



## Adv 185.105.133.20

---

Report generated by Nessus™

Thu, 12 Nov 2020 04:52:31 EST

---

Nessus Essentials

---

TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

**Vulnerabilities by Host**

- 185.105.133.20.....4

Nessus Essentials

---

## Vulnerabilities by Host

---

Nessus Essentials

185.105.133.20



### Scan Information

Start time: Thu Nov 12 04:47:56 2020  
End time: Thu Nov 12 04:52:31 2020

### Host Information

IP: 185.105.133.20  
MAC Address: 08:00:27:61:57:61  
OS: Arista EOS

### Vulnerabilities

11213 - HTTP TRACE / TRACK Methods Allowed

### Synopsis

Debugging functions are enabled on the remote web server.

### Description

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.

### See Also

[https://www.cgisecurity.com/whitehat-mirror/WH-WhitePaper\\_XST\\_ebook.pdf](https://www.cgisecurity.com/whitehat-mirror/WH-WhitePaper_XST_ebook.pdf)  
<http://www.apacheweek.com/issues/03-01-24>  
<https://download.oracle.com/sunalerts/1000718.1.html>

### Solution

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 Base Score

---

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

## CVSS 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/443/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 /Nessus559479708.html HTTP/1.1  
Connection: Close  
Host: 185.105.133.20  
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, 12 Nov 2020 09:50:37 GMT  
Server: Apache/2.4.37 (centos) OpenSSL/1.1.1  
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100  
Connection: Keep-Alive  
Transfer-Encoding: chunked  
Content-Type: message/http
```

```
TRACE /Nessus559479708.html HTTP/1.1  
Connection: Keep-Alive  
Host: 185.105.133.20  
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 -----
```

### 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 Base Score

---

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

## Plugin Information

---

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

## Plugin Output

---

tcp/443/www

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

```
| -Subject : CN=Signet CA/O=Signet/C=UK  
| -Issuer  : CN=JSTSign Root CA/OU=JSTSign/O=JYVSECTEC/C=FI
```



### 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 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: 2019/02/28

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/443/www

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
----- EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x16	DH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	---
----- ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x12	ECDH	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	---
----- DES-CBC3-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x0A	RSA	RSA	3DES-CBC(168)	---

The fields above are :

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

### 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.yip.to/talks/2013.03.12/slides.pdf>

<http://www.isg.rhul.ac.uk/tls/>

[https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII\\_Attacking\\_SSL\\_when\\_using\\_RC4.pdf](https://www.imperva.com/docs/HII_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 Base Score

---

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

### CVSS 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: 2020/02/27

## 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
-----	-----	---	----	-----	---
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA	0xC0, 0x11	ECDH	RSA	RC4(128)	
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}
```

## 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 Base Score

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

### CVSS Temporal Score

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

### References

BID	32319
CVE	CVE-2008-5161
XREF	CERT:958563
XREF	CWE: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  
aes256-cbc
```

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

```
3des-cbc  
aes128-cbc  
aes256-cbc
```

### Synopsis

---

Nessus has detected potential virtual hosts.

### Description

---

Hostnames different from the current hostname have been collected by miscellaneous plugins. Nessus has generated a list of hostnames that point to the remote host. Note that these are only the alternate hostnames for vhosts discovered on a web server.

Different web servers may be hosted on name-based virtual hosts.

### See Also

---

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtual\\_hosting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virtual_hosting)

### Solution

---

If you want to test them, re-scan using the special vhost syntax, such as :

```
www.example.com[192.0.32.10]
```

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2010/04/29, Modified: 2020/06/12

### Plugin Output

---

```
tcp/0
```

```
The following hostnames point to the remote host :  
- www.kybereo.ch
```

### 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://185.105.133.20/
Version      : 2.4.99
backported   : 1
modules      : OpenSSL/1.1.1
os           : ConvertedCentOS
```



### 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/443/www

```
URL           : https://185.105.133.20/
Version      : 2.4.99
backported   : 1
modules      : OpenSSL/1.1.1
os           : ConvertedCentOS
```

## 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/443/www

```
Give Nessus credentials to perform local checks.
```

### 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.
```

### 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/443/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: 2020/09/30

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/0

```
Following application CPE's matched on the remote system :
```

```
cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.4.37 -> Apache Software Foundation HTTP Server 2.4.37
cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.4.99
cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:7.8
cpe:/a:openssl:openssl:1.1.1 -> OpenSSL Project OpenSSL 1.1.1
cpe:/a:php:php:7.2.24
```

### 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 : unknown  
Confidence level : 56
```

### 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 :
```

```
08:00:27:61:57:61 : 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:  
- 08:00:27:61:57:61
```



### 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: 2020/11/06

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/443/www

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

### 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/2.4.37 (centos) OpenSSL/1.1.1
```

### Synopsis

---

A web server is running on the remote host.

