



## 20201111-Adv-ALL

---

Report generated by Nessus™

Wed, 11 Nov 2020 15:32:42 EST

---

Nessus Essentials

---

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

### **Vulnerabilities by Host**

- 192.168.56.101.....4

### **Remediations**

- Suggested Remediations..... 58

Nessus Essentials

---

## Vulnerabilities by Host

---

Nessus Essentials

192.168.56.101



### Scan Information

Start time: Wed Nov 11 15:25:25 2020  
End time: Wed Nov 11 15:32:42 2020

### Host Information

Netbios Name: IE8WINXP  
IP: 192.168.56.101  
MAC Address: 08:00:27:27:2D:E3  
OS: Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 2, Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 3, Windows XP for Embedded Systems

### Vulnerabilities

**34477 - MS08-067: Microsoft Windows Server Service Crafted RPC Request Handling Remote Code Execution (958644) (ECLIPSEDWING) (unauthenticated check)**

### Synopsis

The remote Windows host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability.

### Description

The remote Windows host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability in the 'Server' service due to improper handling of RPC requests. An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a specially crafted RPC request, to execute arbitrary code with 'System' privileges.

ECLIPSEDWING is one of multiple Equation Group vulnerabilities and exploits disclosed on 2017/04/14 by a group known as the Shadow Brokers.

### See Also

<https://www.nessus.org/u?adf86aac>

### Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows 2000, XP, 2003, Vista and 2008.

## 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 v3.0 Temporal Score

---

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

## CVSS Base Score

---

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

## CVSS Temporal Score

---

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

## STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

BID	31874
CVE	CVE-2008-4250
MSKB	958644
XREF	MSFT:MS08-067
XREF	CERT:827267
XREF	IAVA:2008-A-0081-S
XREF	EDB-ID:6824
XREF	EDB-ID:7104
XREF	EDB-ID:7132
XREF	CWE:94

## Exploitable With

---

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

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2008/10/23, Modified: 2020/08/05

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

---

192.168.56.101

## 35362 - MS09-001: Microsoft Windows SMB Vulnerabilities Remote Code Execution (958687) (unauthenticated check)

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to crash the remote host due to a flaw in SMB.

### Description

---

The remote host is affected by a memory corruption vulnerability in SMB that may allow an attacker to execute arbitrary code or perform a denial of service against the remote host.

### See Also

---

<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms09-001.msp>

### Solution

---

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows 2000, XP, 2003, Vista and 2008.

### Risk Factor

---

Critical

### CVSS Base Score

---

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

### CVSS Temporal Score

---

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

### References

---

BID	31179
BID	33121
BID	33122
CVE	CVE-2008-4834
CVE	CVE-2008-4835
CVE	CVE-2008-4114
MSKB	958687
XREF	MSFT:MS09-001
XREF	CWE:399

### Exploitable With

---

Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/01/13, Modified: 2020/10/07

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

## Synopsis

The remote host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability.

## Description

The remote host is affected by a remote code execution vulnerability in Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP). An unauthenticated, remote attacker can exploit this, via a series of specially crafted requests, to execute arbitrary code.

## See Also

<http://www.nessus.org/u?577af692>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?8e4e0b74>

## Solution

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows XP, 2003, 2008, 7, and 2008 R2.

## 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 v3.0 Temporal Score

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

## CVSS Base Score

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

## CVSS Temporal Score

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

## References

BID 108273

CVE CVE-2019-0708

## Exploitable With



Core Impact (true) Metasploit (true)

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2019/05/22, Modified: 2020/09/14

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/3389/msrdp

### Synopsis

---

The remote operating system is no longer supported.

### Description

---

The remote host is running Microsoft Windows XP. Support for this operating system by Microsoft ended April 8th, 2014.

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. Furthermore, Microsoft is unlikely to investigate or acknowledge reports of vulnerabilities.

