

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

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID [28482](#)  
CVE [CVE-2007-1858](#)

Plugin Information

Published: 2008/03/28, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/465/smtp

The following is a list of SSL anonymous ciphers supported by the remote TCP server :

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
DH-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0xA6 DH None AES-GCM(128) SHA256  
DH-AES256-SHA384 0x00, 0xA7 DH None AES-GCM(256) SHA384  
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5  
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1



AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
AECDH-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x16 ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1  
DH-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x6C DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DH-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6D DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA256

The fields above are :

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

## 31705 - SSL Anonymous Cipher Suites Supported

### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers.

### Description

The remote host supports the use of anonymous SSL ciphers. While this enables an administrator to set up a service that encrypts traffic without having to generate and configure SSL certificates, it offers no way to verify the remote host's identity and renders the service vulnerable to a man-in-the-middle attack.

Note: This is considerably easier to exploit if the attacker is on the same physical network.

### See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada>

### Solution

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

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

### CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

### References

BID [28482](#)  
CVE [CVE-2007-1858](#)

### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/03/28, Modified: 2021/02/03

### Plugin Output

tcp/587/smtp

The following is a list of SSL anonymous ciphers supported by the remote TCP server :

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

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
DH-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0xA6 DH None AES-GCM(128) SHA256  
DH-AES256-SHA384 0x00, 0xA7 DH None AES-GCM(256) SHA384  
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5  
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
AECDH-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x16 ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1  
DH-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x6C DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DH-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6D DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA256
```

The fields above are :

```
{Tenable ciphname}  
{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.
<div>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.</div>
<div><b>See Also</b></div> <div><a href="https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en">https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en</a> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509</a></div>
<div><b>Solution</b></div> <div>Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.</div>
<div><b>Risk Factor</b></div> <div>Medium</div>
<div><b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b></div> <div>6.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N)</div>
<div><b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b></div> <div>6.4 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)</div>
<div><b>Plugin Information</b></div> <div>Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2020/04/27</div>
<div><b>Plugin Output</b></div> <div>tcp/25/smtp<div><div>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 :</div><div>  Subject : C=ON/ST=Ontario/L=Toronto/O=Security Lab/OU=Education/CN=ifslab.ca/E=root@ifslab.ca   -Issuer : C=ON/ST=Ontario/L=Toronto/O=Security Lab/OU=Education/CN=ifslab.ca/E=root@ifslab.ca</div></div></div>

<b>51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted</b>
<div><b>Synopsis</b></div> <div>The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.</div>
<div><b>Description</b></div> <div><p>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 :</p><p>- 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.</p><p>- 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.</p><p>- 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.</p><p>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.</p></div>
<div><b>See Also</b></div> <div><a href="https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en">https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en</a> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509</a></div>
<div><b>Solution</b></div> <div>Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.</div>
<div><b>Risk Factor</b></div> <div>Medium</div>
<div><b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b></div> <div>6.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N)</div>
<div><b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b></div> <div>6.4 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)</div>
<div><b>Plugin Information</b></div> <div>Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2020/04/27</div>
<div><b>Plugin Output</b></div> <div>tcp/110/pop3<div><div>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 :</div><div>  -Subject : 0=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox   -Issuer : 0=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox</div></div></div>

<b>51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted</b>
<div><b>Synopsis</b></div> <div>The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.</div>
<div><b>Description</b></div> <div><p>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 :</p><p>- 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.</p><p>- 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.</p><p>- 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</p></div>

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.
<div>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.</div>
<div><b>See Also</b></div> <div><a href="https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en">https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en</a> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509</a></div>
<div><b>Solution</b></div> <div>Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.</div>
<div><b>Risk Factor</b></div> <div>Medium</div>
<div><b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b></div> <div>6.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N)</div>
<div><b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b></div> <div>6.4 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)</div>
<div><b>Plugin Information</b></div> <div>Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2020/04/27</div>
<div><b>Plugin Output</b></div> <div>tcp/143/imap<div><div>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 :</div><div>  Subject : 0=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox   -Issuer : 0=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox</div></div></div>

<b>51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted</b>
<div><b>Synopsis</b></div> <div>The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.</div>
<div><b>Description</b></div> <div><p>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 :</p><p>- 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.</p><p>- 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.</p><p>- 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.</p><p>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.</p></div>
<div><b>See Also</b></div> <div><a href="https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en">https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509/en</a> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X.509</a></div>
<div><b>Solution</b></div> <div>Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.</div>
<div><b>Risk Factor</b></div> <div>Medium</div>
<div><b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b></div> <div>6.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N)</div>
<div><b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b></div> <div>6.4 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N)</div>
<div><b>Plugin Information</b></div> <div>Published: 2010/12/15, Modified: 2020/04/27</div>
<div><b>Plugin Output</b></div> <div>tcp/465/smtp<div><div>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 :</div><div>  -Subject : C=ON/ST=Ontario/L=Toronto/O=Security Lab/OU=Education/CN=ifslab.ca/E=root@ifslab.ca   -Issuer : C=ON/ST=Ontario/L=Toronto/O=Security Lab/OU=Education/CN=ifslab.ca/E=root@ifslab.ca</div></div></div>

<b>51192 - SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted</b>
<div><b>Synopsis</b></div> <div>The SSL certificate for this service cannot be trusted.</div>
<div><b>Description</b></div> <div><p>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 :</p><p>- 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.</p><p>- 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.</p><p>- 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</p></div>

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/587/smtp

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=ON/ST=Ontario/L=Toronto/O=Security Lab/OU=Education/CN=ifslab.ca/E=root@ifslab.ca  
| -Issuer : C=ON/ST=Ontario/L=Toronto/O=Security Lab/OU=Education/CN=ifslab.ca/E=root@ifslab.ca

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/993/imap

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 : 0=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox  
| -Issuer : 0=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox

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/995/pop3

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 : O=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox  
| -Issuer : O=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox

**45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname**

**Synopsis**

The SSL certificate for this service is for a different host.

**Description**

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute of the SSL certificate presented for this service is for a different machine.

**Solution**

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

**Risk Factor**

Medium

**CVSS v3.0 Base Score**

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

**CVSS v2.0 Base Score**

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

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2020/04/27

**Plugin Output**

tcp/25/smtp

The identities known by Nessus are :

172.16.11.30  
172.16.11.30

The Common Name in the certificate is :

ifslab.ca

**45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname**

**Synopsis**

The SSL certificate for this service is for a different host.

**Description**

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute of the SSL certificate presented for this service is for a different machine.

**Solution**

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

**Risk Factor**

Medium

**CVSS v3.0 Base Score**

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

**CVSS v2.0 Base Score**

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

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2020/04/27

**Plugin Output**

tcp/110/pop3

The identities known by Nessus are :

172.16.11.30  
172.16.11.30

The Common Name in the certificate is :  
mailbox

45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname -

Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service is for a different host.

Description

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute of the SSL certificate presented for this service is for a different machine.

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/143/imap

The identities known by Nessus are :

172.16.11.30  
172.16.11.30

The Common Name in the certificate is :

mailbox

45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname -

Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service is for a different host.

Description

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute of the SSL certificate presented for this service is for a different machine.

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/465/smtp

The identities known by Nessus are :

172.16.11.30  
172.16.11.30

The Common Name in the certificate is :

ifslab.ca

45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname -

Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service is for a different host.

Description

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute of the SSL certificate presented for this service is for a different machine.

Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/587/smtp

```
The identities known by Nessus are :

172.16.11.30
172.16.11.30

The Common Name in the certificate is :

ifslab.ca
```

#### 45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname

##### Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service is for a different host.

##### Description

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute of the SSL certificate presented for this service is for a different machine.

##### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

##### Risk Factor

Medium

##### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

##### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2020/04/27

##### Plugin Output

tcp/993/imap

```
The identities known by Nessus are :

172.16.11.30
172.16.11.30

The Common Name in the certificate is :

mailbox
```

#### 45411 - SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname

##### Synopsis

The SSL certificate for this service is for a different host.

##### Description

The 'commonName' (CN) attribute of the SSL certificate presented for this service is for a different machine.

##### Solution

Purchase or generate a proper SSL certificate for this service.

##### Risk Factor

Medium

##### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

##### CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2010/04/03, Modified: 2020/04/27

##### Plugin Output

tcp/995/pop3

```
The identities known by Nessus are :

172.16.11.30
172.16.11.30

The Common Name in the certificate is :

mailbox
```

#### 65821 - SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)

##### Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

##### Description

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.

The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

##### See Also

<https://www.rc4nomore.com/>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0>  
<http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>  
<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/files/>  
[https://www.imperva.com/docs/HIL\\_Attacking\\_SSL\\_when\\_using\\_RC4.pdf](https://www.imperva.com/docs/HIL_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf)

##### Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

References

BID 58796  
BID 73684  
CVE CVE-2013-2566  
CVE CVE-2015-2808

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x17 DH(512) None RC4(40) MD5 export  
EXP-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x03 RSA(512) RSA RC4(40) MD5 export

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
AECDH-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x16 ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

65821 - SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

Description

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.

The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

See Also

https://www.rc4nomore.com/  
http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0  
http://cr.yp.io/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf  
http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/  
https://www.imperva.com/docs/Hill\_Attacking\_SSL\_when\_using\_RC4.pdf

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

References

BID 58796  
BID 73684  
CVE CVE-2013-2566  
CVE CVE-2015-2808

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/110/pop3



List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

65821 - SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

Description

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.  
The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

See Also

<https://www.rc4nomore.com/>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0>  
<http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>  
<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/>  
[https://www.imperva.com/docs/HIL\\_Attacking\\_SSL\\_when\\_using\\_RC4.pdf](https://www.imperva.com/docs/HIL_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf)

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

References

BID [58796](#)  
BID [73684](#)  
CVE [CVE-2013-2566](#)  
CVE [CVE-2015-2808](#)

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/143/imap

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

65821 - SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

Description

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.  
The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

See Also

<https://www.rc4nomore.com/>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0>  
<http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>  
<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/>  
[https://www.imperva.com/docs/HIL\\_Attacking\\_SSL\\_when\\_using\\_RC4.pdf](https://www.imperva.com/docs/HIL_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf)

**Solution**

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

**Risk Factor**

Medium

**CVSS v3.0 Base Score**

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

**CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score**

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

**CVSS v2.0 Base Score**

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

**CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score**

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

**References**

BID [58796](#)  
BID [73684](#)  
CVE [CVE-2013-2566](#)  
CVE [CVE-2015-2808](#)

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

**Plugin Output**

tcp/465/smtp

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
ADH-RC4-MD5	0x00	0x18	DH	None	RC4(128) MD5
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA	0xC0	0x11	ECDH	RSA	RC4(128) SHA1
AECDH-RC4-SHA	0xC0	0x16	ECDH	None	RC4(128) SHA1
RC4-MD5	0x00	0x04	RSA	RSA	RC4(128) MD5
RC4-SHA	0x00	0x05	RSA	RSA	RC4(128) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

**65821 - SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)**

**Synopsis**

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

**Description**

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.

The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

**See Also**

<https://www.rc4nomore.com/>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0>  
<http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>  
<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/>  
[https://www.imperva.com/docs/Hill\\_Attacking\\_SSL\\_when\\_using\\_RC4.pdf](https://www.imperva.com/docs/Hill_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf)

**Solution**

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

**Risk Factor**

Medium

**CVSS v3.0 Base Score**

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

**CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score**

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

**CVSS v2.0 Base Score**

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

**CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score**

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

**References**

BID [58796](#)  
BID [73684](#)  
CVE [CVE-2013-2566](#)  
CVE [CVE-2015-2808](#)

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

**Plugin Output**

tcp/587/smtp

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
------	------	-----	------	------------	-----

```
-----
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1
AECDH-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x16 ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1
-----
```

The fields above are :

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

65821 - SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

Description

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.

The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

See Also

<https://www.rc4nomore.com/>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0>  
<http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>  
<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/>  
[https://www.imperva.com/docs/Hil\\_Attacking\\_SSL\\_when\\_using\\_RC4.pdf](https://www.imperva.com/docs/Hil_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf)

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

References

BID [58796](#)  
BID [73684](#)  
CVE [CVE-2013-2566](#)  
CVE [CVE-2015-2808](#)

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/993/imap

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

```
-----
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1
-----
```

The fields above are :

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

65821 - SSL RC4 Cipher Suites Supported (Bar Mitzvah)

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of the RC4 cipher.

Description

The remote host supports the use of RC4 in one or more cipher suites.

The RC4 cipher is flawed in its generation of a pseudo-random stream of bytes so that a wide variety of small biases are introduced into the stream, decreasing its randomness.

If plaintext is repeatedly encrypted (e.g., HTTP cookies), and an attacker is able to obtain many (i.e., tens of millions) ciphertexts, the attacker may be able to derive the plaintext.

See Also

<https://www.rc4nomore.com/>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?ac7327a0>  
<http://cr.yp.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>  
<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/>  
[https://www.imperva.com/docs/Hil\\_Attacking\\_SSL\\_when\\_using\\_RC4.pdf](https://www.imperva.com/docs/Hil_Attacking_SSL_when_using_RC4.pdf)

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible, to avoid use of RC4 ciphers. Consider using TLS 1.2 with AES-GCM suites subject to browser and web server support.

<b>Risk Factor</b>
Medium
<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
5.9 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N)
<b>CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score</b>
5.4 (CVSS:3.0/E:U/RL:X/RC:C)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score</b>
3.7 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)
<b>References</b>
<div><div>BID</div><div>BID</div><div>CVE</div><div>CVE</div><div>58796</div><div>73684</div><div>CVE-2013-2566</div><div>CVE-2015-2808</div></div>

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2013/04/05, Modified: 2021/02/03

**Plugin Output**

tcp/995/pop3

List of RC4 cipher suites supported by the remote server :

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

ECDH-E-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1

RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5

RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

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 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: 2020/04/27

**Plugin Output**

tcp/25/smtp

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 : C=ON/ST=Ontario/L=Toronto/O=Security Lab/OU=Education/CN=ifslab.ca/E=root@ifslab.ca

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 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: 2020/04/27

**Plugin Output**

tcp/110/pop3

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 : O=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox

#### 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 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: 2020/04/27

##### Plugin Output

tcp/143/imap

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 : O=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox

#### 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 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: 2020/04/27

##### Plugin Output

tcp/465/smtp

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 : C=ON/ST=Ontario/L=Toronto/O=Security Lab/OU=Education/CN=ifslab.ca/E=root@ifslab.ca

#### 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 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: 2020/04/27

##### Plugin Output

tcp/587/smtp

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 : C=ON/ST=Ontario/L=Toronto/O=Security Lab/OU=Education/CN=ifslab.ca/E=root@ifslab.ca

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 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: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/993/imap

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 : O=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox

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 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: 2020/04/27

Plugin Output

tcp/995/pop3

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 : O=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox

26928 - SSL Weak Cipher Suites Supported

Synopsis

The remote service supports the use of weak SSL ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports the use of SSL ciphers that offer weak encryption.

Note: This is considerably easier to exploit if the attacker is on the same physical network.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?6527892d>

Solution

Reconfigure the affected application, if possible to avoid the use of weak ciphers.

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

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N)

References

XREF [CWE:326](#)  
XREF [CWE:327](#)  
XREF [CWE:720](#)  
XREF [CWE:753](#)  
XREF [CWE:803](#)

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/10/08, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x14 DH(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x15 DH RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x19 DH(512) None DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x17 DH(512) None RC4(40) MD5 export
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x1A DH None DES-CBC(56) SHA1
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x08 RSA(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 0x00, 0x06 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export
EXP-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x03 RSA(512) RSA RC4(40) MD5 export
DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x09 RSA RSA DES-CBC(56) 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}
```

81606 - SSL/TLS EXPORT\_RSA <= 512-bit Cipher Suites Supported (FREAK)

Synopsis

The remote host supports a set of weak ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports EXPORT\_RSA cipher suites with keys less than or equal to 512 bits. An attacker can factor a 512-bit RSA modulus in a short amount of time.

A man-in-the middle attacker may be able to downgrade the session to use EXPORT\_RSA cipher suites (e.g. CVE-2015-0204). Thus, it is recommended to remove support for weak cipher suites.

See Also

<https://www.smacktls.com/#freak>  
<https://www.openssl.org/news/secadv/20150108.txt>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?b78da2c4>

Solution

Reconfigure the service to remove support for EXPORT\_RSA cipher suites.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID [71936](#)  
CVE [CVE-2015-0204](#)  
XREF [CERT:243585](#)

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/03/04, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

EXPORT\_RSA cipher suites supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x08 RSA(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 0x00, 0x06 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export
EXP-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x03 RSA(512) RSA RC4(40) MD5 export
```

The fields above are :

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

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)

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2020/03/31

**Plugin Output**

tcp/25/smtp

TLSh1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

**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)

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2020/03/31

**Plugin Output**

tcp/110/pop3

TLSh1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

**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)

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2020/03/31

**Plugin Output**

tcp/143/imap

TLSh1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

**104743 - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection**



<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00">https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00</a>
<b>Solution</b>
Enable support for TLS 1.2 and 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.0.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Medium
<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
6.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:L/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
6.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:I/P/A:N)
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2020/03/31
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/465/smtp
TLV1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

#### 104743 - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00">https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00</a>
<b>Solution</b>
Enable support for TLS 1.2 and 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.0.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Medium
<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
6.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:L/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
6.1 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:I/P/A:N)
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2020/03/31
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/587/smtp
TLV1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

#### 104743 - TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00">https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00</a>
<b>Solution</b>
Enable support for TLS 1.2 and 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.0.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
Medium
<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
6.5 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:L/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2020/03/31

Plugin Output

tcp/993/imap

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

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)

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/11/22, Modified: 2020/03/31

Plugin Output

tcp/995/pop3

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

70658 - SSH Server CBC Mode Ciphers Enabled

Synopsis

The SSH server is configured to use Cipher Block Chaining.

Description

The SSH server is configured to support Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) encryption. This may allow an attacker to recover the plaintext message from the ciphertext.

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the SSH server and does not check for vulnerable software versions.

Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable CBC mode cipher encryption, and enable CTR or GCM cipher mode encryption.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

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

References

BID [32319](#)  
CVE [CVE-2008-5161](#)  
XREF [CERT:958563](#)  
XREF [CVE:200](#)

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/28, Modified: 2018/07/30

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

The following client-to-server Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) algorithms are supported :

3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes192-cbc  
aes256-cbc  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se

The following server-to-client Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) algorithms are supported :

3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes192-cbc  
aes256-cbc  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se

153953 - SSH Weak Key Exchange Algorithms Enabled

Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak key exchange algorithms.