### Description

---

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

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### References

---

XREF           IAVT:0001-T-0931

### Plugin Information

---

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

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/443/www

```
The remote web server type is :  
Apache/2.4.37 (centos) OpenSSL/1.1.1
```

### 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/1.1 302 Found
```

```
Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
```

```
SSL : no
```

```
Keep-Alive : yes
```

```
Options allowed : (Not implemented)
```

```
Headers :
```

```
    Date: Thu, 12 Nov 2020 09:50:22 GMT
```

```
    Server: Apache/2.4.37 (centos) OpenSSL/1.1.1
```

```
    Location: https://www.kybereo.ch/
```

```
    Content-Length: 207
```

```
    Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
```

```
    Connection: Keep-Alive
```

```
    Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1
```

```
Response Body :
```

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
```

```
<html><head>
```

```
<title>302 Found</title>
```

```
</head><body>
```

```
<h1>Found</h1>
```

```
<p>The document has moved <a href="https://www.kybereo.ch/">here</a>.</p>
```

```
</body></html>
```

## 24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information

### Synopsis

---

Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.

### Description

---

This test gives some information about the remote HTTP protocol - the version used, whether HTTP Keep-Alive 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/443/www

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.1 302 Found

Protocol version : HTTP/1.1
SSL : yes
Keep-Alive : yes
Options allowed : (Not implemented)
Headers :

    Date: Thu, 12 Nov 2020 09:50:22 GMT
    Server: Apache/2.4.37 (centos) OpenSSL/1.1.1
    X-Powered-By: PHP/7.2.24
    Location: https://www.kybereo.ch/
    Content-Length: 0
    Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
    Connection: Keep-Alive
    Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Response Body :
```

## 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 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 remote clock is synchronized with the local clock.
```

## 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 SSH service.
```

### 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/22/ssh

```
Port 22/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/80/www

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

### Synopsis

---

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

### Description

---

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

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

### Solution

---

Protect your target with an IP filter.

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

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

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/443/www

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

### Synopsis

---

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

### Description

---

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

- The version of the plugin set.
- The type of scanner (Nessus or Nessus Home).
- The version of the Nessus Engine.
- The port scanner(s) used.
- The port range scanned.
- 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 : 185.105.133.22
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 : disabled
Web application tests : disabled
Max hosts : 100
Max checks : 5
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : Detected
Allow post-scan editing: Yes
Scan Start Date : 2020/11/12 4:48 EST
Scan duration : 269 sec
```

### 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 : Arista EOS
Confidence level : 56
Method : MLSinFP
```

```
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_7.8
HTTP!:Server: Apache/2.4.37 (centos) OpenSSL/1.1.1
```

```
SSLcert!:i/CN:Signet CAi/O:Signets/CN:www.kybereo.chs/O:Kybereos/OU:ICT
77cd84092f4a8970f334c2e00ab720ff4d6603db
```

```
SinFP!:
P1:B10113:F0x12:W29200:O0204ffff:M1460:
P2:B10113:F0x12:W28960:O0204ffff0402080affffffff4445414401030307:M1460:
P3:B00000:F0x00:W0:O0:M0
P4:181102_7_p=22
```

```
The remote host is running Arista EOS
```

### Synopsis

---

Nessus was able to detect the OpenSSL version.

### Description

---

Nessus was able to extract the OpenSSL version from the web server's banner. Note that security patches in many cases are backported and the displayed version number does not show the patch level. Using it to identify vulnerable software is likely to lead to false detections.

### See Also

---

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

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### References

---

XREF            IAVT:0001-T-0682

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2011/12/16, Modified: 2020/09/22

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
Source           : Apache/2.4.37 (centos) OpenSSL/1.1.1
Reported version : 1.1.1
Backported version : 1.1.1
```

### Synopsis

---

Nessus was able to detect the OpenSSL version.

### Description

---

Nessus was able to extract the OpenSSL version from the web server's banner. Note that security patches in many cases are backported and the displayed version number does not show the patch level. Using it to identify vulnerable software is likely to lead to false detections.

### See Also

---

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

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### References

---

XREF           IAVT:0001-T-0682

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2011/12/16, Modified: 2020/09/22

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/443/www

```
Source           : Apache/2.4.37 (centos) OpenSSL/1.1.1
Reported version : 1.1.1
Backported version : 1.1.1
```

### 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/443/www