### See Also

---

<http://www.nessus.org/u?2f80aef2>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?321523eb>

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/filecab/2016/09/16/stop-using-smb1/>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?8dcab5e4>

### Solution

---

Upgrade to a version of Windows 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 v3.0 Temporal Score

---

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

### CVSS Base Score

---

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

### CVSS Temporal Score

---

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

### References

---

XREF            EDB-ID:41929  
XREF            IAVA:0001-A-0023

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2014/03/25, Modified: 2020/09/22

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/0

## 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 Base Score

10.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C: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 XP Service Pack 2
```

```
Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 3
```



## 58435 - MS12-020: Vulnerabilities in Remote Desktop Could Allow Remote Code Execution (2671387) (unauthenticated check)

### Synopsis

---

The remote Windows host could allow arbitrary code execution.

### Description

---

An arbitrary remote code vulnerability exists in the implementation of the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) on the remote Windows host. The vulnerability is due to the way that RDP accesses an object in memory that has been improperly initialized or has been deleted.

If RDP has been enabled on the affected system, an unauthenticated, remote attacker could leverage this vulnerability to cause the system to execute arbitrary code by sending a sequence of specially crafted RDP packets to it.

This plugin also checks for a denial of service vulnerability in Microsoft Terminal Server.

Note that this script does not detect the vulnerability if the 'Allow connections only from computers running Remote Desktop with Network Level Authentication' setting is enabled or the security layer is set to 'SSL (TLS 1.0)' on the remote host.

### See Also

---

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security-updates/SecurityBulletins/2012/ms12-020>

### Solution

---

Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows XP, 2003, Vista, 2008, 7, and 2008 R2.

Note that an extended support contract with Microsoft is required to obtain the patch for this vulnerability for Windows 2000.

### Risk Factor

---

High

### CVSS Base Score

---

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

### CVSS Temporal Score

---

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

### STIG Severity

---

I

## References

---

BID	52353
BID	52354
CVE	CVE-2012-0002
CVE	CVE-2012-0152
MSKB	2621440
MSKB	2667402
XREF	EDB-ID:18606
XREF	MSFT:MS12-020
XREF	IAVA:2012-A-0039

## Exploitable With

---

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

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/03/22, Modified: 2020/09/14

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/3389/msrdp

**97833 - MS17-010: Security Update for Microsoft Windows SMB Server (4013389) (ETERNALBLUE) (ETERNALCHAMPION) (ETERNALROMANCE) (ETERNALSYNERGY) (WannaCry) (EternalRocks) (Petya) (unauthenticated 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?d9f569cf>  
<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/filecab/2016/09/16/stop-using-smb1/>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?b9d9ebf9>  
<http://www.nessus.org/u?8dcab5e4>  
<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 Base Score**

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

---

**CVSS 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:

```
00000054ff534d4225000000001803c8000000000000000000000000020ccf60238000110000000  
00ffffffff0000000000000000000000005400000054000200230000001100005c00500049005000  
45005c0000000000
```

Received:

```
ff534d4225050200c09803c80000000000000000000000000020ccf602380001000000
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to log into the remote Windows host with a NULL session.

### Description

---

The remote host is running Microsoft Windows. It is possible to log into it using a NULL session (i.e., with no login or password).

Depending on the configuration, it may be possible for an unauthenticated, remote attacker to leverage this issue to get information about the remote host.

### See Also

---

<http://www.nessus.org/u?5c2589f6>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?899b4072>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?a33fe205>

### Solution

---

Apply the following registry changes per the referenced Technet advisories :

Set :

- HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\LSA\RestrictAnonymous=1
- HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\lanmanserver\parameters\restrictnullsessaccess=1

Reboot once the registry changes are complete.