Description

The remote SSH server is configured to allow key exchange algorithms which are considered weak.

This is based on the IETF draft document Key Exchange (KEX) Method Updates and Recommendations for Secure Shell (SSH) draft-ietf-curdle-ssh-kex-sha2-20. Section 4 lists guidance on key exchange algorithms that SHOULD NOT and MUST NOT be enabled. This includes:

diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1

diffie-hellman-group1-sha1

gss-gex-sha1-\*

gss-group1-sha1-\*

gss-group14-sha1-\*

rsa1024-sha1

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the SSH server, and it does not check for vulnerable software versions.

See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?b02d91cd>  
<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8732>

Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable the weak algorithms.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2021/10/13, Modified: 2021/10/13

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

The following weak key exchange algorithms are enabled :

diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1  
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1

71049 - SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Enabled

Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to allow MD5 and 96-bit MAC algorithms.

Description

The remote SSH server is configured to allow either MD5 or 96-bit MAC algorithms, both of which are considered weak.

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the SSH server, and it does not check for vulnerable software versions.

Solution

Contact the vendor or consult product documentation to disable MD5 and 96-bit MAC algorithms.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/11/22, Modified: 2016/12/14

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

The following client-to-server Message Authentication Code (MAC) algorithms are supported :

hmac-md5  
hmac-md5-96  
hmac-md5-96-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-md5-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha1-96  
hmac-sha1-96-etm@openssh.com

The following server-to-client Message Authentication Code (MAC) algorithms are supported :

hmac-md5  
hmac-md5-96  
hmac-md5-96-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-md5-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha1-96  
hmac-sha1-96-etm@openssh.com

83738 - SSL/TLS EXPORT\_DHE <= 512-bit Export Cipher Suites Supported (Logjam)

Synopsis

The remote host supports a set of weak ciphers.

Description

The remote host supports EXPORT\_DHE cipher suites with keys less than or equal to 512 bits. Through cryptanalysis, a third party can find the shared secret in a short

amount of time.

A man-in-the-middle attacker may be able to downgrade the session to use EXPORT\_DHE cipher suites. Thus, it is recommended to remove support for weak cipher suites.

See Also

<https://weakdh.org/>

Solution

Reconfigure the service to remove support for EXPORT\_DHE cipher suites.

Risk Factor

Low

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v3.0 Temporal Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Temporal Score

2.2 (CVSS2#E:U/RL:ND/RC:C)

References

BID [74733](#)  
CVE [CVE-2015-4000](#)

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/05/21, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

```
EXPORT_DHE cipher suites supported by the remote server :

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x14 DH(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x19 DH(512) None DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x17 DH(512) None RC4(40) MD5 export
```

The fields above are :

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

18261 - Apache Banner Linux Distribution Disclosure

Synopsis

The name of the Linux distribution running on the remote host was found in the banner of the web server.

Description

Nessus was able to extract the banner of the Apache web server and determine which Linux distribution the remote host is running.

Solution

If you do not wish to display this information, edit 'httpd.conf' and set the directive 'ServerTokens Prod' and restart Apache.  
n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/05/15, Modified: 2019/10/01

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
The Linux distribution detected was :
- Ubuntu 14.04 (trusty)
```

48204 - Apache HTTP Server Version

Synopsis

It is possible to obtain the version number of the remote Apache HTTP server.

Description

The remote host is running the Apache HTTP Server, an open source web server. It was possible to read the version number from the banner.

See Also

<https://httpd.apache.org/>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF [IAVT:0001-T-0530](#)

Plugin Information

#### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
URL : http://172.16.11.30/
Version : 2.4.99
backported : 1
os : ConvertedUbuntu
```

#### 39519 - Backported Security Patch Detection (FTP)

##### Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

##### Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote FTP server without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

##### See Also

[https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc\\_cid=3093](https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093)

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07

##### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

```
Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.
```

#### 39520 - Backported Security Patch Detection (SSH)

##### Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

##### Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote SSH server without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

##### See Also

[https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc\\_cid=3093](https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093)

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07

##### Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

```
Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.
```

#### 39521 - Backported Security Patch Detection (WWW)

##### Synopsis

Security patches are backported.

##### Description

Security patches may have been 'backported' to the remote HTTP server without changing its version number.

Banner-based checks have been disabled to avoid false positives.

Note that this test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

##### See Also

[https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc\\_cid=3093](https://access.redhat.com/security/updates/backporting/?sc_cid=3093)

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/25, Modified: 2015/07/07

##### Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.

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: 2021/11/08

Plugin Output

tcp/0

The remote operating system matched the following CPE :

cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu\_linux:14.04

Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.4.7 -> Apache Software Foundation Apache HTTP Server 2.4.7  
cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.4.99  
cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.9.5-3ubuntu0.9-ubuntu  
cpe:/a:isc:bind:9.9.5:3ubuntu0  
cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:6.6 -> OpenBSD OpenSSH 6.6  
cpe:/a:samba:samba:4.3.11 -> Samba 4.3.11

10028 - DNS Server BIND version Directive Remote Version Detection

Synopsis

It is possible to obtain the version number of the remote DNS server.

Description

The remote host is running BIND or another DNS server that reports its version number when it receives a special request for the text 'version.bind' in the domain 'chaos'.

This version is not necessarily accurate and could even be forged, as some DNS servers send the information based on a configuration file.

Solution

It is possible to hide the version number of BIND by using the 'version' directive in the 'options' section in named.conf.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0583

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

Version : 9.9.5-3ubuntu0.9-Ubuntu

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](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

tcp/53/dns

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](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

72779 - DNS Server Version Detection

Synopsis

Nessus was able to obtain version information on the remote DNS server.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain version information by sending a special TXT record query to the remote host.

Note that this version is not necessarily accurate and could even be forged, as some DNS servers send the information based on a configuration file.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0937

Plugin Information

Published: 2014/03/03, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/53/dns

```
DNS server answer for "version.bind" (over TCP) :  
  
9.9.5-3ubuntu0.9-Ubuntu
```

35371 - DNS Server hostname.bind Map Hostname Disclosure

Synopsis

The DNS server discloses the remote host name.

Description

It is possible to learn the remote host name by querying the remote DNS server for 'hostname.bind' in the CHAOS domain.

Solution

It may be possible to disable this feature. Consult the vendor's documentation for more information.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/01/15, Modified: 2011/09/14

Plugin Output

udp/53/dns

```
The remote host name is :  
  
umail
```

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: 2011/05/23

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Remote device type : general-purpose  
Confidence level : 95
```

10092 - FTP Server Detection

Synopsis

An FTP server is listening on a remote port.

**Description**

It is possible to obtain the banner of the remote FTP server by connecting to a remote port.

**Solution**

n/a

**Risk Factor**

None

**Plugin Information**

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2019/11/22

**Plugin Output**

tcp/21/ftp

The remote FTP banner is :  
  
220 (vsFTPD 3.0.2)

**43111 - HTTP Methods Allowed (per directory)**

**Synopsis**

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

**Description**

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

The following HTTP methods are considered insecure:

PUT, DELETE, CONNECT, TRACE, HEAD

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

As this list may be incomplete, the plugin also tests - if 'Thorough tests' are enabled or 'Enable web applications tests' is set to 'yes' in the scan policy - various known HTTP methods on each directory and considers them as unsupported if it receives a response code of 400, 403, 405, or 501.

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

**See Also**

<http://www.nessus.org/u?d9c03a9a>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?b019cbdb>  
[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test\\_HTTP\\_Methods\\_\(OTG-CONFIG-006\)](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_HTTP_Methods_(OTG-CONFIG-006))

**Solution**

n/a

**Risk Factor**

None

**Plugin Information**

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

**Plugin Output**

tcp/80/www

Based on the response to an OPTIONS request :  
  
- HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS POST are allowed on :  
  
/

**10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version**

**Synopsis**

A web server is running on the remote host.

**Description**

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

**Solution**

n/a

**Risk Factor**

None

**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 :  
  
Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu)

**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 and HTTP pipelining are enabled, etc...



**Solution**

n/a

**Risk Factor**

None

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2007/01/30, Modified: 2019/11/22

**Plugin Output**

tcp/80/www

Response Code : HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Protocol version : HTTP/1.1

SSL : no

Keep-Alive : yes

Options allowed : (Not implemented)

Headers :

Date: Tue, 26 Jan 2021 15:10:09 GMT

Server: Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu)

Last-Modified: Fri, 08 Nov 2019 18:12:15 GMT

ETag: "2cf6-596d9b8c725ca"

Accept-Ranges: bytes

Content-Length: 11510

Vary: Accept-Encoding

Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100

Connection: Keep-Alive

Content-Type: text/html

Response Body :

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

```
<!--
```

```
Modified from the Debian original for Ubuntu
```

```
Last updated: 2014-03-19
```

```
See: https://launchpad.net/bugs/1288690
```

```
-->
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
```

```
<title>Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works</title>
```

```
<style type="text/css" media="screen">
```

```
* {
```

```
margin: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
```

```
padding: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
```

```
}
```

```
body, html {
```

```
padding: 3px 3px 3px 3px;
```

```
background-color: #D8DBE2;
```

```
font-family: Verdana, sans-serif;
```

```
font-size: 11pt;
```

```
text-align: center;
```

```
}
```

```
div.main_page {
```

```
position: relative;
```

```
display: table;
```

```
width: 800px;
```

```
margin-bottom: 3px;
```

```
margin-left: auto;
```

```
margin-right: auto;
```

```
padding: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
```

```
border-width: 2px;
```

```
border-color: #212738;
```

```
border-style: solid;
```

```
background-color: #FFFFFF;
```

```
text-align: center;
```

```
}
```

```
div.page_header {
```

```
height: 99px;
```

```
width: 100%;
```

```
background-color: #F5F6F7;
```

```
}
```

```
div.page_header span {
```

```
margin: 15px 0px 0px 50px;
```

```
font-size: 180%;
```

```
font-weight: bold;
```

```
}
```

```
div.page_header img {
```

```
margin: 3px 0px 0px 40px;
```

```
border: 0px 0px 0px;
```

```
}
```

```
div.table_of_contents {
```

```
clear: left;
```

```
min-width: 200px;
```

```
margin: 3px 3px 3px 3px;
```

```
background-color: #FFFFFF;
```

```
text-align: left;
```

```
}
```

```
div.table_of_contents_item {
```

```
clear: left;
```

```
width: 100%;
```

```
margin: 4px 0px 0px 0px;
```

```
background-color: #FFFFFF;
```

```
color: #000000;
```

```
text-align: left;
```

```
}
```

```
div.table_of_contents_item a {
```

```

margin: 6px 0px 0px 6px;
}

div.content_section {
margin: 3px 3px 3px 3px;

background-color: #FFFFFF;

text-align: left;
}

div.content_section_text {
padding: 4px 8px 4px 8px;

color: #000000;
font-size: 100%;
}

div.content_section_text pre {
margin: 8px 0px 8px 0px;
padding: 8px 8px 8px 8px;

border-width: 1px;
border-style: dotted;
border-color: #000000;

background-color: #F5F6F7;

font-style: italic;
}

div.content_section_text p {
margin-bottom: 6px;
}

div.content_section_text ul, div.content_section_text li {
padding: 4px 8px 4px 16px;
}

div.section_header {
padding: 3px 6px 3px 6px;

background-color: #8E9CB2;

color: #FFFFFF;
font-weight: bold;
font-size: 112%;
text-align: center;
}

div.section_header_red {
background-color: #CD214F;
}

div.section_header_grey {
background-color: #9F9386;
}

.floating_element {
position: relative;
float: left;
}

div.table_of_contents_item a,
div.content_section_text a {
text-decoration: none;
font-weight: bold;
}

div.table_of_contents_item a:link,
div.table_of_contents_item a:visited,
div.table_of_contents_item a:active {
color: #000000;
}

div.table_of_contents_item a:hover {
background-color: #000000;

color: #FFFFFF;
}

div.content_section_text a:link,
div.content_section_text a:visited,
div.content_section_text a:active {
background-color: #DCDFE6;

color: #000000;
}

div.content_section_text a:hover {
background-color: #000000;

color: #DCDFE6;
}

div.validator {
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="main_page">
<div class="page_header floating_element">

<span class="floating_element">
Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page
</span>
</div>
<!-- <div class="table_of_contents floating_element">
<div class="section_header section_header_grey">
TABLE OF CONTENTS
</div>
<div class="table_of_contents_item floating_element">
<a href="#about">About</a>
</div>
<div class="table_of_contents_item floating_element">
<a href="#changes">Changes</a>
</div>
<div class="table_of_contents_item floating_element">
<a href="#scope">Scope</a>
</div>
<div class="table_of_contents_item floating_element">
<a href="#files">Config files</a>
</div>
</div>
-->
<div class="content_section floating_element">

<div class="section_header section_header_red">
<div id="about"></div>
It works!
</div>
<div class="content_section_text">
<p>

```

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived.

If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at `/var/www/html/index.html`) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance.

If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

**Configuration Overview**

Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is fully documented in `/usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz`. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the [manual](/manual) if the `apache2-doc` package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:

```
/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
|   |-- ports.conf
|   |-- mods-enabled
|       |-- *.load
|       |-- *.conf
|-- conf-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
|   |-- sites-enabled
|       |-- *.conf
```

- `apache2.conf` is the main configuration file. It puts the pieces together by including all remaining configuration files when starting up the web server.

- `ports.conf` is always included from the main configuration file. It is used to determine the listening ports for incoming connections, and this file can be customized anytime.

- Configuration files in the `mods-enabled/`, `conf-enabled/` and `sites-enabled/` directories contain particular configuration snippets which manage modules, global configuration fragments, or virtual host configurations, respectively.

- They are activated by symlinking available configuration files from their respective `*-available/` counterparts. These should be managed by using our helpers
- `manpages.debian.org/cgi-bin/man.cgi?query=a2enmod`, `manpages.debian.org/cgi-bin/man.cgi?query=a2dismod`, `manpages.debian.org/cgi-bin/man.cgi?query=a2ensite`, `manpages.debian.org/cgi-bin/man.cgi?query=a2dissite`, and `manpages.debian.org/cgi-bin/man.cgi?query=a2enconf`, `manpages.debian.org/cgi-bin/man.cgi?query=a2disconf`. See their respective man pages for detailed information.

- The binary is called `apache2`. Due to the use of environment variables, in the default configuration, `apache2` needs to be started/stopped with `etc/init.d/apache2` or `apache2ctl`. Calling `usr/bin/apache2` directly will not work with the default configuration.

- 

**Document Roots**

By default, Ubuntu does not allow access through the web browser to any file apart of those located in `/var/www/`, `http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/mod_userdir.html` (for web directories (when enabled) and `/usr/share/` (for web applications). If your site is using a web document root located elsewhere (such as in `srv/`) you may need to whitelist your document root directory in `etc/apache2/apache2.conf`.

The default Ubuntu document root is `/var/www/html/`. You can make your own virtual hosts under `/var/www/`. This is different to previous releases which provides better security out of the box.

**Reporting Problems**

Please use the `ubuntu-bug` tool to report bugs in the Apache2 package with Ubuntu. However, check <https://bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/+source/apache2> existing bug reports before reporting a new bug.

Please report bugs specific to modules (such as PHP and others)

```
to respective packages, not to the web server itself.
</p>
</div>

</div>
</div>
<div class="validator">
<p>
<a href="http://validator.w3.org/check?uri=referer"></a>
</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

10114 - ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure

Synopsis

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

Description

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

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

Solution

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

Risk Factor

None

CVSS v3.0 Base Score

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

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

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

References

CVE CVE-1999-0524
XREF CWE:200

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/08/01, Modified: 2019/10/04

Plugin Output

icmp/0

The difference between the local and remote clocks is 6801 seconds.

11414 - IMAP Service Banner Retrieval

Synopsis

An IMAP server is running on the remote host.

Description

An IMAP (Internet Message Access Protocol) server is installed and running on the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/18, Modified: 2011/03/16

Plugin Output

tcp/143/imap

The remote imap server banner is :
\* OK [CAPABILITY IMAP4rev1 LITERAL+ SASL-IR LOGIN-REFERRALS ID ENABLE IDLE STARTTLS LOGINDISABLED] Dovecot (Ubuntu)
ready.

11414 - IMAP Service Banner Retrieval

Synopsis

An IMAP server is running on the remote host.

Description

An IMAP (Internet Message Access Protocol) server is installed and running on the remote host.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2003/03/18, Modified: 2011/03/16

Plugin Output

tcp/993/imap

The remote imap server banner is :
\* OK [CAPABILITY IMAP4rev1 LITERAL+ SASL-IR LOGIN-REFERRALS ID ENABLE IDLE AUTH=PLAIN AUTH=LOGIN] Dovecot (Ubuntu)
ready.

Synopsis

The remote mail service supports encrypting traffic.

Description

The remote IMAP service supports the use of the 'STARTTLS' command to switch from a cleartext to an encrypted communications channel.

