

**Vulnerability Assessment  
of the OWNCLOUD  
server  
ICAR-CNR sede Rende**

Emanuela Malizia, Sabrina Celia,  
Danilo Cistaro

**RT-ICAR-CS-22-07**

**Maggio 2022**



Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Istituto di Calcolo e Reti ad Alte Prestazioni (ICAR)  
– Sede di Cosenza, Via P. Bucci 8-9C, 87036 Rende, Italy, URL: [www.icar.cnr.it](http://www.icar.cnr.it)  
– Sezione di Napoli, Via P. Castellino 111, 80131 Napoli, URL: [www.icar.cnr.it](http://www.icar.cnr.it)  
– Sezione di Palermo, Via Ugo La Malfa, 153, 90146 Palermo, URL: [www.icar.cnr.it](http://www.icar.cnr.it)



## Introduction

Vulnerability scanners are essential and precious tools that search for and report on known vulnerabilities in an organisation's IT infrastructure. Using a vulnerability scanner is a simple but essential security practice that any organisation can benefit from. These scans can give an organisation an idea of the security threats it may face, providing insight into potential security weaknesses in their systems.

Many organisations use multiple vulnerability scanners to ensure that they have complete coverage and protection of the entire organisation. Over the years, many scanners have been developed, offering many options and different functionalities; as far as our research institute is concerned, given the type of data that can be exposed to possible attacks by hackers, we preferred to assess the risk of vulnerabilities through the OpenVAS tool; the tool is supported by a database of vulnerabilities, this database is used by the scanner to analyse any possible criticality whenever it finds a service listening. The scanning tool receives daily updates from the Network Vulnerability Tests 'NVTs' database.

The work performed in this technical report consists of assessing the vulnerabilities of the owncloud server, used in the three sites of our institute, where the internal documents of the ICAR-CNR administration are shared; this server has been exposed over https on the Internet so that it can be accessed by devices located anywhere.

The ICAR-CNR cloud is available at <https://owncloud.icar.cnr.it> , the report generated after the scan shows that the main vulnerabilities are attributable to security updates that have not yet been installed. Updating the operating system and ownCloud software is recommended to increase the security level.

# Scan Report

May 9, 2022

## Summary

This document reports on the results of an automatic security scan. All dates are displayed using the timezone “Coordinated Universal Time”, which is abbreviated “UTC”. The task was “Immediate scan of IP owncloud.icar.cnr.it”. The scan started at Mon May 9 12:34:27 2022 UTC and ended at Mon May 9 12:49:00 2022 UTC. The report first summarises the results found. Then, for each host, the report describes every issue found. Please consider the advice given in each description, in order to rectify the issue.

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Result Overview</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Results per Host</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	150.145.63.109 . . . . .	2
2.1.1	High general/tcp . . . . .	2
2.1.2	High 443/tcp . . . . .	4
2.1.3	Medium 22/tcp . . . . .	11
2.1.4	Medium 443/tcp . . . . .	14
2.1.5	Medium 80/tcp . . . . .	31
2.1.6	Low general/tcp . . . . .	34
2.1.7	Low 22/tcp . . . . .	35

## 1 Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
<a href="#">150.145.63.109</a> <a href="#">owncloud.icar.cnr.it</a>	7	15	2	0	0
Total: 1	7	15	2	0	0

Vendor security updates are not trusted.

Overrides are off. Even when a result has an override, this report uses the actual threat of the result.

Information on overrides is included in the report.

Notes are included in the report.

This report might not show details of all issues that were found.

Issues with the threat level “Log” are not shown.

Issues with the threat level “Debug” are not shown.

Issues with the threat level “False Positive” are not shown.

Only results with a minimum QoD of 70 are shown.

This report contains all 24 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 314 results.

## 2 Results per Host

### 2.1 150.145.63.109

Host scan start Mon May 9 12:35:22 2022 UTC

Host scan end Mon May 9 12:48:53 2022 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
<a href="#">general/tcp</a>	High
<a href="#">443/tcp</a>	High
<a href="#">22/tcp</a>	Medium
<a href="#">443/tcp</a>	Medium
<a href="#">80/tcp</a>	Medium
<a href="#">general/tcp</a>	Low
<a href="#">22/tcp</a>	Low