### Risk Factor

---

High

### CVSS v3.0 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS Base Score

---

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

### References

---

BID	494
CVE	CVE-1999-0519
CVE	CVE-1999-0520
CVE	CVE-2002-1117

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2007/10/04, Modified: 2020/09/02

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
It was possible to bind to the \browser pipe
```

### Synopsis

---

It may be possible to get access to the remote host.

### Description

---

The remote version of the Remote Desktop Protocol Server (Terminal Service) is vulnerable to a man-in-the-middle (MiTM) attack. The RDP client makes no effort to validate the identity of the server when setting up encryption. An attacker with the ability to intercept traffic from the RDP server can establish encryption with the client and server without being detected. A MiTM attack of this nature would allow the attacker to obtain any sensitive information transmitted, including authentication credentials.

This flaw exists because the RDP server stores a hard-coded RSA private key in the mstlsapi.dll library. Any local user with access to this file (on any Windows system) can retrieve the key and use it for this attack.

### See Also

---

<http://www.oxid.it/downloads/rdp-gbu.pdf>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?8033da0d>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc782610.aspx>

### Solution

---

- Force the use of SSL as a transport layer for this service if supported, or/and
- Select the 'Allow connections only from computers running Remote Desktop with Network Level Authentication' setting if it is available.

### Risk Factor

---

Medium

### CVSS Base Score

---

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

### CVSS Temporal Score

---

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

### References

---

BID 13818

CVE CVE-2005-1794

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2005/06/01, Modified: 2018/08/01

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/3389/msrdp

## 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

---

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/887429/overview-of-server-message-block-signing>

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc731957.aspx>

<http://www.nessus.org/u?74b80723>

<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 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS Temporal Score

---

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

## Plugin Information

---

Published: 2012/01/19, Modified: 2018/11/15

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs



## Synopsis

The remote host is using weak cryptography.

## Description

The remote Terminal Services service is not configured to use strong cryptography.

Using weak cryptography with this service may allow an attacker to eavesdrop on the communications more easily and obtain screenshots and/or keystrokes.

## Solution

Change RDP encryption level to one of :

3. High
4. FIPS Compliant

## Risk Factor

Medium

## CVSS Base Score

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

## Plugin Information

Published: 2012/01/25, Modified: 2020/09/14

## Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
The terminal services encryption level is set to :  
2. Medium
```

## 30218 - Terminal Services Encryption Level is not FIPS-140 Compliant

### Synopsis

The remote host is not FIPS-140 compliant.

### Description

The encryption setting used by the remote Terminal Services service is not FIPS-140 compliant.

### Solution

Change RDP encryption level to :

4. FIPS Compliant

### Risk Factor

Low

### CVSS Base Score

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

### Plugin Information

Published: 2008/02/11, Modified: 2020/09/14

### Plugin Output

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
The terminal services encryption level is set to :  
2. Medium (Client Compatible)
```

## 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: 2020/09/30

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/0

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

```
cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp::sp2
cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp::sp3
```

### 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
```

### Synopsis

---

The manufacturer can be identified from the Ethernet OUI.

### Description

---

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

### See Also

---

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

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

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

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

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/0

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

```
08:00:27:27:2D:E3 : PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
```

### Synopsis

---

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

### Description

---

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

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

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

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/0

```
The following is a consolidated list of detected MAC addresses:  
- 08:00:27:27:2D:E3
```

## 117886 - Local Checks Not Enabled (info)

### Synopsis

---

Local checks were not enabled.

### Description

---

Nessus did not enable local checks on the remote host. This does not necessarily indicate a problem with the scan. Credentials may not have been provided, local checks may not be available for the target, the target may not have been identified, or another issue may have occurred that prevented local checks from being enabled. See plugin output for details.

This plugin reports informational findings related to local checks not being enabled. For failure information, see plugin 21745 :

'Authentication Failure - Local Checks Not Run'.

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### References

---

XREF IAVB:0001-B-0515

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2018/10/02, Modified: 2020/09/22

### 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.
```

### 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 :
```

```
IE8WINXP ( os : 5.1 )
```



## 10394 - Microsoft Windows SMB Log In Possible

### Synopsis

---

It was possible to log into the remote host.