See Also

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STARTTLS>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2595>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/09, Modified: 2021/02/24

Plugin Output

tcp/143/imap

```
Here is the IMAP server's SSL certificate that Nessus was able to
collect after sending a 'STARTTLS' command :

----- snip -----
Subject Name:

Organization: Dovecot mail server
Organization Unit: mailbox
Common Name: mailbox
Email Address: root@mailbox

Issuer Name:

Organization: Dovecot mail server
Organization Unit: mailbox
Common Name: mailbox
Email Address: root@mailbox

Serial Number: 00 FE D4 5E 15 69 D8 43 C1

Version: 3

Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Oct 18 19:04:48 2016 GMT
Not Valid After: Oct 18 19:04:48 2026 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 2048 bits
Public Key: 00 A4 5A C3 7D DC 10 A9 E9 02 0B F4 23 A5 44 A9 4C 54 C4 0E
1C 67 9A CE 96 8E EB 66 F3 87 70 FC 2D 42 24 E1 39 9B FD 18
F4 BF A2 2B 89 24 2D 66 47 76 04 96 EB 17 DD A6 77 67 1F 47
46 87 B1 A9 14 EE BB 1D 85 11 4A FB 68 55 5C 92 05 C8 D3 91
48 41 6B 5C F8 51 E5 C4 0B D1 40 B8 40 FB 16 FC 5C 92 E0 63
BA DB 29 A8 35 30 25 65 A6 0B 47 DB 82 DB 5D 6C 33 E2 E9 24
DD 1F EA 06 66 67 FB 8D 7E DE 6A 38 39 BF 80 9B E0 A4 B5 29
07 9C 96 BC 1B CC 70 44 20 E3 F7 FB 8D CA 2C 6C CD BD 3D 08
92 17 07 06 4C 9C D7 9A 28 33 F9 D8 DE 5E 63 CA EF 3C 6E E3
3B 64 C5 28 8B 39 A4 F8 E6 1B C2 74 FD B5 90 79 3E 96 F9 84
BF 38 69 74 47 35 A2 7D 16 81 CC 58 EB 7F DA 92 91 BB 65 23
3A 08 01 E7 25 09 8D B8 C6 F5 39 6D EC EB 44 1A A5 70 19 7F
E5 FA 70 BD 72 B8 9B BF B2 A7 F9 CC 8D 7B 5D E8 C3
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits
Signature: 00 36 8B C5 13 AA 14 89 B6 2B E0 05 C4 C8 75 2C 97 57 E8 B9
B8 C5 69 B9 E1 F3 C6 DC 6E 19 85 FE ED 2D 82 FF A3 59 36 57
01 B8 F9 4A 93 A1 29 77 09 5D C0 D1 7E F0 D1 58 03 7D F8 6C
5D 81 69 CC CB B1 B4 FF 31 8E 57 DF 3F A1 E3 36 79 99 5D 9A
9B CC F6 41 D1 EE 6D 17 7C FD CB 76 16 28 79 E9 F3 3E CC 19
B2 08 5C 05 A1 51 80 B5 FD BC AA 99 03 87 C0 FC 96 85 93 7D
1B 52 A9 0A 71 3E 59 BA 5D 55 C5 7B 35 96 5A CF 5A 75 89 00
9F 94 89 CB ED 1D 3C D2 19 FE 05 EC B2 F9 49 DB 01 0A 0E 7E
4C C9 2B DD 50 B2 C9 D9 F3 A2 3F 9C 26 88 D8 94 04 D1 E4 77
15 DE FD 62 64 A0 A6 77 27 B5 54 24 63 87 F6 3B 18 12 BF E5
2D 18 78 99 68 CF DC BC E0 4C FD FC 49 96 64 B8 35 A7 B9 C7
27 DF B5 57 7C 08 C6 A7 20 CA 83 97 1C 91 63 ED 75 50 71 96
8A D1 02 77 9C 01 2B 53 7B 6F 62 21 D0 69 3F 81 C5

Extension: Subject Key Identifier (2.5.29.14)
Critical: 0
Subject Key Identifier: 4F 6B 4C 18 17 1B DC 7F 35 E1 C8 46 1C C0 8D 61 11 96 50 46

Extension: Authority Key Identifier (2.5.29.35)
Critical: 0
Key Identifier: 4F 6B 4C 18 17 1B DC 7F 35 E1 C8 46 1C C0 8D 61 11 96 50 46

Extension: Basic Constraints (2.5.29.19)
Critical: 0
CA: TRUE

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

Synopsis

It is possible to retrieve the remote host's password policy using the supplied credentials.

Description

Using the supplied credentials it was possible to extract the password policy for the remote Windows host. The password policy must conform to the Informational System Policy.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

#### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The following password policy is defined on the remote host:

```
Minimum password len: 5
Password history len: 0
Maximum password age (d): No limit
Password must meet complexity requirements: Disabled
Minimum password age (d): 0
Forced logoff time (s): Not set
Locked account time (s): 1800
Time between failed logon (s): 1800
Number of invalid logon before locked out (s): 0
```

#### 10859 - Microsoft Windows SMB LsaQueryInformationPolicy Function SID Enumeration

##### Synopsis

It is possible to obtain the host SID for the remote host.

##### Description

By emulating the call to LsaQueryInformationPolicy(), it was possible to obtain the host SID (Security Identifier).

The host SID can then be used to get the list of local users.

##### See Also

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb418944.aspx>

##### Solution

You can prevent anonymous lookups of the host SID by setting the 'RestrictAnonymous' registry setting to an appropriate value.

Refer to the 'See also' section for guidance.

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/02/13, Modified: 2019/10/04

#### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host SID value is :

1-5-21-583813521-332104885-1869144122

The value of 'RestrictAnonymous' setting is : unknown

#### 10785 - Microsoft Windows SMB NativeLanManager Remote System Information Disclosure

##### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the remote operating system.

##### Description

Nessus was able to obtain the remote operating system name and version (Windows and/or Samba) by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB to be enabled on the host.

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2001/10/17, Modified: 2021/09/20

#### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote Operating System is : Windows 6.1
The remote native LAN manager is : Samba 4.3.11-Ubuntu
The remote SMB Domain Name is : UMAIL
```

#### 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

##### Synopsis

A file / print sharing service is listening on the remote host.

##### Description

The remote service understands the CIFS (Common Internet File System) or Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, used to provide shared access to files, printers, etc between nodes on a network.

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2021/02/11

#### Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

An SMB server is running on this port.

#### 11011 - Microsoft Windows SMB Service Detection

##### Synopsis

A file / print sharing service is listening on the remote host.

##### Description

The remote service understands the CIFS (Common Internet File System) or Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, used to provide shared access to files, printers, etc between nodes on a network.

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2002/06/05, Modified: 2021/02/11

##### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

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

#### 60119 - Microsoft Windows SMB Share Permissions Enumeration

##### Synopsis

It was possible to enumerate the permissions of remote network shares.

##### Description

By using the supplied credentials, Nessus was able to enumerate the permissions of network shares. User permissions are enumerated for each network share that has a list of access control entries (ACEs).

##### See Also

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb456988.aspx>  
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc783530.aspx>

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2012/07/25, Modified: 2019/11/22

##### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Share path : \\UMAIL\print$
Local path : C:\var\lib\samba\printers
Comment : Printer Drivers
[*] Allow ACE for Everyone: 0x001f01ff
FILE_GENERIC_READ: YES
FILE_GENERIC_WRITE: YES
FILE_GENERIC_EXECUTE: YES

Share path : \\UMAIL\IPC$
Local path : C:\tmp
Comment : IPC Service (umail server (Samba, Ubuntu))
[*] Allow ACE for Everyone: 0x001f01ff
FILE_GENERIC_READ: YES
FILE_GENERIC_WRITE: YES
FILE_GENERIC_EXECUTE: YES
```

#### 10395 - Microsoft Windows SMB Shares Enumeration

##### Synopsis

It is possible to enumerate remote network shares.

##### Description

By connecting to the remote host, Nessus was able to enumerate the network share names.

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2000/05/09, Modified: 2020/03/09

##### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

```
Here are the SMB shares available on the remote host :

- print$
- IPC$
```

#### 100871 - Microsoft Windows SMB Versions Supported (remote check)

##### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the version of SMB running on the remote host.

##### Description

Nessus was able to obtain the version of SMB running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

Note that this plugin is a remote check and does not work on agents.

##### Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2017/06/19, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host supports the following versions of SMB :  
SMBv1  
SMBv2

106716 - Microsoft Windows SMB2 and SMB3 Dialects Supported (remote check)

Synopsis

It was possible to obtain information about the dialects of SMB2 and SMB3 available on the remote host.

Description

Nessus was able to obtain the set of SMB2 and SMB3 dialects running on the remote host by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/02/09, Modified: 2020/03/11

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host supports the following SMB dialects :  
\_version\_ introduced in windows version\_  
2.0.2 Windows 2008  
2.1 Windows 7  
2.2.2 Windows 8 Beta  
2.2.4 Windows 8 Beta  
3.0 Windows 8  
3.0.2 Windows 8.1  
3.1 Windows 10  
3.1.1 Windows 10

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

Port 21/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

Port 22/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner



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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Port 25/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/53/dns

Port 53/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Port 80/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/110/pop3

Port 110/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner -

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

Port 111/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner -

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/139/smb

Port 139/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner -

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/143/imap

Port 143/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner -

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: 2021/09/16

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

Port 445/tcp was found to be open

#### 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

##### 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: 2021/09/16

##### Plugin Output

tcp/465/smtp

Port 465/tcp was found to be open

#### 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

##### 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: 2021/09/16

##### Plugin Output

tcp/587/smtp

Port 587/tcp was found to be open

#### 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

##### 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: 2021/09/16

##### Plugin Output

tcp/993/imap

Port 993/tcp was found to be open

#### 11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

##### 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: 2021/09/16

##### Plugin Output

tcp/995/pop3

Port 995/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: 2021/09/27

##### Plugin Output

tcp/0

Information about this scan :