```
Nessus was able to identify the following PHP version information :
```

```
Version : 7.2.24  
Source  : X-Powered-By: PHP/7.2.24
```



### 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-group14-sha1
diffie-hellman-group14-sha256
diffie-hellman-group16-sha512
diffie-hellman-group18-sha512
ecdh-sha2-nistp256
ecdh-sha2-nistp384
ecdh-sha2-nistp521
```

```
The server supports the following options for server_host_key_algorithms :
```

```
ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
rsa-sha2-256
rsa-sha2-512
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
```

```
aes256-cbc
aes256-ctr
aes256-gcm@openssh.com
chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com
```

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

```
3des-cbc
aes128-cbc
aes128-ctr
aes128-gcm@openssh.com
aes256-cbc
aes256-ctr
aes256-gcm@openssh.com
chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com
```

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

```
hmac-sha1
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
```

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

```
hmac-sha1
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
```

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
```

### 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: 2020/02/18

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

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

- 1.99
- 2.0

### 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_7.8
SSH supported authentication : publickey,gssapi-keyex,gssapi-with-mic,password
```

### 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: 2020/07/09

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/443/www

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

### 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: 2020/10/26

### Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

```
Subject Name:
Country: CH
State/Province: Zuerich
Locality: Zuerich
Organization: Kybereo
Organization Unit: ICT
Common Name: www.kybereo.ch

Issuer Name:
Common Name: Signet CA
Organization: Signet
Country: UK

Serial Number: 4C DF BF 13 36 B2 84 40

Version: 3

Signature Algorithm: SHA-256 With RSA Encryption

Not Valid Before: Jun 08 10:17:34 2020 GMT
Not Valid After: Jun 13 10:17:34 2023 GMT

Public Key Info:
Algorithm: RSA Encryption
Key Length: 2048 bits
Public Key: 00 CA FD 13 C9 87 F8 A3 4B 77 1B 0C A8 33 69 18 C5 F8 28 B4
            9A 11 8B F9 3D 8A A2 71 86 5A 2A A9 07 E7 33 B0 F6 38 9F 42
            12 2F B8 35 EE 90 F2 AC 19 70 A9 D7 8C D9 9A C5 B0 36 D5 0A
            04 2F 5B B0 9D 39 A0 79 4B 07 EF 52 20 6F 9A DF 13 6A AE EA
```

```
2F C1 BC 82 B6 FD F1 73 26 5B 13 28 80 1E A3 35 5C F6 75 5B
20 16 95 8A 91 D6 81 48 02 DF C2 D0 7B 54 C6 E8 96 98 A9 1E
BA 43 52 D4 21 86 86 1F 61 83 25 9C 3B 5E 2A 72 C1 BD F2 40
8E 54 F6 F8 81 72 2C B8 30 5C C8 61 21 88 8C 1D E5 EB E4 EA
F5 08 FA 85 DC 35 2A 93 A9 CF D3 EA 81 23 19 E3 29 89 0C 90
E8 21 C9 D0 4D 0E A0 01 31 00 B7 04 42 00 50 59 BA C4 0C 87
1E 02 6A A5 3B B9 FD CD B8 20 36 B7 07 E2 DA F8 82 7D 68 78
52 F2 F2 AD B8 26 95 F1 DF 48 67 0C B3 B3 F9 34 01 8C D3 AD
60 BF D6 23 16 09 6D 54 A7 78 45 B2 BA 25 B8 53 87
```

Exponent: 01 00 01

Signature Length: 256 bytes / 2048 bits

```
Signature: 00 97 22 72 2D 44 51 4E BA 60 7F B3 F4 BC 2D 39 14 B2 AA EE
56 8E 87 6D 6C 76 F4 03 91 15 ED 5E 32 CA 39 C7 55 67 70 4D
35 C6 3C A7 86 0B B6 13 F6 80 4D 14 2F 02 9D 66 CA 60 90 9E
4B 0A C6 03 3C 7E D9 60 C1 3E 5B 9B 40 17 0A C8 9B FE 44 2C
9E 70 4F 4F 9C D2 95 61 43 D3 F0 F8 89 C9 69 2B 40 4F C3 55
BF CD 60 2E 11 11 31 9F 81 D0 5E 59 BD BC 65 96 30 22 E3 F0
48 D7 E0 C2 3F C7 BD 59 B2 35 4C 29 34 4E C7 3A C1 6D 95 5B
2F B4 9D 30 5B C8 E6 37 A3 EF 32 4F 12 F0 52 A5 4C BC C1 89
```

[...]