### Description

---

The remote host is running a Microsoft Windows operating system or Samba, a CIFS/SMB server for Unix. It was possible to log into it using one of the following accounts :

- NULL session
- Guest account
- Supplied credentials

### See Also

---

<http://www.nessus.org/u?5c2589f6>

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/246261>

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2000/05/09, Modified: 2020/03/09

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
- NULL sessions are enabled on the remote host.
```

### 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 SMB1 to be enabled on the host.

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2001/10/17, Modified: 2020/01/22

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
The remote Operating System is : Windows 5.1  
The remote native LAN manager is : Windows 2000 LAN Manager  
The remote SMB Domain Name is : IE8WINXP
```

### 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
```

### 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: 2020/08/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/139/smb

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

### 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: 2020/08/20

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

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

### 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
```

### 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
```

### 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: 2020/09/14

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/139/smb

```
Port 139/tcp was found to be open
```



### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

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

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

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2020/09/14

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

```
Port 445/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

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

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

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2020/09/14

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
Port 3389/tcp was found to be open
```

### Synopsis

---

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

### Description

---

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

- The version of the plugin set.
- The type of scanner (Nessus or Nessus Home).
- The version of the Nessus Engine.
- The port scanner(s) used.
- The port range scanned.
- Whether credentialed or third-party patch management checks are possible.
- 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: 2020/08/27

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :  
  
Nessus version : 8.12.1  
Plugin feed version : 202011111258  
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home  
Scan type : Normal  
Scan policy used : Advanced Scan  
Scanner IP : 192.168.56.103  
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner  
Port range : default  
Thorough tests : no  
Experimental tests : no
```

```
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched)
CGI scanning : enabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 100
Max checks : 5
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing: Yes
Scan Start Date : 2020/11/11 15:25 EST
Scan duration : 424 sec
```

### 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 '\\IE8WINXP\ADMIN$' with the supplied credentials.
```

### 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: 2020/03/09

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/0

```
Remote operating system : Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 2
Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 3
Windows XP for Embedded Systems
Confidence level : 99
Method : MSRPC
```

```
The remote host is running one of these operating systems :
Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 2
Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 3
Windows XP for Embedded Systems
```

### 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: 2020/11/10

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/0

```
. You need to take the following action :  
[ Microsoft RDP RCE (CVE-2019-0708) (BlueKeep) (uncredentialed check) (125313) ]  
+ Action to take : Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows XP, 2003, 2008, 7, and 2008  
R2.  
+Impact : Taking this action will resolve 2 different vulnerabilities (CVEs).
```

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to take a screenshot of the remote login screen.

### Description

---

This script attempts to connect to the remote host via RDP (Remote Desktop Protocol) and attempts to take a screenshot of the login screen.

While this is not a vulnerability by itself, some versions of Windows display the names of the users who can connect and which ones are connected already.

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2013/04/22, Modified: 2020/09/14

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/3389/msrdp

```
It was possible to gather the following screenshot of the remote login screen.
```



### 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.
```



### Synopsis

---

The remote service implements TCP timestamps.

### Description

---

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

### See Also

---

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

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

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

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/0

### Synopsis

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: 2020/10/15

### Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
SMB was detected on port 445 but no credentials were provided.  
SMB local checks were not enabled.
```

### 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 192.168.56.103 to 192.168.56.101 :  
192.168.56.103  
192.168.56.101  
  
Hop Count: 1
```

### 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: 2020/10/07

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/445/cifs

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

### 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: 2020/08/20

### Plugin Output

---

udp/137/netbios-ns

```
The following 6 NetBIOS names have been gathered :
```

```
IE8WINXP      = Computer name
MSHOME        = Workgroup / Domain name
IE8WINXP      = File Server Service
MSHOME        = Browser Service Elections
MSHOME        = Master Browser
__MSBROWSE__  = Master Browser
```

```
The remote host has the following MAC address on its adapter :
```

```
08:00:27:27:2d:e3
```

### 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



---

## Remediations

---

Nessus Essentials

---

## Suggested Remediations

---

Taking the following actions across 1 hosts would resolve 10% of the vulnerabilities on the network.

ACTION TO TAKE	VULNS	HOSTS
Microsoft RDP RCE (CVE-2019-0708) (BlueKeep) (unauthenticated check): Microsoft has released a set of patches for Windows XP, 2003, 2008, 7, and 2008 R2.	2	1

Nessus Essentials