```
Nessus version : 10.0.1
Nessus build : 20287
Plugin feed version : 202111191213
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : WINDOWS
Scanner distribution : win-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : My scan
Scan policy used : Basic Network Scan
Scanner IP : 172.16.1.200
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 23.374 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched)
CGI scanning : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 30
Max checks : 4
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : Detected
Allow post-scan editing: Yes
Scan Start Date : 2021/11/19 9:00 Pacific Standard Time
Scan duration : 1357 sec
```

#### 10884 - Network Time Protocol (NTP) Server Detection

##### Synopsis

An NTP server is listening on the remote host.

##### Description

An NTP server is listening on port 123. If not securely configured, it may provide information about its version, current date, current time, and possibly system information.

##### See Also

<http://www.ntp.org>

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0934

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2015/03/20, Modified: 2021/02/24

##### Plugin Output

udp/123/ntp

An NTP service has been discovered, listening on port 123.

No sensitive information has been disclosed.

Version : unknown

#### 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: 2021/09/27

Plugin Output

tcp/0

Remote operating system : Linux Kernel 3.13 on Ubuntu 14.04 (trusty)  
Confidence level : 95  
Method : HTTP

Not all fingerprints could give a match. If you think some or all of the following could be used to identify the host's operating system, please email them to os-signatures@nessus.org. Be sure to include a brief description of the host itself, such as the actual operating system or product / model names.

SSH:SSH-2.0-OpenSSH\_6.6.1p1 Ubuntu-2ubuntu2.8  
NTP:!:unknown  
SinFP:  
P1:B10113:F0x12:W29200:00204ffff:M1460:  
P2:B10113:F0x12:W28960:00204ffff0402080affffffff4445414401030307:M1460:  
P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:00:M0  
P4:190002\_7\_p=993R  
SMTP:!:220 umail.ifs-lab.ca ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)  
SSLcert:!:i/CN:ifs-lab.cai/0:Security Labi/OU:Educations/CN:ifs-lab.cas/0:Security Labs/OU:Education  
ab965420d80a20236f1b524c4b9175d3fef88ae2  
i/CN:mailboxi/0:Dovecot mail serveri/OU:mailboxes/CN:mailboxes/0:Dovecot mail servers/OU:mailbox  
013f3b98980a87864a94fb01abffbb64423fae64

The remote host is running Linux Kernel 3.13 on Ubuntu 14.04 (trusty)

117886 - OS Security Patch Assessment Not Available

Synopsis

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available.

Description

OS Security Patch Assessment is not available on the remote host.  
This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan.  
Credentials may not have been provided, OS security patch assessment may not be supported for the target, the target may not have been identified, or another issue may have occurred that prevented OS security patch assessment from being available. See plugin output for details.

This plugin reports non-failure information impacting the availability of OS Security Patch Assessment. Failure information is reported by plugin 21745 : 'OS Security Patch Assessment failed'. If a target host is not supported for OS Security Patch Assessment, plugin 110695 : 'OS Security Patch Assessment Checks Not Supported' will report concurrently with this plugin.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0515

Plugin Information

Published: 2018/10/02, Modified: 2021/07/12

Plugin Output

tcp/0

The following issues were reported :

- Plugin : no\_local\_checks\_credentials.nasl  
Plugin ID : 110723  
Plugin Name : Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided  
Message :  
Credentials were not provided for detected SSH service.

10919 - Open Port Re-check

Synopsis

Previously open ports are now closed.

Description

One of several ports that were previously open are now closed or unresponsive.

There are several possible reasons for this :

- The scan may have caused a service to freeze or stop running.
- An administrator may have stopped a particular service during the scanning process.

This might be an availability problem related to the following :

- A network outage has been experienced during the scan, and the remote network cannot be reached anymore by the scanner.
- This scanner may have been blacklisted by the system administrator or by an automatic intrusion detection / prevention system that detected the scan.
- The remote host is now down, either because a user turned it off during the scan or because a select denial of service was effective.

In any case, the audit of the remote host might be incomplete and may need to be done again.

<b>Solution</b>	
- Increase checks_read_timeout and/or reduce max_checks.	
- Disable any IPS during the Nessus scan	
<b>Risk Factor</b>	
None	
<b>References</b>	
XREF	IABV:0001-B-0509
<b>Plugin Information</b>	
Published: 2002/03/19, Modified: 2021/07/23	
<b>Plugin Output</b>	
tcp/0	
Port 110 was detected as being open but is now closed Port 587 was detected as being open but is now closed Port 143 was detected as being open but is now closed Port 25 was detected as being open but is now closed	

50845 - OpenSSL Detection

<b>Synopsis</b>	
The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.	
<b>Description</b>	
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).	
<b>See Also</b>	
<a href="https://www.openssl.org/">https://www.openssl.org/</a>	

<b>Solution</b>	
n/a	
<b>Risk Factor</b>	
None	
<b>Plugin Information</b>	
Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12	
<b>Plugin Output</b>	
tcp/25/smtp	

50845 - OpenSSL Detection

<b>Synopsis</b>	
The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.	
<b>Description</b>	
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).	
<b>See Also</b>	
<a href="https://www.openssl.org/">https://www.openssl.org/</a>	

<b>Solution</b>	
n/a	
<b>Risk Factor</b>	
None	
<b>Plugin Information</b>	
Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12	
<b>Plugin Output</b>	
tcp/110/pop3	

50845 - OpenSSL Detection

<b>Synopsis</b>	
The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.	
<b>Description</b>	
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).	
<b>See Also</b>	
<a href="https://www.openssl.org/">https://www.openssl.org/</a>	

<b>Solution</b>	
n/a	
<b>Risk Factor</b>	
None	
<b>Plugin Information</b>	
Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12	
<b>Plugin Output</b>	
tcp/143/imap	

50845 - OpenSSL Detection

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.
<b>Description</b>
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).
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://www.openssl.org/">https://www.openssl.org/</a>
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/465/smtp

#### 50845 - OpenSSL Detection

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.
<b>Description</b>
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).
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://www.openssl.org/">https://www.openssl.org/</a>
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/587/smtp

#### 50845 - OpenSSL Detection

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.
<b>Description</b>
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).
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://www.openssl.org/">https://www.openssl.org/</a>
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/993/imap

#### 50845 - OpenSSL Detection

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service appears to use OpenSSL to encrypt traffic.
<b>Description</b>
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).
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://www.openssl.org/">https://www.openssl.org/</a>
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2010/11/30, Modified: 2020/06/12
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/995/pop3

10185 - POP Server Detection

Synopsis

A POP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running a server that understands the Post Office Protocol (POP), used by email clients to retrieve messages from a server, possibly across a network link.

See Also

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Post\\_Office\\_Protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Post_Office_Protocol)

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/110/pop3

Remote POP server banner :  
  
+OK Dovecot (Ubuntu) ready.

10185 - POP Server Detection

Synopsis

A POP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running a server that understands the Post Office Protocol (POP), used by email clients to retrieve messages from a server, possibly across a network link.

See Also

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Post\\_Office\\_Protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Post_Office_Protocol)

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/995/pop3

Remote POP server banner :  
  
+OK Dovecot (Ubuntu) ready.

42087 - POP3 Service STLS Command Support

Synopsis

The remote mail service supports encrypting traffic.

Description

The remote POP3 service supports the use of the 'STLS' command to switch from a cleartext to an encrypted communications channel.

See Also

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STARTTLS>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2595>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/09, Modified: 2021/02/24

Plugin Output

tcp/110/pop3

Here is the POP3 server's SSL certificate that Nessus was able to collect after sending a 'STLS' command :

----- snip -----

Subject Name:

Organization: Dovecot mail server  
Organization Unit: mailbox  
Common Name: mailbox  
Email Address: root@mailbox

Issuer Name:

Organization: Dovecot mail server  
Organization Unit: mailbox  
Common Name: mailbox  
Email Address: root@mailbox

Serial Number: 00 FE D4 5E 15 69 D8 43 C1

Version: 3



Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Oct 18 19:04:48 2016 GMT  
Not Valid After: Oct 18 19:04:48 2026 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption  
Key Length: 2048 bits  
Public Key: 00 A4 5A C3 7D DC 10 A9 E9 02 0B F4 23 A5 44 A9 4C 54 C4 0E  
1C 67 9A CE 96 8E EB 66 F3 87 70 FC 2D 42 24 E1 39 9B FD 1B  
F4 BF A2 2B 89 24 2D 66 47 76 04 96 EB 17 DD A6 77 67 1F 47  
46 87 B1 A9 14 EE BB 1D 85 11 4A FB 68 55 5C 92 05 C8 D3 91  
48 41 6B 5C F8 51 E5 C4 0B D1 40 B8 40 FB 16 FC 5C 92 E0 63  
BA DB 29 A8 35 30 25 65 A6 0B 47 DB 82 DB 5D 6C 33 E2 E9 24  
DD 1F EA 06 66 67 FB 8D 7E DE 6A 38 39 BF 80 9B E0 A4 B5 29  
07 9C 96 BC 1B CC 70 44 20 E3 F7 FB 8D CA 2C 6C CD BD 3D 08  
92 17 07 06 4C 9C D7 9A 28 33 F9 D8 DE 5E 63 CA EF 3C 6E E3  
3B 64 C5 28 8B 39 A4 F8 E6 1B C2 74 FD B5 90 79 3E 96 F9 84  
BF 38 69 74 47 35 A2 7D 16 81 CC 58 EB 7F DA 92 91 BB 65 23  
3A 08 01 E7 25 09 BD B8 C6 F5 39 6D EC EB 44 1A A5 70 19 7F  
E5 FA 70 BD 72 B8 98 BF B2 A7 F9 CC 8D 7B 5D E8 C3  
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits  
Signature: 00 36 88 C5 13 AA 14 89 B6 2B E0 05 C4 C8 75 2C 97 57 E8 B9  
B8 C5 69 B9 E1 F3 C6 DC 6E 19 85 FE ED 2D 82 FF A3 59 36 57  
01 88 F9 4A 93 A1 29 77 09 5D C0 D1 7E F0 D1 58 03 7D F8 6C  
5D 81 69 CC CB B1 B4 FF 31 8E 57 DF 3F A1 E3 36 79 99 5D 9A  
9B CC F6 41 D1 EE 6D 17 7C FD CB 76 16 28 79 E9 F3 3E CC 19  
B2 08 5C 05 A1 51 80 B5 FD BC AA 99 03 87 C0 FC 96 85 93 7D  
1B 52 A9 0A 71 3E 59 BA 5D 55 C5 7B 35 96 5A CF 5A 75 89 00  
9F 94 89 CB ED 1D 3C D2 19 FE 05 EC B2 F9 49 DB 01 0A 8E 7E  
4C C9 2B DD 50 B2 C9 D9 F3 A2 3F 9C 26 88 D8 94 04 D1 E4 77  
15 DE FD 62 64 40 A6 77 27 B5 54 24 63 87 F6 3B 18 12 BF E5  
2D 18 78 99 68 CF DC BC E0 4C FD FC 49 96 64 B8 35 A7 B9 C7  
27 DF B5 57 7C 08 C6 A7 20 CA 83 97 1C 91 63 ED 75 50 71 96  
8A D1 02 77 9C 01 2B 53 7B 6F 62 21 D0 69 3F 81 C5  
  
Extension: Subject Key Identifier (2.5.29.14)  
Critical: 0  
Subject Key Identifier: 4F 6B 4C 18 17 1B DC 7F 35 E1 C8 46 1C C0 8D 61 11 96 50 46

Extension: Authority Key Identifier (2.5.29.35)  
Critical: 0  
Key Identifier: 4F 6B 4C 18 17 1B DC 7F 35 E1 C8 46 1C C0 8D 61 11 96 50 46

Extension: Basic Constraints (2.5.29.19)  
Critical: 0  
CA: TRUE

----- snip -----

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

The following RPC services are available on TCP port 111 :

- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 4
- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 3
- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration

Synopsis

An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.

Description

By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24

Plugin Output

udp/111/rpc-portmapper

The following RPC services are available on UDP port 111 :

- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 4
- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 3
- program: 100000 (portmapper), version: 2

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration
<b>Synopsis</b>
An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.
<b>Description</b>
By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/39596/rpc-status
<div>The following RPC services are available on TCP port 39596 : - program: 100024 (status), version: 1</div>

11111 - RPC Services Enumeration
<b>Synopsis</b>
An ONC RPC service is running on the remote host.
<b>Description</b>
By sending a DUMP request to the portmapper, it was possible to enumerate the ONC RPC services running on the remote port. Using this information, it is possible to connect and bind to each service by sending an RPC request to the remote port.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2002/08/24, Modified: 2011/05/24
<b>Plugin Output</b>
udp/49719/rpc-status
<div>The following RPC services are available on UDP port 49719 : - program: 100024 (status), version: 1</div>

53335 - RPC portmapper (TCP)
<b>Synopsis</b>
An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.
<b>Description</b>
The RPC portmapper is running on this port.
The portmapper allows someone to get the port number of each RPC service running on the remote host by sending either multiple lookup requests or a DUMP request.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2011/04/08, Modified: 2011/08/29
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/111/rpc-portmapper

10223 - RPC portmapper Service Detection
<b>Synopsis</b>
An ONC RPC portmapper is running on the remote host.
<b>Description</b>
The RPC portmapper is running on this port.
The portmapper allows someone to get the port number of each RPC service running on the remote host by sending either multiple lookup requests or a DUMP request.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>CVSS v3.0 Base Score</b>
0.0 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:N)
<b>CVSS v2.0 Base Score</b>
0.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:N)
<b>References</b>
CVE <a href="#">CVE-1999-0632</a>
<b>Plugin Information</b>

Plugin Output

udp/111/rpc-portmapper

10860 - SMB Use Host SID to Enumerate Local Users

Synopsis

Nessus was able to enumerate local users.

Description

Using the host security identifier (SID), Nessus was able to enumerate local users on the remote Windows system.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/02/13, Modified: 2019/07/08

Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

- nobody (id 501, Guest account)

Note that, in addition to the Administrator, Guest, and Kerberos accounts, Nessus has enumerated local users with IDs between 1000 and 1200. To use a different range, edit the scan policy and change the 'Enumerate Local Users: Start UID' and/or 'End UID' preferences under 'Assessment->Windows' and re-run the scan. Only UIDs between 1 and 2147483647 are allowed for this range.

54580 - SMTP Authentication Methods

Synopsis

The remote mail server supports authentication.

Description

The remote SMTP server advertises that it supports authentication.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4422>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4954>

Solution

Review the list of methods and whether they're available over an encrypted channel.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/05/19, Modified: 2019/03/05

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

The following authentication methods are advertised by the SMTP server without encryption :  
LOGIN  
PLAIN

The following authentication methods are advertised by the SMTP server with encryption :  
LOGIN  
PLAIN

54580 - SMTP Authentication Methods

Synopsis

The remote mail server supports authentication.

Description

The remote SMTP server advertises that it supports authentication.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4422>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4954>

Solution

Review the list of methods and whether they're available over an encrypted channel.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2011/05/19, Modified: 2019/03/05

Plugin Output

tcp/587/smtp

The following authentication methods are advertised by the SMTP server with encryption :  
LOGIN  
PLAIN

10263 - SMTP Server Detection

Synopsis

An SMTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running a mail (SMTP) server on this port.  
  
Since SMTP servers are the targets of spammers, it is recommended you disable it if you do not use it.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it, or filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREFIAVT:0001-T-0932

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

Remote SMTP server banner :  
220 u mail.ifslab.ca ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)

10263 - SMTP Server Detection

Synopsis

An SMTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running a mail (SMTP) server on this port.  
  
Since SMTP servers are the targets of spammers, it is recommended you disable it if you do not use it.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it, or filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREFIAVT:0001-T-0932

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/465/smtp

Remote SMTP server banner :  
220 u mail.ifslab.ca ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)

10263 - SMTP Server Detection

Synopsis

An SMTP server is listening on the remote port.

Description

The remote host is running a mail (SMTP) server on this port.  
  
Since SMTP servers are the targets of spammers, it is recommended you disable it if you do not use it.

Solution

Disable this service if you do not use it, or filter incoming traffic to this port.