## 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: 2018/11/15

### Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

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

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
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 SHA1	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x2F	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x35	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x67	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x6B	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0xC0, 0x27	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x3C	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
RSA-AES256-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x3D	RSA	RSA	AES-CBC(256)

The fields above are :

{ [...] }

## 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: 2020/07/09

## Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

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

```
SSL Version : TLSv13
```

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	---
TLS_AES_128_CCM_SHA256	0x13, 0x04	-	-	AES-CCM(128)	
AEAD					
TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	0x13, 0x01	-	-	AES-GCM(128)	
AEAD					
TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	0x13, 0x02	-	-	AES-GCM(256)	
AEAD					
TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256	0x13, 0x03	-	-	ChaCha20-Poly1305(256)	
AEAD					

```
SSL Version : TLSv12
```

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

Name	Code	KEX	Auth	Encryption	MAC
-----	-----	---	---	-----	---

```

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-AES-128-CCM-AEAD AEAD	0xC0, 0x9E	DH	RSA	AES-CCM(128)	
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x9E	DH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)	
DHE-RSA-AES-256-CCM-AEAD AEAD	0xC0, 0x9F	DH	RSA	AES-CCM(256)	
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 SHA384	0x00, 0x9F	DH	RSA	AES-GCM(256)	
DHE-RSA-CHAC [...]					

## 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: 2018/11/15

### Plugin Output

tcp/443/www

```
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-AES-128-CCM-AEAD	0xC0, 0x9E	DH	RSA	AES-CCM(128)	
AEAD					

DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0x00, 0x9E	DH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)
DHE-RSA-AES-256-CCM-AEAD AEAD	0xC0, 0x9F	DH	RSA	AES-CCM(256)
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 SHA384	0x00, 0x9F	DH	RSA	AES-GCM(256)
DHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 SHA256	0xCC, 0xAA	DH	RSA	ChaCha20-Poly1305(256)
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256 SHA256	0xC0, 0x2F	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(128)
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384 SHA384	0xC0, 0x30	ECDH	RSA	AES-GCM(256)
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 SHA256	0xCC, 0xA8	ECDH	RSA	ChaCha20-Poly1305(256)
DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x33	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0x00, 0x39	DH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x13	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(128)
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA SHA1	0xC0, 0x14	ECDH	RSA	AES-CBC(256)
ECDHE-RSA-RC4-SHA	[...]			

### 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: 2020/08/18

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/22/ssh

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

### 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: 2020/08/18

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

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

### 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: 2020/08/18

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/443/www

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

tcp/443/www

```
A web server is running on this port through TLSv1.2.
```



### 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

---

The remote host supports the TLS ALPN extension.

### Description

---

The remote host supports the TLS ALPN extension. This plugin enumerates the protocols the extension supports.

### See Also

---

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7301>

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2015/07/17, Modified: 2020/06/12

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/443/www

```
ALPN Supported Protocols:
```

```
  http/1.1
```

### Synopsis

---

The remote service encrypts traffic using a version of TLS.

### Description

---

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.2.

### See Also

---

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

### Solution

---

N/A

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

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

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/443/www

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

### Synopsis

---

The remote service encrypts traffic using a version of TLS.

### Description

---

The remote service accepts connections encrypted using TLS 1.3.

### See Also

---

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

### Solution

---

N/A

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2020/07/09, Modified: 2020/07/09

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/443/www

```
TLsv1.3 is enabled and the server supports at least one cipher.
```

### 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

```
SSH was detected on port 22 but no credentials were provided.  
SSH 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 185.105.133.22 to 185.105.133.20 :
185.105.133.22
185.105.133.20

Hop Count: 1
```

## 10386 - Web Server No 404 Error Code Check

### Synopsis

---

The remote web server does not return 404 error codes.

### Description

---

The remote web server is configured such that it does not return '404 Not Found' error codes when a nonexistent file is requested, perhaps returning instead a site map, search page or authentication page.

Nessus has enabled some counter measures for this. However, they might be insufficient. If a great number of security holes are produced for this port, they might not all be accurate.

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2000/04/28, Modified: 2020/06/12

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/80/www

```
CGI scanning will be disabled for this host because the host responds  
to requests for non-existent URLs with HTTP code 302  
rather than 404. The requested URL was :
```

```
http://185.105.133.20/N6P4F4DV1Cva.html
```

## 10386 - Web Server No 404 Error Code Check

### Synopsis

---

The remote web server does not return 404 error codes.

### Description

---

The remote web server is configured such that it does not return '404 Not Found' error codes when a nonexistent file is requested, perhaps returning instead a site map, search page or authentication page.

Nessus has enabled some counter measures for this. However, they might be insufficient. If a great number of security holes are produced for this port, they might not all be accurate.

### Solution

---

n/a

### Risk Factor

---

None

### Plugin Information

---

Published: 2000/04/28, Modified: 2020/06/12

### Plugin Output

---

tcp/443/www

```
CGI scanning will be disabled for this host because the host responds
to requests for non-existent URLs with HTTP code 302
rather than 404. The requested URL was :
```

```
https://185.105.133.20/N6P4F4DV1Cva.html
```