Risk Factor

None

References

XREFIAVT:0001-T-0932

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/587/smtp

Remote SMTP server banner :  
220 u mail.ifslab.ca ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)

42088 - SMTP Service STARTTLS Command Support

Synopsis

The remote mail service supports encrypting traffic.

Description

The remote SMTP service supports the use of the 'STARTTLS' command to switch from a cleartext to an encrypted communications channel.

See Also

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STARTTLS>  
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2487>

<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2009/10/09, Modified: 2019/03/20
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/25/smtp
<div>Here is the SMTP service's SSL certificate that Nessus was able to collect after sending a 'STARTTLS' command :  ----- snip ----- Subject Name:  Country: ON State/Province: Ontario Locality: Toronto Organization: Security Lab Organization Unit: Education Common Name: ifslab.ca Email Address: root@ifslab.ca  Issuer Name:  Country: ON State/Province: Ontario Locality: Toronto Organization: Security Lab Organization Unit: Education Common Name: ifslab.ca Email Address: root@ifslab.ca  Serial Number: 00 88 10 28 13 22 A5 8F C2  Version: 1  Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption  Not Valid Before: Nov 04 17:43:51 2019 GMT Not Valid After: Nov 01 17:43:51 2029 GMT  Public Key Info:  Algorithm: RSA Encryption Key Length: 2048 bits Public Key: 00 E7 B3 A8 71 10 61 F4 EB A0 51 1F 3D 22 7D 0F 5A 9F 50 DB 98 F8 8F B3 DD F4 D1 55 97 29 66 C7 C7 DF 95 7F 77 37 23 E8 A3 2C 6A 71 A1 C1 12 43 19 74 72 89 E6 32 22 2C 8D 5F C7 E8 B4 54 DC 7E C2 9C B4 AC EC 1A 48 61 00 76 1C 39 A8 1C 6B CD 79 C4 B2 33 89 5C 8D BC CD 26 22 40 85 89 8E 2C CC 0C C7 50 4F 03 31 F5 93 68 A2 FB 75 65 D6 1B 29 AB 8F 39 4F 84 33 01 50 68 B7 4A 72 84 27 81 BC 2A 34 DE 17 4C 64 DB FA C4 30 B4 07 A3 CC 3E E4 8F 04 2C DD 7D B3 3E B8 85 A5 A7 48 B0 40 14 9E 90 8A 9F ED 4F ED A1 D5 48 AC 05 08 AA 47 65 F5 22 03 69 C0 E9 55 73 80 7C 4C B2 C9 AD 94 86 E0 31 81 34 AC 44 D0 F5 97 F0 F6 4F BA 8A DD BA E5 1D A5 41 5F FD 58 72 19 8A A7 7F 1F 1C AB AD 1B F1 10 9F E1 EC 70 1E BB BB 7D C9 D1 07 C8 C2 F2 C6 4A 5E CC B9 92 BF 99 1D 30 61 45 56 FB A2 D1 Exponent: 01 00 01  Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits Signature: 00 86 78 CC B6 03 3F 0A DE 0A 77 F9 78 09 61 14 C5 F1 1E 88 94 06 12 19 1C 12 0E 63 8E C7 B6 3C 58 6A EA F7 AD 2C C4 95 DE 5F 46 AB 94 FF 44 08 4D 1C F3 77 36 A7 A8 63 A2 3F 60 37 C9 7E 42 98 71 87 AF BD 7E BF C5 39 8B 88 E5 89 AF 46 38 30 22 B1 A2 EC 0E A6 5B 6D 8B 10 69 E1 C2 AB 33 2C CA B6 F7 2D A3 8B 34 0D 77 54 04 8A 14 67 28 64 65 8C 31 AE A4 D5 AF 7B B2 CD BF 6B AE 12 01 92 32 CB AE 16 4C A7 8C A8 EA 60 8C A5 3E 80 5F 25 6D 63 2F E7 BB B9 49 AF B5 FE 7F BB 39 19 30 4F 46 60 5D 8D D3 05 63 93 4B 21 AA 8A 66 61 C2 95 20 F3 55 72 B3 10 AE D3 14 C9 9B C4 4E D1 DF 70 46 44 44 85 0C 02 0F EB 82 67 C1 F7 70 32 9B AF B4 23 B3 E2 F1 15 54 7F 7F 2F F5 38 9D 34 65 77 E6 E2 54 E2 B2 5C B3 A8 2D DF 2E F9 BF AB E3 68 79 70 11 C3 A0 FD A0 80 ED A4 AA 37 82 B4 DA 30 61  ----- snip -----</div>

<b>42088 - SMTP Service STARTTLS Command Support</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote mail service supports encrypting traffic.
<b>Description</b>
The remote SMTP service supports the use of the 'STARTTLS' command to switch from a cleartext to an encrypted communications channel.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STARTTLS">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STARTTLS</a> <a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2487">https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2487</a>
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2009/10/09, Modified: 2019/03/20
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/587/smtp
<div>Here is the SMTP service's SSL certificate that Nessus was able to collect after sending a 'STARTTLS' command :  ----- snip ----- Subject Name:  Country: ON State/Province: Ontario Locality: Toronto Organization: Security Lab Organization Unit: Education Common Name: ifslab.ca</div>

Email Address: root@ifslab.ca

Issuer Name:

Country: ON  
State/Province: Ontario  
Locality: Toronto  
Organization: Security Lab  
Organization Unit: Education  
Common Name: ifslab.ca  
Email Address: root@ifslab.ca

Serial Number: 00 88 10 28 13 22 A5 8F C2

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Nov 04 17:43:51 2019 GMT  
Not Valid After: Nov 01 17:43:51 2029 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption  
Key Length: 2048 bits  
Public Key: 00 E7 B3 A8 71 10 61 F4 EB A0 51 1F 3D 22 7D 0F 5A 9F 50 B8  
98 F8 8F B3 DD F4 D1 55 97 29 66 C7 C7 DF 95 7F 77 37 23 E8  
A3 2C 6A 71 A1 C1 12 43 19 74 72 89 E6 32 22 2C 8D 5F C7 E8  
B4 54 DC 7E C2 9C B4 AC EC 1A 48 61 00 76 1C 39 A8 1C 6B CD  
79 C4 B2 33 89 5C 8D BC CD 26 22 40 85 89 8E 2C CC 0C C7 50  
4F 03 31 F5 93 68 A2 FB 75 65 D6 1B 29 AB 8F 39 4F 84 33 01  
50 68 B7 4A 72 84 27 81 BC 2A 34 DE 17 4C 64 DB FA C4 30 B4  
07 A3 CC 3E E4 8F 04 2C DD 7D B3 3E B8 85 A5 A7 48 B0 4D 14  
9E 90 8A 9F ED 4F ED A1 D5 48 AC 05 08 AA 47 65 F5 22 03 69  
C0 E9 55 73 80 7C 4C B2 C9 AD 94 86 E0 31 81 34 AC 44 D0 F5  
97 F0 F6 4F BA 8A DD BA E5 1D A5 41 5F FD 58 72 19 8A A7 7F  
1F 1C AB AD 1B F1 10 9F E1 EC 70 1E 8B B8 7D C9 D1 07 C8 C2  
F2 C6 4A 5E CC B9 92 BF 99 1D 30 61 45 56 FB A2 D1  
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits  
Signature: 00 86 78 CC B6 03 3F 0A DE 0A 77 F9 78 09 61 14 C5 F1 1E 88  
94 06 12 19 1C 12 0E 63 8E C7 B6 3C 58 6A EA F7 AD 2C C4 95  
DE 5F 46 AB 94 FF A4 08 4D 1C F3 77 36 A7 A8 63 A2 3F 60 37  
C9 7E 42 98 71 87 AF BD 7E BF C5 39 8B 88 E5 89 AF 46 38 30  
22 B1 A2 EC 0E A6 5B 6D 8B 10 69 E1 C2 AB 33 2C CA B6 F7 2D  
A3 8B 34 0D 77 54 04 8A 14 67 28 64 65 8C 31 AE A4 D5 AF 7B  
B2 CD BF 6B AE 12 01 92 32 CB AE 16 4C A7 8C A8 EA 60 8C A5  
3E 80 5F 25 6D 63 2F E7 BB B9 49 AF B5 FE 7F BB 39 19 30 4F  
46 6D 5D 8D D3 05 63 93 4B 21 AA BA 66 61 C2 95 20 F3 55 72  
B3 10 AE D3 14 C9 9B C4 4E D1 DF 70 46 44 44 85 0C 02 0F EB  
82 67 C1 F7 70 32 9B AF B4 23 B3 E2 F1 15 54 7F 7F 2F F5 38  
9D 34 65 77 E6 E2 54 E2 B2 5C B3 A8 2D DF 2E F9 BF AB E3 68  
79 70 11 C3 A0 FD A0 80 ED A4 AA 37 82 B4 DA 30 61

----- snip -----

70657 - SSH Algorithms and Languages Supported

Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

Description

This script detects which algorithms and languages are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2013/10/28, Modified: 2017/08/28

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

Nessus negotiated the following encryption algorithm with the server :

The server supports the following options for `kex_algorithms` :

curve25519-sha256@libssh.org  
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1  
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256  
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1  
diffie-hellman-group14-sha1  
ecdh-sha2-nistp256  
ecdh-sha2-nistp384  
ecdh-sha2-nistp521

The server supports the following options for `server_host_key_algorithms` :

ecdsa-sha2-nistp256  
ssh-dss  
ssh-ed25519  
ssh-rsa

The server supports the following options for `encryption_algorithms_client_to_server` :

3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes128-ctr  
aes128-gcm@openssh.com  
aes192-cbc  
aes192-ctr  
aes256-cbc  
aes256-ctr  
aes256-gcm@openssh.com  
arcfour  
arcfour128  
arcfour256  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se

The server supports the following options for `encryption_algorithms_server_to_client` :

3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes128-ctr  
aes128-gcm@openssh.com  
aes192-cbc  
aes192-ctr

aes256-cbc  
aes256-ctr  
aes256-gcm@openssh.com  
arcfour  
arcfour128  
arcfour256  
blowfish-cbc  
cast128-cbc  
chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com  
rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se

The server supports the following options for mac\_algorithms\_client\_to\_server :

hmac-md5  
hmac-md5-96  
hmac-md5-96-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-md5-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-ripemd160  
hmac-ripemd160-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com  
hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-96  
hmac-sha1-96-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha2-256  
hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha2-512  
hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com  
umac-128-etm@openssh.com  
umac-128@openssh.com  
umac-64-etm@openssh.com  
umac-64@openssh.com

The server supports the following options for mac\_algorithms\_server\_to\_client :

hmac-md5  
hmac-md5-96  
hmac-md5-96-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-md5-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-ripemd160  
hmac-ripemd160-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-ripemd160@openssh.com  
hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-96  
hmac-sha1-96-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha2-256  
hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha2-512  
hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com  
umac-128-etm@openssh.com  
umac-128@openssh.com  
umac-64-etm@openssh.com  
umac-64@openssh.com

The server supports the following options for compression\_algorithms\_client\_to\_server :

none  
zlib@openssh.com

The server supports the following options for compression\_algorithms\_server\_to\_client :

none  
zlib@openssh.com

149334 - SSH Password Authentication Accepted

Synopsis

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

Description

The SSH server on the remote host accepts password authentication.

See Also

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4252#section-8>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2021/05/07, Modified: 2021/05/07

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

10881 - SSH Protocol Versions Supported

Synopsis

A SSH server is running on the remote host.

Description

This plugin determines the versions of the SSH protocol supported by the remote SSH daemon.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2002/03/06, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

The remote SSH daemon supports the following versions of the SSH protocol :

- 1.99
- 2.0

153588 - SSH SHA-1 HMAC Algorithms Enabled

Synopsis

The remote SSH server is configured to enable SHA-1 HMAC algorithms.

Description

The remote SSH server is configured to enable SHA-1 HMAC algorithms.

Although NIST has formally deprecated use of SHA-1 for digital signatures, SHA-1 is still considered secure for HMAC as the security of HMAC does not rely on the underlying hash function being resistant to collisions.

Note that this plugin only checks for the options of the remote SSH server.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2021/09/23, Modified: 2021/09/23

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

The following client-to-server SHA-1 Hash-based Message Authentication Code (HMAC) algorithms are supported :

hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-96  
hmac-sha1-96-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com

The following server-to-client SHA-1 Hash-based Message Authentication Code (HMAC) algorithms are supported :

hmac-sha1  
hmac-sha1-96  
hmac-sha1-96-etm@openssh.com  
hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com

10267 - SSH Server Type and Version Information

Synopsis

An SSH server is listening on this port.

Description

It is possible to obtain information about the remote SSH server by sending an empty authentication request.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0933

Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2020/09/22

Plugin Output

tcp/22/ssh

SSH version : SSH-2.0-OpenSSH 6.6.1p1 Ubuntu-2ubuntu2.8  
SSH supported authentication : publickey,password

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: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

This port supports SSLv3/TLSv1.0/TLSv1.1/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
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2021/02/03
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/110/pop3
This port supports SSLv3/TLSv1.0/TLSv1.1/TLSv1.2.

56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported	-
--------------------------------------	---

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts communications.
<b>Description</b>
This plugin detects which SSL and TLS versions are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None

<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2021/02/03
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/143/imap
This port supports SSLv3/TLSv1.0/TLSv1.1/TLSv1.2.

56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported	-
--------------------------------------	---

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts communications.
<b>Description</b>
This plugin detects which SSL and TLS versions are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None

<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2021/02/03
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/465/smtp
This port supports SSLv3/TLSv1.0/TLSv1.1/TLSv1.2.

56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported	-
--------------------------------------	---

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts communications.
<b>Description</b>
This plugin detects which SSL and TLS versions are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None

<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2021/02/03
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/587/smtp
This port supports SSLv3/TLSv1.0/TLSv1.1/TLSv1.2.

56984 - SSL / TLS Versions Supported	-
--------------------------------------	---

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts communications.
<b>Description</b>
This plugin detects which SSL and TLS versions are supported by the remote service for encrypting communications.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None

<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2011/12/01, Modified: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/993/imap

This port supports SSLv3/TLSv1.0/TLSv1.1/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: 2021/02/03

Plugin Output

tcp/995/pop3

This port supports SSLv3/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/25/smtp

The host name known by Nessus is :  
umail  
  
The Common Name in the certificate is :  
ifslab.ca

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/110/pop3

The host name known by Nessus is :  
umail  
  
The Common Name in the certificate is :  
mailbox

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/143/imap

The host name known by Nessus is :

u mail

The Common Name in the certificate is :

mailbox

#### 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/465/smtp

The host name known by Nessus is :

u mail

The Common Name in the certificate is :

ifslab.ca

#### 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/587/smtp

The host name known by Nessus is :

u mail

The Common Name in the certificate is :

ifslab.ca

#### 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/993/imap

The host name known by Nessus is :

u mail

The Common Name in the certificate is :

mailbox

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/995/pop3

The host name known by Nessus is :  
  
umail  
  
The Common Name in the certificate is :  
  
mailbox

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/25/smtp

Subject Name:  
  
Country: ON  
State/Province: Ontario  
Locality: Toronto  
Organization: Security Lab  
Organization Unit: Education  
Common Name: ifslab.ca  
Email Address: root@ifslab.ca  
  
Issuer Name:  
  
Country: ON  
State/Province: Ontario  
Locality: Toronto  
Organization: Security Lab  
Organization Unit: Education  
Common Name: ifslab.ca  
Email Address: root@ifslab.ca  
  
Serial Number: 00 88 10 28 13 22 A5 8F C2  
  
Version: 1  
  
Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption  
  
Not Valid Before: Nov 04 17:43:51 2019 GMT  
Not Valid After: Nov 01 17:43:51 2029 GMT  
  
Public Key Info:  
  
Algorithm: RSA Encryption  
Key Length: 2048 bits  
Public Key: 00 E7 B3 A8 71 10 61 F4 EB A0 51 1F 3D 22 7D 0F 5A 9F 50 DB  
98 F8 8F B3 DD F4 D1 55 97 29 66 C7 C7 DF 95 7F 77 37 23 E8  
A3 2C 6A 71 A1 C1 12 43 19 74 72 89 E6 32 22 2C 8D 5F C7 E8  
B4 54 DC 7E C2 9C B4 AC EC 1A 48 61 00 76 1C 39 A8 1C 6B CD  
79 C4 B2 33 89 5C 8D BC CD 26 22 40 85 89 8E 2C CC 0C 7 50  
4F 03 31 F5 93 68 A2 FB 75 65 D6 1B 29 AB 8F 39 4F 84 33 01  
50 68 B7 4A 72 84 27 81 BC 2A 34 DE 17 4C 64 DB FA C4 30 B4  
07 A3 CC 3E E4 8F 04 2C DD 7D B3 3E B8 85 A5 A7 48 B0 4D 14  
9E 90 8A 9F ED 4F ED A1 D5 48 AC 05 08 AA 47 65 F5 22 83 69  
C0 E9 55 73 80 7C 4C B2 C9 AD 94 86 E0 31 81 34 AC 44 D0 F5  
97 F0 F6 4F BA 8A DD BA E5 1D A5 41 5F F0 58 72 19 8A A7 7F  
1F 1C AB AD 1B F1 10 9F E1 EC 70 1E BB BB 7D C9 D1 07 C8 C2  
F2 C6 4A 5E CC B9 92 BF 99 1D 30 61 45 56 FB A2 D1  
Exponent: 01 00 01  
  
Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits  
Signature: 00 86 78 CC B6 03 3F 0A DE 0A 77 F9 78 09 61 14 C5 F1 1E 88  
94 06 12 19 1C 12 0E 63 8E C7 B6 3C 58 6A EA F7 AD 2C C4 95  
DE 5F 46 AB 94 FF 44 08 4D 1C F3 77 36 A7 A0 63 A2 3F 60 37  
C9 7E 42 98 71 87 AF BD 7E BF C5 39 8B 88 05 89 AF 46 30 30  
22 B1 A2 EC 0E A6 5B 6D 8B 10 69 E1 C2 AB 33 2C CA B6 F7 2D  
A3 8B 34 0D 77 54 04 8A 14 67 28 64 65 8C 31 AE A4 D5 AF 7B  
B2 CD BF 6B AE 12 01 92 32 CB AE 16 4C A7 8C A8 EA 60 8C A5  
3E 80 5F 25 6D 63 2F E7 BB B9 49 AF B5 FE 7F BB 39 19 30 4F  
46 6D 5D 8D D3 05 63 93 4B 21 AA 8A 66 61 C2 95 20 F3 55 72  
B3 10 AE D3 14 C9 9B C4 4E D1 DF 70 46 44 44 85 0C 02 0F EB  
82 67 C1 F7 70 32 9B AF B4 23 B3 E2 F1 15 54 7F 7F 2F F5 38  
9D 34 65 77 E6 E2 54 E2 B2 5C B3 88 2D DF 2E F9 BF AB E3 68  
79 70 11 C3 A0 FD A0 80 ED A4 AA 37 82 B4 DA 30 61  
  
Fingerprints :  
  
SHA-256 Fingerprint: AA 3F 24 D6 C9 EE 79 DF 35 DB 17 5C 00 05 70 CD 53 65 AB 2B  
99 E5 00 05 1F C1 50 E4 AE 3B 6E 55  
SHA-1 Fingerprint: AB 96 54 20 D8 0A 20 23 6F 1B 52 4C 4B 91 75 D3 FE F8 8A E2  
MD5 Fingerprint: F7 DF AF D0 99 6E 32 E7 4A 0B 17 94 2E BB E0 1F

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----

-----END CERTIFICATE-----

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
MIDnDCCaOCCQCIIECgTIqWPwjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADCBjzELMAkGA1UEBhMCT04xEDA0BgNVBAGMB09udGFyaW8xEDA0BgNVBACMB1RvcmdudG8xFTATBgNVBAoMDFNlY3VyaXR5IExhYjESMBAGA1UECwwJRWF  
-----END CERTIFICATE-----

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/110/pop3

Subject Name:

Organization: Dovecot mail server  
Organization Unit: mailbox  
Common Name: mailbox  
Email Address: root@mailbox

Issuer Name:

Organization: Dovecot mail server  
Organization Unit: mailbox  
Common Name: mailbox  
Email Address: root@mailbox

Serial Number: 00 FE D4 5E 15 69 D8 43 C1

Version: 3

Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Oct 18 19:04:48 2016 GMT

Not Valid After: Oct 18 19:04:48 2026 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption

Key Length: 2048 bits

Public Key: 00 A4 5A C3 7D DC 10 A9 E9 02 0B F4 23 A5 44 A9 4C 54 C4 0E  
1C 67 9A CE 96 8E EB 66 F3 87 70 FC 2D 42 24 E1 39 9B FD 1B  
F4 BF A2 2B 09 24 2D 66 47 76 04 96 EB 17 D0 A6 77 67 1F 47  
46 87 B1 A9 14 EE BB 1D 85 11 4A FB 68 55 5C 92 05 C8 D3 91  
48 41 6B 5C F8 51 E5 C4 0B D1 40 B8 40 FB 16 FC 5C 92 E0 63  
BA DB 29 A8 35 30 25 65 A6 0B 47 DB 82 DB 5D 6C 33 E2 E9 24  
DD 1F EA 06 66 67 FB 8D 7E DE 6A 38 39 BF 80 9B E0 A4 B5 29  
07 9C 96 BC 1B CC 70 44 20 E3 F7 FB 8D CA 2C 6C CD BD 3D 08  
92 17 07 06 4C 9C D7 9A 28 33 F9 D8 DE 5E 63 CA EF 3C 6E E3  
3B 64 C5 28 8B 39 A4 F8 E6 1B C2 74 FD B5 90 79 3E 96 F9 84  
BF 38 69 74 47 35 A2 7D 16 81 CC 58 EB 7F DA 92 91 BB 65 23  
3A 08 01 E7 25 09 BD B8 C6 F5 39 6D EC EB 44 1A A5 70 19 7F  
E5 FA 70 BD 72 B8 98 BF B2 A7 F9 CC 8D 7B 5D E8 C3  
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits

Signature: 00 36 88 C5 13 AA 14 89 B6 2B E0 05 C4 C8 75 2C 97 57 E8 B9  
B8 C5 69 B9 E1 F3 C6 DC 6E 19 85 FE ED 2D 82 FF A3 59 36 57  
01 B8 F9 4A 93 A1 29 77 09 5D C0 D1 7E F0 D1 58 03 7D F8 6C  
5D 81 69 CC CB B1 B4 FF 31 8E 57 DF 3F A1 E3 36 79 99 5D 9A  
9B CC F6 41 D1 EE 6D 17 7C FD CB 76 16 28 79 E9 F3 3E CC 19  
B2 08 5C 05 A1 51 80 B5 FD BC AA 99 03 87 C0 FC 96 85 93 7D  
1B 52 A9 0A 71 3E 59 BA 5D 55 C5 7B 35 96 5A CF 5A 75 89 00  
9F 94 89 CB ED 1D 3C D2 19 FE 05 EC B2 F9 49 DB 01 0A 8E 7E  
4C C9 2B DD 50 B2 C9 D9 F3 A2 3F 9C 26 88 D8 94 04 D1 E4 77  
15 DE FD 62 64 40 A6 77 27 B5 54 24 63 87 F6 3B 18 12 BF E5  
2D 18 78 99 68 CF DC BC E0 4C FD FC 49 96 64 B8 35 A7 B9 C7  
27 DF B5 57 7C 08 C6 A7 20 CA 83 97 1C 91 63 ED 75 50 71 96  
8A D1 02 77 9C 01 2B 53 7B 6F 62 21 D0 69 3F 81 C5

Extension: Subject Key Identifier (2.5.29.14)

Critical: 0

Subject Key Identifier: 4F 6B 4C 18 17 1B DC 7F 35 E1 C8 46 1C C0 8D 61 11 96 50 46

Extension: Authority Key Identifier (2.5.29.35)

Critical: 0

Key Identifier: 4F 6B 4C 18 17 1B DC 7F 35 E1 C8 46 1C C0 8D 61 11 96 50 46

Extension: Basic Constraints (2.5.29.19)

Critical: 0

CA: TRUE

Fingerprints :

SHA-256 Fingerprint: 1A 95 EF 0D B9 34 8C AD 92 35 5D 57 1C 93 E2 6F D1 66 EC 4E  
5E 60 6A 96 59 FA C9 FF 79 56 18 65

SHA-1 Fingerprint: 01 3F 3B 98 98 0A 87 86 4A 94 FB 01 AB FF BB 64 42 3F AE 64

MD5 Fingerprint: 12 7D E2 2C 46 93 8C 53 DB CC 39 91 C8 29 29 12

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----

-----END CERTIFICATE-----

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
MIDnDCCAnmgAwIBAgIJAP7UXhVp2EPBMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMF8xHDAaBgNVBAAoME0RvdmVjb3QgbyFpbCBzZXJ2ZXIxEDA0BgNVBAsMB21haWxib3gxZDA0BgNVBAMMB21haWxib3gxZAZBgkqhkiG9w0BCQF  
-----END CERTIFICATE-----

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/143/imap

Subject Name:

Organization: Dovecot mail server  
Organization Unit: mailbox  
Common Name: mailbox  
Email Address: root@mailbox

Issuer Name:

Organization: Dovecot mail server  
Organization Unit: mailbox  
Common Name: mailbox  
Email Address: root@mailbox

Serial Number: 00 FE D4 5E 15 69 D8 43 C1

Version: 3

Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Oct 18 19:04:48 2016 GMT  
Not Valid After: Oct 18 19:04:48 2026 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption  
Key Length: 2048 bits  
Public Key: 00 A4 5A C3 7D DC 10 A9 E9 02 0B F4 23 A5 44 A9 4C 54 C4 0E  
1C 67 9A CE 96 8E EB 66 F3 87 70 FC 2D 42 24 E1 39 9B FD 18  
F4 BF A2 2B 89 24 2D 66 47 76 04 96 EB 17 DD A6 77 67 1F 47  
46 87 B1 A9 14 EE BB 1D 85 11 4A FB 68 55 5C 92 05 C8 D3 91  
48 41 6B 5C F8 51 E5 C4 0B D1 40 B8 40 FB 16 FC 5C 92 E0 63  
BA DB 29 A8 35 30 25 65 A6 0B 47 DB 82 DB 5D 6C 33 E2 E9 24  
DD 1F EA 06 66 67 FB 8D 7E DE 6A 38 39 BF 80 9B E0 A4 B5 29  
07 9C 96 BC 1B CC 70 44 20 E3 F7 FB 8D CA 2C 6C CD BD 3D 08  
92 17 07 06 4C 9C D7 9A 28 33 F9 D8 DE 5E 63 CA EF 3C 6E E3  
3B 64 C5 28 8B 39 A4 F8 E6 1B C2 74 FD B5 90 79 3E 96 F9 84  
BF 38 69 74 47 35 A2 7D 16 81 CC 58 EB 7F DA 92 91 BB 65 23  
3A 08 01 E7 25 09 BD B8 C6 F5 39 6D EC EB 44 1A A5 70 19 7F  
E5 FA 70 BD 72 B8 98 BF B2 A7 F9 CC 8D 7B 5D E8 C3  
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits  
Signature: 00 36 88 C5 13 AA 14 89 B6 2B E0 05 C4 C8 75 2C 97 57 E8 B9  
B8 C5 69 B9 E1 F3 C6 DC 6E 19 85 FE ED 2D 82 FF A3 59 36 57  
01 B8 F9 4A 93 A1 29 77 09 5D C0 D1 7E F0 D1 58 03 7D F8 6C  
5D 81 69 CC CB B1 B4 FF 31 8E 57 DF 3F A1 E3 36 79 99 5D 9A  
9B CC F6 41 D1 EE 6D 17 7C FD CB 76 16 28 79 E9 F3 3C CC 19  
B2 08 5C 05 A1 51 80 B5 FD BC AA 99 03 87 C0 FC 96 85 93 7D  
1B 52 A9 0A 71 3E 59 BA 5D 55 C5 7B 35 96 5A CF 5A 75 89 00  
9F 94 89 CB ED 1D 3C D2 19 FE 05 EC B2 F9 49 DB 01 0A 8E 7E  
4C C9 2B DD 50 B2 C9 D9 F3 A2 3F 9C 26 88 D8 94 04 D1 E4 77  
15 DE FD 62 64 40 A6 77 27 B5 54 24 63 87 F6 3B 18 12 BF E5  
2D 18 78 99 6B CF DC BC E0 4C FD FC 49 96 64 B8 35 A7 B9 C7  
27 DF B5 57 7C 08 C6 A7 20 CA 83 97 1C 91 63 ED 75 50 71 96  
8A D1 02 77 9C 01 2B 53 7B 6F 62 21 D0 69 3F 81 C5

Extension: Subject Key Identifier (2.5.29.14)  
Critical: 0  
Subject Key Identifier: 4F 6B 4C 18 17 1B DC 7F 35 E1 C8 46 1C C0 8D 61 11 96 50 46

Extension: Authority Key Identifier (2.5.29.35)  
Critical: 0  
Key Identifier: 4F 6B 4C 18 17 1B DC 7F 35 E1 C8 46 1C C0 8D 61 11 96 50 46

Extension: Basic Constraints (2.5.29.19)  
Critical: 0  
CA: TRUE

Fingerprints :

SHA-256 Fingerprint: 1A 95 EF 0D B9 34 8C AD 92 35 5D 57 1C 93 E2 6F D1 66 EC 4E  
5E 60 6A 96 59 FA C9 FF 79 56 18 65  
SHA-1 Fingerprint: 01 3F 3B 98 98 0A 87 86 4A 94 FB 01 AB FF BB 64 42 3F AE 64  
MD5 Fingerprint: 12 7D E2 2C 46 93 8C 53 DB CC 39 91 C8 29 29 12

PEM certificate :

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
MIIDkTCCAnmgAwIBAgIJAP7UXhVp2EPBMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBwUAMF8xHDAaBgNVBAoME0RvdmVjb3QqbWFPbCBzZXJ2ZXIxEIDA0BgNVBAsMB21haWxib3gxZDA0BgNVBAMMB21haWxib3gxGzAZBgqhkiG9w0BCQ  
-----END CERTIFICATE-----

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/465/smtp

Subject Name:

Country: ON

State/Province: Ontario  
Locality: Toronto  
Organization: Security Lab  
Organization Unit: Education  
Common Name: ifslab.ca  
Email Address: root@ifslab.ca

Issuer Name:

Country: ON  
State/Province: Ontario  
Locality: Toronto  
Organization: Security Lab  
Organization Unit: Education  
Common Name: ifslab.ca  
Email Address: root@ifslab.ca

Serial Number: 00 88 10 28 13 22 A5 8F C2

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Nov 04 17:43:51 2019 GMT  
Not Valid After: Nov 01 17:43:51 2029 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption  
Key Length: 2048 bits  
Public Key: 00 E7 B3 A8 71 10 61 F4 EB A0 51 1F 3D 22 7D 0F 5A 9F 50 DB  
98 F8 8F B3 DD F4 D1 55 97 29 66 C7 C7 DF 95 7F 77 37 23 E8  
A3 2C 6A 71 A1 C1 12 43 19 74 72 89 E6 32 22 2C 8D 5F C7 E8  
B4 54 DC 7E C2 9C B4 AC EC 1A 48 61 00 76 1C 39 A8 1C 6B CD  
79 C4 B2 33 89 5C 8D BC CD 26 22 40 85 89 8E 2C CC 0C C7 50  
4F 03 31 F5 93 68 A2 FB 75 65 D6 1B 29 AB 8F 39 4F 84 33 01  
50 68 B7 4A 72 84 27 81 BC 2A 3A DE 17 4C 64 DB FA C4 30 B4  
07 A3 CC 3E E4 8F 04 2C DD 7D B3 3E BB 85 A5 A7 48 B0 4D 14  
9E 90 8A 9F ED 4F ED A1 D5 48 AC 05 08 AA 47 65 F5 22 03 69  
C0 E9 55 73 80 7C 4C B2 C9 AD 94 86 E0 31 81 34 AC 44 D0 F5  
97 F0 F6 4F BA 8A DD BA E5 1D A5 41 5F FD 58 72 19 8A A7 7F  
1F 1C AB AD 1B F1 10 9F E1 EC 70 1E BB BB 7D C9 D1 07 C8 C2  
F2 C6 4A 5E CC B9 92 BF 99 1D 30 61 45 56 FB A2 D1  
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits  
Signature: 00 06 78 CC B6 03 3F 0A DE 0A 77 F9 78 09 61 14 C5 F1 1E 88  
94 06 12 19 1C 12 0E 63 8E C7 B6 3C 58 6A EA F7 AD 2C C4 95  
DE 5F 46 AB 94 FF 44 08 AD 1C F3 77 36 A7 A8 63 A2 3F 60 37  
C9 7E 42 98 71 87 AF B0 7E BF C5 39 88 88 E5 89 AF 46 38 30  
22 B1 A2 EC 0E A6 58 6D 8B 10 69 E1 C2 AB 33 2C CA B6 F7 2D  
A3 8B 34 0D 77 54 04 8A 14 67 28 64 65 8C 31 AE A4 D5 AF 7B  
B2 CD BF 6B AE 12 01 92 32 CB AE 16 4C A7 8C A8 EA 60 8C A5  
3E 80 5F 25 6D 63 2F E7 BB B9 49 AF B5 FE 7F BB 39 19 30 4F  
46 60 5D 8D D3 05 63 93 4B 21 AA 8A 66 61 C2 95 20 F3 55 72  
B3 10 AE D3 14 C9 9B C4 4E D1 DF 70 46 44 44 85 0C 02 0F EB  
82 67 C1 F7 70 32 9B AF B4 23 B3 E2 F1 15 54 7F 7F 2F F5 38  
9D 34 65 77 E6 E2 54 E2 B2 5C B3 A8 2D DF 2E F9 BF AB E3 68  
79 70 11 C3 A0 FD A0 80 ED A4 AA 37 82 B4 DA 30 61

Fingerprints :

SHA-256 Fingerprint: AA 3F 24 D6 C9 EE 79 DF 35 DB 17 5C 00 05 70 CD 53 65 AB 2B  
99 E5 00 05 1F C1 50 E4 AE 3B 6E 55  
SHA-1 Fingerprint: AB 96 54 20 D8 0A 20 23 6F 1B 52 4C 4B 91 75 D3 FE F8 8A E2  
MD5 Fingerprint: F7 DF AF D0 99 6E 32 E7 4A 0B 17 94 2E BB E0 1F

PEM certificate :

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
MIIDnDCCAoQCCQIECgTIqWPwjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFAADCBjzELMAkGA1UEBhMCT04xEDAOBgNVBAgMB09udGFyaW8xEADA0BgNVBAcMB1RvcmludG8xFTATBgNVBAoMDFNlY3VyaXR5IEhhYjESMBAGA1UECwwJRWF  
-----END CERTIFICATE-----

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/587/smtp

Subject Name:

Country: ON  
State/Province: Ontario  
Locality: Toronto  
Organization: Security Lab  
Organization Unit: Education  
Common Name: ifslab.ca  
Email Address: root@ifslab.ca

Issuer Name:

Country: ON  
State/Province: Ontario  
Locality: Toronto  
Organization: Security Lab  
Organization Unit: Education  
Common Name: ifslab.ca  
Email Address: root@ifslab.ca

Serial Number: 00 88 10 28 13 22 A5 8F C2

Version: 1

Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Nov 04 17:43:51 2019 GMT  
Not Valid After: Nov 01 17:43:51 2029 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption  
Key Length: 2048 bits  
Public Key: 00 E7 B3 A8 71 10 61 F4 EB A0 51 1F 3D 22 7D 0F 5A 9F 50 DB  
98 F8 8F B3 DD F4 D1 55 97 29 66 C7 C7 DF 95 7F 77 37 23 E8  
A3 2C 6A 71 A1 C1 12 43 19 74 72 89 E6 32 22 2C 8D 5F C7 E8  
B4 54 DC 7E C2 9C B4 AC EC 1A 48 61 00 76 1C 39 A8 1C 68 CD  
79 C4 B2 33 89 5C 8D BC CD 26 22 40 85 89 8E 2C CC 0C C7 50  
4F 03 31 F5 93 68 A2 FB 75 65 D6 18 29 AB 8F 39 4F 84 33 01  
50 68 B7 4A 72 84 27 81 BC 2A 34 DE 17 4C 64 DB FA C4 30 B4  
07 A3 CC 3E E4 8F 04 2C DD 7D B3 3E B8 85 A5 A7 48 B0 4D 14  
9E 90 8A 9F ED 4F ED A1 D5 48 AC 05 08 AA 47 65 F5 22 03 69  
C0 E9 55 73 80 7C 4C B2 C9 AD 94 86 E0 31 81 34 AC 44 D0 F5  
97 F0 F6 4F BA 8A DD BA E5 1D A5 41 5F FD 58 72 19 8A A7 7F  
1F 1C AB AD 1B F1 10 9F E1 EC 70 1E BB BB 7D C9 D1 07 C8 C2  
F2 C6 4A 5E CC B9 92 BF 99 1D 30 61 45 56 FB A2 D1  
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits  
Signature: 00 86 78 CC B6 03 3F 0A DE 0A 77 F9 78 09 61 14 C5 F1 1E 88  
94 06 12 19 1C 12 0E 63 8E C7 B6 3C 58 6A EA F7 AD 2C C4 95  
DE 5F 46 AB 94 FF 44 08 4D 1C F3 77 36 A7 A8 63 A2 3F 60 37  
C9 7E 42 98 71 87 AF BD 7E BF C5 39 8B 88 E5 89 AF 46 38 30  
22 B1 A2 EC 0E A6 5B 6D 8B 10 69 E1 C2 AB 33 2C CA B6 F7 2D  
A3 8B 34 0D 77 54 04 8A 14 67 28 64 65 8C 31 AE A4 D5 AF 7B  
B2 CD BF 6B AE 12 01 92 32 CB AE 16 4C A7 8C A8 EA 60 8C A5  
3E 80 5F 25 6D 63 2F E7 BB B9 49 AF B5 FE 7F BB 39 19 30 4F  
46 60 5D 8D D3 05 63 93 4B 21 AA 8A 66 61 C2 95 20 F3 55 72  
B3 10 AE D3 14 C9 9B C4 4E D1 DF 70 46 44 44 85 0C 02 0F EB  
82 67 C1 F7 70 32 9B AF B4 23 B3 E2 F1 15 54 7F 7F 2F F5 38  
9D 34 65 77 E6 E2 54 E2 82 5C B3 A8 2D DF 2E F9 BF AB E3 68  
79 70 11 C3 A0 FD A0 80 ED A4 AA 37 82 B4 DA 30 61

Fingerprints :

SHA-256 Fingerprint: AA 3F 24 D6 C9 EE 79 DF 35 DB 17 5C 00 05 70 CD 53 65 AB 2B  
99 E5 00 05 1F C1 50 E4 AE 3B 6E 55  
SHA-1 Fingerprint: AB 96 54 20 D8 0A 20 23 6F 1B 52 4C 4B 91 75 D3 FE F8 8A E2  
MD5 Fingerprint: F7 DF AF D0 99 6E 32 E7 4A 0B 17 94 2E BB E0 1F

PEM certificate :

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
MIIDnDCCAoQCCQCIcCgTlqWpWjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADCBjzELMAkGA1UEBhMCT04xEDAOBgNVBAgMB09udGFrYW8xEDAOBgNVBAcMB1RvcmludG8xFTATBgNVBAoMDFNlY3VyaXR5IExhYjESMBAGA1UECwwJRWw  
-----END CERTIFICATE-----

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/993/imap

Subject Name:  
  
Organization: Dovecot mail server  
Organization Unit: mailbox  
Common Name: mailbox  
Email Address: root@mailbox  
  
Issuer Name:  
  
Organization: Dovecot mail server  
Organization Unit: mailbox  
Common Name: mailbox  
Email Address: root@mailbox  
  
Serial Number: 00 FE D4 5E 15 69 D8 43 C1  
  
Version: 3  
  
Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption  
  
Not Valid Before: Oct 18 19:04:48 2016 GMT  
Not Valid After: Oct 18 19:04:48 2026 GMT  
  
Public Key Info:  
  
Algorithm: RSA Encryption  
Key Length: 2048 bits  
Public Key: 00 A4 5A C3 7D DC 10 A9 E9 02 0B F4 23 A5 44 A9 4C 54 C4 0E  
1C 67 9A CE 96 8E EB 66 F3 87 70 FC 2D 42 24 E1 39 9B FD 1B  
F4 BF A2 2B 89 24 2D 66 47 76 04 96 EB 17 DD A6 77 67 1F 47  
46 87 B1 A9 14 EE BB 1D 85 11 4A FB 68 55 5C 92 05 C8 D3 91  
48 41 6B 5C F8 51 E5 C4 0B D1 40 B8 40 FB 16 FC 5C 92 E0 63  
BA DB 29 A8 35 30 25 65 A6 0B 47 DB 82 DB 5D 6C 33 E2 E9 24  
DD 1F EA 06 66 67 FB 8D 7E DE 6A 38 39 BF 80 9B E0 A4 B5 29  
07 9C 96 BC 1B CC 70 44 20 E3 F7 FB 8D CA 2C 6C CD BD 3D 08  
92 17 07 06 4C 9C D7 9A 28 33 F9 D8 DE 5E 63 CA EF 3C 6E E3  
3B 64 C5 28 8B 39 A4 F8 E6 1B C2 74 FD B5 90 79 3E 96 F9 84  
BF 38 69 74 47 35 A2 7D 16 81 CC 58 EB 7F DA 92 91 B8 65 23  
3A 08 01 E7 25 09 BD B8 C6 F5 39 6D EC EB 44 1A A5 70 19 7F  
E5 FA 70 BD 72 B8 98 BF B2 A7 F9 CC 8D 7B 5D E8 C3  
Exponent: 01 00 01  
  
Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits  
Signature: 00 36 88 C5 13 AA 14 89 B6 2B E0 05 C4 C8 75 2C 97 57 E8 B9  
B8 C5 69 B9 E1 F3 C6 DC 6E 19 85 FE ED 2D 82 FF A3 59 36 57  
01 B8 F9 4A 93 A1 29 77 09 5D C0 D1 7E F0 D1 58 03 7D F8 6C  
5D 81 69 CC CB B1 B4 FF 31 8E 57 DF 3F A1 E3 36 79 99 50 9A  
9B CC F6 41 D1 EE 6D 17 7C FD CB 76 16 28 79 E9 F3 3E CC 19  
B2 08 5C 05 A1 51 80 B5 FD BC AA 99 03 87 C0 FC 96 85 93 7D  
1B 52 A9 0A 71 3E 59 BA 5D 55 C5 7B 35 96 5A CF 5A 75 89 00  
9F 94 89 CB ED 1D 3C D2 19 FE 05 EC B2 F9 49 DB 01 0A 8E 7E  
4C C9 2B DD 50 B2 C9 D9 F3 A2 3F 9C 26 88 DB 94 04 D1 E4 77  
15 DE FD 62 64 40 A6 77 27 B5 54 24 63 87 F6 3B 18 12 BF E5  
2D 18 78 99 68 CF DC BC E0 4C FD FC 49 96 64 B8 35 A7 B9 C7  
27 DF B5 57 7C 08 C6 A7 20 CA 83 97 1C 91 63 ED 75 50 71 96  
8A D1 02 77 9C 01 2B 53 7B 6F 62 21 D0 69 3F 81 C5  
  
Extension: Subject Key Identifier (2.5.29.14)  
Critical: 0



Subject Key Identifier: 4F 6B 4C 18 17 1B DC 7F 35 E1 C8 46 1C C0 8D 61 11 96 50 46

Extension: Authority Key Identifier (2.5.29.35)  
Critical: 0  
Key Identifier: 4F 6B 4C 18 17 1B DC 7F 35 E1 C8 46 1C C0 8D 61 11 96 50 46

Extension: Basic Constraints (2.5.29.19)  
Critical: 0  
CA: TRUE

Fingerprints :

SHA-256 Fingerprint: 1A 95 EF 0D B9 34 8C AD 92 35 5D 57 1C 93 E2 6F D1 66 EC 4E  
5E 60 6A 96 59 FA C9 FF 79 56 18 65  
SHA-1 Fingerprint: 01 3F 3B 98 98 0A 87 86 4A 94 FB 01 AB FF BB 64 42 3F AE 64  
MD5 Fingerprint: 12 7D E2 2C 46 93 8C 53 DB CC 39 91 C8 29 29 12

PEM certificate :

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----  
MIIDkTCCAnmgAwIBAgIJAP7UXhVp2EPBMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBChwUAMF8xHDAaBgNVBAoMEORvdmVjb3QgbWFPbCBzZXJ2ZXIxEDA0BgNVBAsMB21haWxi3gxEDA0BgNVBAMMB21haWxi3gxGzAZBgqhkiG9w0BCQF  
-----END CERTIFICATE-----

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/995/pop3

Subject Name:

Organization: Dovecot mail server  
Organization Unit: mailbox  
Common Name: mailbox  
Email Address: root@mailbox

Issuer Name:

Organization: Dovecot mail server  
Organization Unit: mailbox  
Common Name: mailbox  
Email Address: root@mailbox

Serial Number: 00 FE D4 5E 15 69 D8 43 C1

Version: 3

Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Oct 18 19:04:48 2016 GMT  
Not Valid After: Oct 18 19:04:48 2026 GMT

Public Key Info:

Algorithm: RSA Encryption  
Key Length: 2048 bits  
Public Key: 00 A4 5A C3 7D DC 10 A9 E9 02 0B F4 23 A5 44 A9 4C 54 C4 0E  
1C 67 9A CE 96 8E EB 66 F3 87 70 FC 2D 42 24 E1 39 9B FD 1B  
F4 BF A2 2B 89 24 2D 66 47 76 04 96 EB 17 DD A6 77 67 1F 47  
46 87 B1 A9 14 EE BB 1D 85 11 4A FB 68 55 5C 92 05 C8 D3 91  
48 41 6B 5C F8 51 E5 C4 0B D1 40 B8 40 FB 16 FC 5C 92 E0 63  
BA DB 29 A8 35 30 25 65 A6 0B 47 DB 82 DB 5D 6C 33 E2 E9 24  
DD 1F EA 06 66 67 FB 8D 7E DE 6A 38 39 BF 80 9B E0 A4 B5 29  
07 9C 96 BC 1B CC 70 44 20 E3 F7 FB 8D CA 2C 6C CD BD 3D 08  
92 17 07 06 4C 9C D7 9A 28 33 F9 D8 DE 5E 63 CA EF 3C 6E E3  
3B 64 C5 28 8B 39 A4 F8 E6 1B C2 74 FD B5 90 79 3E 96 F9 84  
BF 38 69 74 47 35 A2 7D 16 81 CC 58 EB 7F DA 92 91 B8 65 23  
3A 08 01 E7 25 09 BD B8 C6 F5 39 6D EC EB 44 1A A5 70 19 7F  
E5 FA 70 BD 72 B8 98 BF B2 A7 F9 CC 8D 7B 5D E8 C3  
Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits  
Signature: 00 36 88 C5 13 AA 14 89 B6 2B E0 05 C4 C8 75 2C 97 57 E8 B9  
B8 C5 69 B9 E1 F3 C6 DC 6E 19 85 FE ED 2D 82 FF A3 59 36 57  
01 B8 F9 4A 93 A1 29 77 09 5D C0 D1 7E F0 D1 58 03 7D F8 6C  
5D 81 69 CC CB B1 B4 FF 31 8E 57 DF 3F A1 E3 36 79 99 5D 9A  
9B CC F6 41 D1 EE 6D 17 7C FD CB 76 16 28 79 E9 F3 3E CC 19  
B2 08 5C 05 A1 51 80 B5 FD BC AA 99 03 87 C0 FC 96 85 93 7D  
1B 52 A9 0A 71 3E 59 BA 5D 55 C5 7B 35 96 5A CF 5A 75 89 00  
9F 94 89 CB ED 1D 3C D2 19 FE 05 EC B2 F9 49 DB 01 0A 8E 7E  
4C C9 2B DD 50 B2 C9 D9 F3 A2 3F 9C 26 88 D8 94 04 D1 E4 77  
15 DE FD 62 64 40 A6 77 27 B5 54 24 63 87 F6 3B 18 12 BF E5  
2D 18 78 99 68 CF DC BC E0 4C FD FC 49 96 64 B8 35 A7 B9 C7  
27 DF B5 57 7C 08 C6 A7 20 CA 83 97 1C 91 63 ED 75 50 71 96  
8A D1 02 77 9C 01 2B 53 7B 6F 62 21 D0 69 3F 81 C5

Extension: Subject Key Identifier (2.5.29.14)  
Critical: 0  
Subject Key Identifier: 4F 6B 4C 18 17 1B DC 7F 35 E1 C8 46 1C C0 8D 61 11 96 50 46

Extension: Authority Key Identifier (2.5.29.35)  
Critical: 0  
Key Identifier: 4F 6B 4C 18 17 1B DC 7F 35 E1 C8 46 1C C0 8D 61 11 96 50 46

Extension: Basic Constraints (2.5.29.19)  
Critical: 0  
CA: TRUE

Fingerprints :

SHA-256 Fingerprint: 1A 95 EF 0D B9 34 8C AD 92 35 5D 57 1C 93 E2 6F D1 66 EC 4E  
5E 60 6A 96 59 FA C9 FF 79 56 18 65  
SHA-1 Fingerprint: 01 3F 3B 98 98 0A 87 86 4A 94 FB 01 AB FF BB 64 42 3F AE 64  
MD5 Fingerprint: 12 7D E2 2C 46 93 8C 53 DB CC 39 91 C8 29 29 12

PEM certificate :

```

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIDk1CCAnngAwIBAgIJAP7UXHvp2EPBMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBQwUAMF8xHDAaBgNVBAoME0RvdmVjb3QgbWFPbCBzZXJ2ZXIxEDA0BgNVBAsMB21haWxib3gxEDA0BgNVBAMMB21haWxib3gxGzAZBgkqhkiG9w0BCQ
-----END CERTIFICATE-----

```

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/25/smtp

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

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

```

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x14 DH(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x15 DH RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x19 DH(512) None DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x1A DH None DES-CBC(56) SHA1
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x08 RSA(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 0x00, 0x06 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export
DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x09 RSA RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1

```

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

```

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

```

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

```

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x67 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6B DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256
DH-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x6C DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA256
DH-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6D DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x27 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x28 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x3C RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x3D RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256

```

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/110/pop3

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
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
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
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x67 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6B DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x27 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x28 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x3C RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x3D RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256
```

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/143/imap

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
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
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
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x67 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6B DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x27 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x28 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x3C RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x3D RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256
```

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/465/smtp

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
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x67 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6B DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256
DH-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x6C DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA256
DH-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6D DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x27 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x28 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x3C RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x3D RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256
```

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/587/smtp

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
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x67 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6B DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256
DH-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x6C DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA256
DH-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6D DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x27 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x28 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x3C RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x3D RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256
```

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/993/imap

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
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
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
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x67 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6B DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x27 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x28 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x3C RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x3D RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256
```

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/995/pop3

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

-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
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  
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x67 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6B DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x27 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x28 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384  
RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x3C RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x3D RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256

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/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?73a040ada>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2021/03/09

Plugin Output

tcp/25/smtp

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

SSL Version : TLSv12  
Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x14 DH(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x15 DH RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1  
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x19 DH(512) None DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x17 DH(512) None RC4(40) MD5 export  
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x1A DH None DES-CBC(56) SHA1  
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x08 RSA(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 0x00, 0x06 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export  
EXP-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x03 RSA(512) RSA RC4(40) MD5 export  
DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x09 RSA RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1

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

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x9E DH RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0x00, 0x9F DH RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384
DH-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0xA6 DH None AES-GCM(128) SHA256
DH-AES256-SHA384 0x00, 0xA7 DH None AES-GCM(256) SHA384
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x2F ECDH RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x30 ECDH RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x9C RSA RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA384 0x00, 0x9D RSA RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
AECDH-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x16 ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x67 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6B DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256
DH-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x6C DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA256
DH-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6D DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x27 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x28 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x3C RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x3D RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256
```

SSL Version : TLSv11  
Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x14 DH(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x15 DH RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x19 DH(512) None DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x17 DH(512) None RC4(40) MD5 export
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x1A DH None DES-CBC(56) SHA1
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x08 RSA(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 0x00, 0x06 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export
EXP-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x03 RSA(512) RSA RC4(40) MD5 export
DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x09 RSA RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1
```

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

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
AECDH-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x16 ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
```

SSL Version : TLSv1  
Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x14 DH(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x15 DH RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x19 DH(512) None DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x17 DH(512) None RC4(40) MD5 export
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x1A DH None DES-CBC(56) SHA1
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x08 RSA(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 0x00, 0x06 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export
EXP-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x03 RSA(512) RSA RC4(40) MD5 export
DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x09 RSA RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1
```

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

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5  
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
AECDH-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x16 ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1  
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1

SSL Version : SSLv3

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x14 DH(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x15 DH RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1  
EXP-ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x19 DH(512) None DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EXP-ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x17 DH(512) None RC4(40) MD5 export  
ADH-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x1A DH None DES-CBC(56) SHA1  
EXP-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x08 RSA(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EXP-RC2-CBC-MD5 0x00, 0x06 RSA(512) RSA RC2-CBC(40) MD5 export  
EXP-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x03 RSA(512) RSA RC4(40) MD5 export  
DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x09 RSA RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5  
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
AECDH-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x16 ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1  
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

Note that this service does not encrypt traffic by default but does support upgrading to an encrypted connection using STARTTLS.

## 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/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2021/03/09

### Plugin Output

tcp/110/pop3



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
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x16	DH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0xC0	0x12	ECDH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x0A	RSA	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x9E	DH	RSA AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x9F	DH	RSA AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0	0x2F	ECDH	RSA AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0	0x30	ECDH	RSA AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x9C	RSA	RSA AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x9D	RSA	RSA AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x33	DH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x39	DH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x45	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x88	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA	0x00	0x9A	DH	RSA SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0	0x13	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0	0x14	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA	0xC0	0x11	ECDH	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1
AES128-SHA	0x00	0x2F	RSA	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
AES256-SHA	0x00	0x35	RSA	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x41	RSA	RSA Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x84	RSA	RSA Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
RC4-MD5	0x00	0x04	RSA	RSA RC4(128)	MD5
RC4-SHA	0x00	0x05	RSA	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1
SEED-SHA	0x00	0x96	RSA	RSA SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x67	DH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x6B	DH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0	0x27	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0	0x28	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x3C	RSA	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x3D	RSA	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA256

SSL Version : TLSv11  
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x16	DH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0xC0	0x12	ECDH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x0A	RSA	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x33	DH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x39	DH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x45	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x88	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA	0x00	0x9A	DH	RSA SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0	0x13	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0	0x14	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA	0xC0	0x11	ECDH	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1
AES128-SHA	0x00	0x2F	RSA	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
AES256-SHA	0x00	0x35	RSA	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x41	RSA	RSA Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x84	RSA	RSA Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
RC4-MD5	0x00	0x04	RSA	RSA RC4(128)	MD5
RC4-SHA	0x00	0x05	RSA	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1
SEED-SHA	0x00	0x96	RSA	RSA SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1

SSL Version : TLSv1  
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x16	DH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0xC0	0x12	ECDH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x0A	RSA	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x33	DH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x39	DH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x45	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x88	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA	0x00	0x9A	DH	RSA SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0	0x13	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0	0x14	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA	0xC0	0x11	ECDH	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1
AES128-SHA	0x00	0x2F	RSA	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
AES256-SHA	0x00	0x35	RSA	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x41	RSA	RSA Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x84	RSA	RSA Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
RC4-MD5	0x00	0x04	RSA	RSA RC4(128)	MD5
RC4-SHA	0x00	0x05	RSA	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1
SEED-SHA	0x00	0x96	RSA	RSA SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1

SSL Version : SSLv3  
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x16	DH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0xC0	0x12	ECDH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x0A	RSA	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x33	DH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x39	DH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x45	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x88	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA	0x00	0x9A	DH	RSA SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0	0x13	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0	0x14	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA	0xC0	0x11	ECDH	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1
AES128-SHA	0x00	0x2F	RSA	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
AES256-SHA	0x00	0x35	RSA	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x41	RSA	RSA Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x84	RSA	RSA Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
RC4-MD5	0x00	0x04	RSA	RSA RC4(128)	MD5
RC4-SHA	0x00	0x05	RSA	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1
SEED-SHA	0x00	0x96	RSA	RSA SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1

The fields above are :

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

Note that this service does not encrypt traffic by default but does support upgrading to an encrypted connection using STARTTLS.

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/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?73a040ada>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2021/03/09

Plugin Output

tcp/143/imap

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
-----					
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x16	DH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0xC0	0x12	ECDH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x0A	RSA	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x9E	DH	RSA AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x00	0x9F	DH	RSA AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
ECDH-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0	0x2F	ECDH	RSA AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
ECDH-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0	0x30	ECDH	RSA AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x9C	RSA	RSA AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x00	0x9D	RSA	RSA AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x33	DH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x39	DH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x45	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x88	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA	0x00	0x9A	DH	RSA SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0	0x13	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0	0x14	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-RC4-SHA	0xC0	0x11	ECDH	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1
AES128-SHA	0x00	0x2F	RSA	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
AES256-SHA	0x00	0x35	RSA	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x41	RSA	RSA Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x84	RSA	RSA Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
RC4-MD5	0x00	0x04	RSA	RSA RC4(128)	MD5
RC4-SHA	0x00	0x05	RSA	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1
SEED-SHA	0x00	0x96	RSA	RSA SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x67	DH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256	0x00	0x6B	DH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA256
ECDH-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0	0x27	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
ECDH-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0	0x28	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x3C	RSA	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA256	0x00	0x3D	RSA	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA256

SSL Version : TLSv11  
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x16	DH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0xC0	0x12	ECDH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x0A	RSA	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x33	DH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x39	DH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x45	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x88	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA	0x00	0x9A	DH	RSA SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0	0x13	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0	0x14	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-RC4-SHA	0xC0	0x11	ECDH	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1
AES128-SHA	0x00	0x2F	RSA	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
AES256-SHA	0x00	0x35	RSA	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x41	RSA	RSA Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x84	RSA	RSA Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
RC4-MD5	0x00	0x04	RSA	RSA RC4(128)	MD5
RC4-SHA	0x00	0x05	RSA	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1
SEED-SHA	0x00	0x96	RSA	RSA SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1

SSL Version : TLSv1  
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x16	DH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0xC0	0x12	ECDH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x0A	RSA	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
```

SSL Version : SSLv3  
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
```

The fields above are :

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

Note that this service does not encrypt traffic by default but does support upgrading to an encrypted connection using STARTTLS.

## 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/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u73a040ada>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2021/03/09

### Plugin Output

tcp/465/smtp

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
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x9E DH RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0x00, 0x9F DH RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384
DH-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0xA6 DH None AES-GCM(128) SHA256
DH-AES256-SHA384 0x00, 0xA7 DH None AES-GCM(256) SHA384
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x2F ECDH RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x30 ECDH RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x9C RSA RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA384 0x00, 0x9D RSA RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
```

ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
AECDH-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x16 ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1  
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x67 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x68 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256  
DH-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x6C DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DH-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6D DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x27 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x28 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384  
RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x3C RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x3D RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256

SSL Version : TLSv11  
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5  
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
AECDH-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x16 ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1  
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1

SSL Version : TLSv1  
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5  
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
AECDH-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x16 ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1  
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1

SSL Version : SSLv3  
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5  
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1

AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
AEC DH-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x16 ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1  
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

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/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada>

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2021/03/09

Plugin Output

tcp/587/smtp

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
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x16 DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x1B DH	None	3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0xC0	0x12 ECDH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA	0xC0	0x17 ECDH	None	3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x0A RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x9E DH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x00	0x9F DH	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
DH-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0xA6 DH	None	AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
DH-AES256-SHA384	0x00	0xA7 DH	None	AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
ECDH-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0	0x2F ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
ECDH-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0	0x30 ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x9C RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x00	0x9D RSA	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x33 DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x39 DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x45 DH	RSA	Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x88 DH	RSA	Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA	0x00	0x9A DH	RSA	SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1
ADH-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x34 DH	None	AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
ADH-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x3A DH	None	AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x46 DH	None	Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x89 DH	None	Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
ADH-RC4-MD5	0x00	0x18 DH	None	RC4(128)	MD5
ADH-SEED-SHA	0x00	0x9B DH	None	SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0	0x13 ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0	0x14 ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-RC4-SHA	0xC0	0x11 ECDH	RSA	RC4(128)	SHA1
AECDH-AES128-SHA	0xC0	0x18 ECDH	None	AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
AECDH-AES256-SHA	0xC0	0x19 ECDH	None	AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
AECDH-RC4-SHA	0xC0	0x16 ECDH	None	RC4(128)	SHA1
AES128-SHA	0x00	0x2F RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
AES256-SHA	0x00	0x35 RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x41 RSA	RSA	Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x84 RSA	RSA	Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
RC4-MD5	0x00	0x04 RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	MD5
RC4-SHA	0x00	0x05 RSA	RSA	RC4(128)	SHA1
SEED-SHA	0x00	0x96 RSA	RSA	SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x67 DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256	0x00	0x6B DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	SHA256
DH-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x6C DH	None	AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
DH-AES256-SHA256	0x00	0x6D DH	None	AES-CBC(256)	SHA256
ECDH-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0	0x27 ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
ECDH-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0	0x28 ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x3C RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA256	0x00	0x3D RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	SHA256

SSL Version : TLSv11  
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x16 DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x1B DH	None	3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0xC0	0x12 ECDH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA	0xC0	0x17 ECDH	None	3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x0A RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x33 DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x39 DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x45 DH	RSA	Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x88 DH	RSA	Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1

```
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
AECDH-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x16 ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
```

SSL Version : TLSv1

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

```
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

```
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
AECDH-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x16 ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
```

SSL Version : SSLv3

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

```
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ADH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x1B DH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
AECDH-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x17 ECDH None 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC

```
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x34 DH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x3A DH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x46 DH None Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
ADH-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x89 DH None Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
ADH-RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x18 DH None RC4(128) MD5
ADH-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9B DH None SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1
AECDH-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x18 ECDH None AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AECDH-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x19 ECDH None AES-CBC(256) SHA1
AECDH-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x16 ECDH None RC4(128) SHA1
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
```

The fields above are :

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

Note that this service does not encrypt traffic by default but does support upgrading to an encrypted connection using STARTTLS.

## 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/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada>

<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2021/03/09
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/993/imap
<div>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 (&gt; 64-bit and &lt; 112-bit key, or 3DES)  Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC ----- EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1 ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1 DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  High Strength Ciphers (&gt;= 112-bit key)  Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC ----- DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x9E DH RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256 DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0x00, 0x9F DH RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x2F ECDH RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x30 ECDH RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384 RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x9C RSA RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256 RSA-AES256-SHA384 0x00, 0x9D RSA RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384 DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1 DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1 DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1 DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1 DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1 ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1 AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1 AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1 CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1 CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1 RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5 RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1 SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1 DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x67 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256 DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6B DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x27 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x28 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384 RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x3C RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256 RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x3D RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256  SSL Version : TLSv11 Medium Strength Ciphers (&gt; 64-bit and &lt; 112-bit key, or 3DES)  Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC ----- EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1 ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1 DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  High Strength Ciphers (&gt;= 112-bit key)  Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC ----- DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1 DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1 DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1 DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1 DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1 ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1 AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1 AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1 CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1 CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1 RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5 RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1 SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  SSL Version : TLSv1 Medium Strength Ciphers (&gt; 64-bit and &lt; 112-bit key, or 3DES)  Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC ----- EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1 ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1 DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  High Strength Ciphers (&gt;= 112-bit key)  Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC ----- DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1 DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1 DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1 DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1 DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1 ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1 ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1 AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1 AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1 CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1 CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1 RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5 RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1 SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  SSL Version : SSLv3 Medium Strength Ciphers (&gt; 64-bit and &lt; 112-bit key, or 3DES)  Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC ----- EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1 ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1 DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  High Strength Ciphers (&gt;= 112-bit key)  Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC -----</div>

```
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
-----
```

The fields above are :

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

## 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/man1.1.0/apps/ciphers.html>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?3a040ada>

### Solution

n/a

### Risk Factor

None

### Plugin Information

Published: 2006/06/05, Modified: 2021/03/09

### Plugin Output

tcp/995/pop3

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
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x9E DH RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0x00, 0x9F DH RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x2F ECDH RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x30 ECDH RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x9C RSA RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA384 0x00, 0x9D RSA RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x67 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x68 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x27 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x28 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384
RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x3C RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x3D RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256
```

SSL Version : TLSv11  
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1
```



SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1

SSL Version : TLSv1  
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1

SSL Version : SSLv3  
Medium Strength Ciphers (> 64-bit and < 112-bit key, or 3DES)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x0A RSA RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x2F RSA RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x35 RSA RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x41 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x84 RSA RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
RC4-MD5 0x00, 0x04 RSA RSA RC4(128) MD5  
RC4-SHA 0x00, 0x05 RSA RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x96 RSA RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1

The fields above are :

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

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/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](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/25/smtp

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

Low Strength Ciphers (<= 64-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
EXP-EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x14 DH(512) RSA DES-CBC(40) SHA1 export  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA 0x00, 0x15 DH RSA DES-CBC(56) SHA1

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x9E DH RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0x00, 0x9F DH RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x2F ECDH RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x30 ECDH RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384

DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x67 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6B DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x27 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x28 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384

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/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](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/110/pop3

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

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

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC  
-----  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x9E DH RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0x00, 0x9F DH RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x2F ECDH RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x30 ECDH RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1  
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1  
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x67 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6B DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x27 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256  
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x28 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384

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/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](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

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

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x16	DH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0xC0	0x12	ECDH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x9E	DH	RSA AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x00	0x9F	DH	RSA AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
ECDH-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0	0x2F	ECDH	RSA AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
ECDH-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0	0x30	ECDH	RSA AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x33	DH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x39	DH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x45	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x88	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA	0x00	0x9A	DH	RSA SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0	0x13	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0	0x14	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-RC4-SHA	0xC0	0x11	ECDH	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x67	DH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256	0x00	0x6B	DH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA256
ECDH-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0	0x27	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
ECDH-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0	0x28	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA384

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/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](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/465/smtp

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

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x16	DH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0xC0	0x12	ECDH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x9E	DH	RSA AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x00	0x9F	DH	RSA AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
ECDH-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0	0x2F	ECDH	RSA AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
ECDH-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0	0x30	ECDH	RSA AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x33	DH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x39	DH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x45	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x88	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA	0x00	0x9A	DH	RSA SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0	0x13	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0	0x14	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
ECDH-RSA-RC4-SHA	0xC0	0x11	ECDH	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x67	DH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256	0x00	0x6B	DH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA256
ECDH-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0	0x27	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
ECDH-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0	0x28	ECDH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA384

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/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](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/587/smtp

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

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x16	DH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0xC0	0x12	ECDH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x9E	DH	RSA AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x00	0x9F	DH	RSA AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
ECDSA-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0	0x2F	ECDSA	RSA AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
ECDSA-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0	0x30	ECDSA	RSA AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x33	DH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x39	DH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x45	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x88	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA	0x00	0x9A	DH	RSA SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDSA-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0	0x13	ECDSA	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDSA-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0	0x14	ECDSA	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
ECDSA-RSA-RC4-SHA	0xC0	0x11	ECDSA	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x67	DH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256	0x00	0x6B	DH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA256
ECDSA-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0	0x27	ECDSA	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
ECDSA-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0	0x28	ECDSA	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA384

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/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](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/993/imap

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

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0x00	0x16	DH	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1
ECDSA-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA	0xC0	0x12	ECDSA	RSA 3DES-CBC(168)	SHA1

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----					
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x9E	DH	RSA AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0x00	0x9F	DH	RSA AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
ECDSA-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0	0x2F	ECDSA	RSA AES-GCM(128)	SHA256
ECDSA-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0	0x30	ECDSA	RSA AES-GCM(256)	SHA384
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA	0x00	0x33	DH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA	0x00	0x39	DH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA	0x00	0x45	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA	0x00	0x88	DH	RSA Camellia-CBC(256)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA	0x00	0x9A	DH	RSA SEED-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDSA-RSA-AES128-SHA	0xC0	0x13	ECDSA	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA1
ECDSA-RSA-AES256-SHA	0xC0	0x14	ECDSA	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA1
ECDSA-RSA-RC4-SHA	0xC0	0x11	ECDSA	RSA RC4(128)	SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0x00	0x67	DH	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256	0x00	0x6B	DH	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA256
ECDSA-RSA-AES128-SHA256	0xC0	0x27	ECDSA	RSA AES-CBC(128)	SHA256
ECDSA-RSA-AES256-SHA384	0xC0	0x28	ECDSA	RSA AES-CBC(256)	SHA384

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/Diffie-Hellman_key_exchange)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect\\_forward\\_secrecy](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/995/pop3

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

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

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0x00, 0x16 DH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA 0xC0, 0x12 ECDH RSA 3DES-CBC(168) SHA1
```

High Strength Ciphers (>= 112-bit key)

```
Name Code KEX Auth Encryption MAC
-----
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x9E DH RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0x00, 0x9F DH RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x2F ECDH RSA AES-GCM(128) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x30 ECDH RSA AES-GCM(256) SHA384
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0x00, 0x33 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0x00, 0x39 DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA128-SHA 0x00, 0x45 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-CAMELLIA256-SHA 0x00, 0x88 DH RSA Camellia-CBC(256) SHA1
DHE-RSA-SEED-SHA 0x00, 0x9A DH RSA SEED-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA 0xC0, 0x13 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA 0xC0, 0x14 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA1
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA 0xC0, 0x11 ECDH RSA RC4(128) SHA1
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0x00, 0x67 DH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 0x00, 0x6B DH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 0xC0, 0x27 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(128) SHA256
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 0xC0, 0x28 ECDH RSA AES-CBC(256) SHA384
```

The fields above are :

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

#### 94761 - SSL Root Certification Authority Certificate Information

##### Synopsis

A root Certification Authority certificate was found at the top of the certificate chain.

##### Description

The remote service uses an SSL certificate chain that contains a self-signed root Certification Authority certificate at the top of the chain.

##### See Also

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2003/cc778623\(v=ws.10\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2003/cc778623(v=ws.10))

##### Solution

Ensure that use of this root Certification Authority certificate complies with your organization's acceptable use and security policies.

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2016/11/14, Modified: 2018/11/15

##### Plugin Output

tcp/110/pop3

The following root Certification Authority certificate was found :

```
| -Subject : 0=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox
| -Issuer : 0=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox
| -Valid From : Oct 18 19:04:48 2016 GMT
| -Valid To : Oct 18 19:04:48 2026 GMT
| -Signature Algorithm : SHA-256 With RSA Encryption
```

#### 94761 - SSL Root Certification Authority Certificate Information

##### Synopsis

A root Certification Authority certificate was found at the top of the certificate chain.

Description

The remote service uses an SSL certificate chain that contains a self-signed root Certification Authority certificate at the top of the chain.

See Also

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2003/cc778623\(v=ws.10\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2003/cc778623(v=ws.10))

Solution

Ensure that use of this root Certification Authority certificate complies with your organization's acceptable use and security policies.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/11/14, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/143/imap

```
The following root Certification Authority certificate was found :  
|-Subject : 0=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox  
|-Issuer : 0=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox  
|-Valid From : Oct 18 19:04:48 2016 GMT  
|-Valid To : Oct 18 19:04:48 2026 GMT  
|-Signature Algorithm : SHA-256 With RSA Encryption
```

94761 - SSL Root Certification Authority Certificate Information

Synopsis

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See Also

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2003/cc778623\(v=ws.10\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2003/cc778623(v=ws.10))

Solution

Ensure that use of this root Certification Authority certificate complies with your organization's acceptable use and security policies.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/11/14, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/993/imap

```
The following root Certification Authority certificate was found :  
|-Subject : 0=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox  
|-Issuer : 0=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox  
|-Valid From : Oct 18 19:04:48 2016 GMT  
|-Valid To : Oct 18 19:04:48 2026 GMT  
|-Signature Algorithm : SHA-256 With RSA Encryption
```

94761 - SSL Root Certification Authority Certificate Information

Synopsis

A root Certification Authority certificate was found at the top of the certificate chain.

Description

The remote service uses an SSL certificate chain that contains a self-signed root Certification Authority certificate at the top of the chain.

See Also

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2003/cc778623\(v=ws.10\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2003/cc778623(v=ws.10))

Solution

Ensure that use of this root Certification Authority certificate complies with your organization's acceptable use and security policies.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/11/14, Modified: 2018/11/15

Plugin Output

tcp/995/pop3

```
The following root Certification Authority certificate was found :  
|-Subject : 0=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox  
|-Issuer : 0=Dovecot mail server/OU=mailbox/CN=mailbox/E=root@mailbox  
|-Valid From : Oct 18 19:04:48 2016 GMT  
|-Valid To : Oct 18 19:04:48 2026 GMT  
|-Signature Algorithm : SHA-256 With RSA Encryption
```

51891 - SSL Session Resume Supported

Synopsis

The remote host allows resuming SSL sessions.

Description

This script detects whether a host allows resuming SSL sessions by performing a full SSL handshake to receive a session ID, and then reconnecting with the previously used session ID. If the server accepts the session ID in the second connection, the server maintains a cache of sessions that can be resumed.

<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2011/02/07, Modified: 2021/09/13
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/25/smtp
<div>This port supports resuming SSLv3 / TLSv1 / TLSv1 / TLSv1 sessions.</div>

<b>51891 - SSL Session Resume Supported</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote host allows resuming SSL sessions.
<b>Description</b>
This script detects whether a host allows resuming SSL sessions by performing a full SSL handshake to receive a session ID, and then reconnecting with the previously used session ID. If the server accepts the session ID in the second connection, the server maintains a cache of sessions that can be resumed.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2011/02/07, Modified: 2021/09/13
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/465/smtp
<div>This port supports resuming SSLv3 / TLSv1 / TLSv1 / TLSv1 sessions.</div>

<b>51891 - SSL Session Resume Supported</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote host allows resuming SSL sessions.
<b>Description</b>
This script detects whether a host allows resuming SSL sessions by performing a full SSL handshake to receive a session ID, and then reconnecting with the previously used session ID. If the server accepts the session ID in the second connection, the server maintains a cache of sessions that can be resumed.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2011/02/07, Modified: 2021/09/13
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/587/smtp
<div>This port supports resuming SSLv3 / TLSv1 / TLSv1 / TLSv1 sessions.</div>

<b>25240 - Samba Server Detection</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
An SMB server is running on the remote host.
<b>Description</b>
The remote host is running Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Linux and Unix.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://www.samba.org/">https://www.samba.org/</a>
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2019/11/22
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/445/cifs

<b>104887 - Samba Version</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
It was possible to obtain the samba version from the remote operating system.
<b>Description</b>
Nessus was able to obtain the samba version from the remote operating by sending an authentication request to port 139 or 445. Note that this plugin requires SMB1 to be enabled on the host.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a

**Risk Factor**

None

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2017/11/30, Modified: 2019/11/22

**Plugin Output**

tcp/445/cifs

The remote Samba Version is : Samba 4.3.11-Ubuntu

**96982 - Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol Version 1 Enabled (uncredentialed check)**

**Synopsis**

The remote Windows host supports the SMBv1 protocol.

**Description**

The remote Windows host supports Server Message Block Protocol version 1 (SMBv1). Microsoft recommends that users discontinue the use of SMBv1 due to the lack of security features that were included in later SMB versions. Additionally, the Shadow Brokers group reportedly has an exploit that affects SMB; however, it is unknown if the exploit affects SMBv1 or another version. In response to this, US-CERT recommends that users disable SMBv1 per SMB best practices to mitigate these potential issues.

**See Also**

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/filecab/2016/09/16/stop-using-smb1/>  
<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/2696547/how-to-detect-enable-and-disable-smbv1-smbv2-and-smbv3-in-windows-and-http://www.nessus.org/u?28dcab5e4>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?2234f8ef8>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?74c7e0cf3>

**Solution**

Disable SMBv1 according to the vendor instructions in Microsoft KB2696547. Additionally, block SMB directly by blocking TCP port 445 on all network boundary devices. For SMB over the NetBIOS API, block TCP ports 137 / 139 and UDP ports 137 / 138 on all network boundary devices.

**Risk Factor**

None

**References**

XREF IAVT:0001-T-0710

**Plugin Information**

Published: 2017/02/03, Modified: 2020/09/22

**Plugin Output**

tcp/445/cifs

The remote host supports SMBv1.

**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: 2021/04/14

**Plugin Output**

tcp/21/ftp

An FTP 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: 2021/04/14

**Plugin Output**

tcp/22/ssh

An SSH server is running on this port.

**22964 - Service Detection**

**Synopsis**

The remote service could be identified.



<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/25/smtp
An SMTP server is running on this port.

22964 - Service Detection
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service could be identified.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/80/www
A web server is running on this port.

22964 - Service Detection
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service could be identified.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/110/pop3
A POP3 server is running on this port.

22964 - Service Detection
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service could be identified.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/143/imap
An IMAP server is running on this port.

22964 - Service Detection
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service could be identified.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/08/19, Modified: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/465/smtp

A TLSv1 server answered on this port.

tcp/465/smtp

An SMTP server is running on this port through TLSv1.

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: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/587/smtp

An SMTP 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: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/993/imap

An IMAP server is running on this port through SSLv3.

tcp/993/imap

An SSLv3 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: 2021/04/14

Plugin Output

tcp/995/pop3

A POP3 server is running on this port through TLSv1.

tcp/995/pop3

A TLSv1 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.

<b>See Also</b>
<a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt</a>
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2007/05/16, Modified: 2019/03/06
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/0

<b>121010 - TLS Version 1.1 Protocol Detection</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00">https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00</a> <a href="http://www.nessus.org/u?c8ae820d">http://www.nessus.org/u?c8ae820d</a>
<b>Solution</b>
Enable support for TLS 1.2 and/or 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.1.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2019/01/08, Modified: 2020/08/07
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/25/smtp
TLSv1.1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

<b>121010 - TLS Version 1.1 Protocol Detection</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00">https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00</a> <a href="http://www.nessus.org/u?c8ae820d">http://www.nessus.org/u?c8ae820d</a>
<b>Solution</b>
Enable support for TLS 1.2 and/or 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.1.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2019/01/08, Modified: 2020/08/07
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/110/pop3
TLSv1.1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

<b>121010 - TLS Version 1.1 Protocol Detection</b>
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00">https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00</a> <a href="http://www.nessus.org/u?c8ae820d">http://www.nessus.org/u?c8ae820d</a>
<b>Solution</b>
Enable support for TLS 1.2 and/or 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.1.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>

#### Plugin Output

tcp/143/imap

TLV1.1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

#### 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

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2019/01/08, Modified: 2020/08/07

#### Plugin Output

tcp/465/smtp

TLV1.1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

#### 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

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2019/01/08, Modified: 2020/08/07

#### Plugin Output

tcp/587/smtp

TLV1.1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

#### 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

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2019/01/08, Modified: 2020/08/07

#### Plugin Output

tcp/993/imap

TLV1.1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

121010 - TLS Version 1.1 Protocol Detection
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts traffic using an older version of TLS.
<b>Description</b>
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.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00">https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-tls-oldversions-deprecate-00</a> <a href="http://www.nessus.org/u?c8ae820d">http://www.nessus.org/u?c8ae820d</a>
<b>Solution</b>
Enable support for TLS 1.2 and/or 1.3, and disable support for TLS 1.1.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2019/01/08, Modified: 2020/08/07
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/995/pop3
TLsv1.1 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

136318 - TLS Version 1.2 Protocol Detection
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts traffic using a version of TLS.
<b>Description</b>
The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.2.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246">https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246</a>
<b>Solution</b>
N/A
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2020/05/04, Modified: 2020/05/04
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/25/smtp
TLsv1.2 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

136318 - TLS Version 1.2 Protocol Detection
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts traffic using a version of TLS.
<b>Description</b>
The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.2.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246">https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246</a>
<b>Solution</b>
N/A
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2020/05/04, Modified: 2020/05/04
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/110/pop3
TLsv1.2 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

136318 - TLS Version 1.2 Protocol Detection
<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote service encrypts traffic using a version of TLS.
<b>Description</b>
The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.2.
<b>See Also</b>
<a href="https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246">https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5246</a>
<b>Solution</b>
N/A
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None

Plugin Information

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

Plugin Output

tcp/143/imap

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/465/smtp

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/587/smtp

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/993/imap

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>

<b>Solution</b>
N/A
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2020/05/04, Modified: 2020/05/04
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/995/pop3
TLsv1.2 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.

110723 - Target Credential Status by Authentication Protocol - No Credentials Provided -

<b>Synopsis</b>
Nessus was able to find common ports used for local checks, however, no credentials were provided in the scan policy.
<b>Description</b>
Nessus was not able to successfully authenticate directly to the remote target on an available authentication protocol. Nessus was able to connect to the remote port and identify that the service running on the port supports an authentication protocol, but Nessus failed to authenticate to the remote service using the provided credentials. There may have been a protocol failure that prevented authentication from being attempted or all of the provided credentials for the authentication protocol may be invalid. See plugin output for error details.
Please note the following :
- This plugin reports per protocol, so it is possible for valid credentials to be provided for one protocol and not another. For example, authentication may succeed via SSH but fail via SMB, while no credentials were provided for an available SNMP service.
- Providing valid credentials for all available authentication protocols may improve scan coverage, but the value of successful authentication for a given protocol may vary from target to target depending upon what data (if any) is gathered from the target via that protocol. For example, successful authentication via SSH is more valuable for Linux targets than for Windows targets, and likewise successful authentication via SMB is more valuable for Windows targets than for Linux targets.

<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>References</b>
XREF IAVB:0001-B-0504
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 2018/06/27, Modified: 2021/08/30
<b>Plugin Output</b>
tcp/0
SSH was detected on port 22 but no credentials were provided. SSH local checks were not enabled.

10287 - Traceroute Information -

<b>Synopsis</b>
It was possible to obtain traceroute information.
<b>Description</b>
Makes a traceroute to the remote host.
<b>Solution</b>
n/a
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>Plugin Information</b>
Published: 1999/11/27, Modified: 2020/08/20
<b>Plugin Output</b>
udp/0
For your information, here is the traceroute from 172.16.1.200 to 172.16.11.30 : 172.16.1.200 172.16.1.1 172.16.11.30  Hop Count: 2

66293 - Unix Operating System on Extended Support -

<b>Synopsis</b>
The remote host is running an operating system that is on extended support.
<b>Description</b>
According to its version, the remote host uses a Unix or Unix-like operating system that has transitioned to an extended portion in its support life cycle. Continued access to new security updates requires payment of an additional fee and / or configuration changes to the package management tool. Without that, the host likely will be missing security updates.
<b>Solution</b>
Ensure that the host subscribes to the vendor's extended support plan and continues to receive security updates.
<b>Risk Factor</b>
None
<b>References</b>
XREF IAVA:0001-A-0648
<b>Plugin Information</b>

#### Plugin Output

tcp/0

Ubuntu 14.04 support ends on 2019-04-30 (end of maintenance) / 2022-04-30 (end of extended security maintenance).

#### 135860 - WMI Not Available

##### Synopsis

WMI queries could not be made against the remote host.

##### Description

WMI (Windows Management Instrumentation) is not available on the remote host over DCOM. WMI queries are used to gather information about the remote host, such as its current state, network interface configuration, etc.

Without this information Nessus may not be able to identify installed software or security vulnerabilities that exist on the remote host.

##### See Also

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/wmisdk/wmi-start-page>

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2020/04/21, Modified: 2021/11/12

#### Plugin Output

tcp/445/cifs

Can't connect to the 'root\CIMV2' WMI namespace.

#### 10150 - Windows NetBIOS / SMB Remote Host Information Disclosure

##### Synopsis

It was possible to obtain the network name of the remote host.

##### Description

The remote host is listening on UDP port 137 or TCP port 445, and replies to NetBIOS nbtscan or SMB requests.

Note that this plugin gathers information to be used in other plugins, but does not itself generate a report.

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 1999/10/12, Modified: 2021/02/10

#### Plugin Output

udp/137/netbios-ns

The following 5 NetBIOS names have been gathered :

UMAIL = Computer name  
UMAIL = Messenger Service  
UMAIL = File Server Service  
WORKGROUP = Workgroup / Domain name  
WORKGROUP = Browser Service Elections

This SMB server seems to be a Samba server - its MAC address is NULL.

#### 52703 - vsftpd Detection

##### Synopsis

An FTP server is listening on the remote port.

##### Description

The remote host is running vsftpd, an FTP server for UNIX-like systems written in C.

##### See Also

<http://vsftpd.beasts.org/>

##### Solution

n/a

##### Risk Factor

None

##### Plugin Information

Published: 2011/03/17, Modified: 2019/11/22

#### Plugin Output

tcp/21/ftp

Source : 220 (vsFTPd 3.0.2)  
Version : 3.0.2