#### 2.1.1 High general/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)

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

**Product detection result**

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...
<pre>cpe:/o:centos:centos:6 Detected by OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0 ↔.105937)</pre>
<p><b>Summary</b></p> <p>The Operating System (OS) on the remote host has reached the End of Life (EOL) and should not be used anymore.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b></p> <p>The "CentOS" Operating System on the remote host has reached the end of life.</p> <pre>CPE:                cpe:/o:centos:centos:6 Installed version, build or SP:        6 EOL date:           2020-11-30 EOL info:           http://wiki.centos.org/Download</pre>
<p><b>Impact</b></p> <p>An EOL version of an OS is not receiving any security updates from the vendor. Unfixed security vulnerabilities might be leveraged by an attacker to compromise the security of this host.</p>
<p><b>Solution:</b></p> <p><b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation</p> <p>Upgrade the OS on the remote host to a version which is still supported and receiving security updates by the vendor.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b></p> <p>Checks if an EOL version of an OS is present on the target host.</p> <p>Details: Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection</p> <pre>OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103674 Version used: 2022-04-05T13:00:52Z</pre>
<p><b>Product Detection Result</b></p> <pre>Product: cpe:/o:centos:centos:6 Method: OS Detection Consolidation and Reporting OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105937)</pre>

High (CVSS: 10.0)  
NVT: Report outdated / end-of-life Scan Engine / Environment (local)

**Summary**

This script checks and reports an outdated or end-of-life scan engine for the following environments:

- Greenbone Source Edition (GSE)
- Greenbone Enterprise TRIAL (formerly Greenbone Security Manager TRIAL / Greenbone Community Edition (GCE))

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

used for this scan.

NOTE: While this is not, in and of itself, a security vulnerability, a severity is reported to make you aware of a possible decreased scan coverage or missing detection of vulnerabilities on the target due to e.g.:

- missing functionalities
- missing bugfixes
- incompatibilities within the feed

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed GSM TRIAL / GCE version: 21.04.11

Latest available GSM TRIAL version: 21.04.14

Reference URL: <https://www.greenbone.net/en/testnow/>

#### Solution:

**Solution type:** VendorFix

Update to the latest available stable release for your scan environment. Please check the references for more information. If you're using packages provided by your Linux distribution please contact the maintainer of the used distribution / repository and request updated packages.

If you want to accept the risk of a possible decreased scan coverage or missing detection of vulnerabilities on the target you can set a global override for this script as described in the linked GSM manual.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: Report outdated / end-of-life Scan Engine / Environment (local)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108560

Version used: 2022-03-17T11:03:48Z

#### References

url: <https://www.greenbone.net/en/testnow/>

url: <https://community.greenbone.net/t/gvm-9-end-of-life-initial-release-2017-03-07/211>

url: <https://community.greenbone.net/t/gvm-10-end-of-life-initial-release-2019-04-05/208>

url: <https://community.greenbone.net/t/gvm-11-end-of-life-initial-release-2019-10-14/3674>

url: <https://community.greenbone.net/t/gvm-20-08-end-of-life-initial-release-2020-08-12/6312>

url: <https://community.greenbone.net/t/gvm-21-04-stable-initial-release-2021-04-16/8942>

url: <https://docs.greenbone.net/GSM-Manual/gos-21.04/en/reports.html#creating-an-override>

[ [return to 150.145.63.109](#) ]

### 2.1.2 High 443/tcp

<p>High (CVSS: 9.8) NVT: ownCloud &lt; 10.8 Multiple Vulnerabilities</p>
<p><b>Summary</b> ownCloud is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Installed version: 8.0.3 Fixed version: 10.8 Installation path / port: /owncloud</p>
<p><b>Solution:</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Update to version 10.8 or later.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b> ownCloud version 10.7 and prior.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b> The following vulnerabilities exist: - CVE-2021-35946: Federated share recipient can increase permissions - CVE-2021-35947: Full path and username disclosure in public links - CVE-2021-35948: Session fixation on public links - CVE-2021-35949: Shareinfo url doesn't verify file drop permissions</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: ownCloud &lt; 10.8 Multiple Vulnerabilities OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117618 Version used: 2021-09-20T08:01:57Z</p>
<p><b>References</b> cve: CVE-2021-35946 cve: CVE-2021-35947 cve: CVE-2021-35948 cve: CVE-2021-35949 url: <a href="https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cve-2021-35946/">https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cve-2021-35946/</a> url: <a href="https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cve-2021-35947/">https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cve-2021-35947/</a> url: <a href="https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cve-2021-35948/">https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cve-2021-35948/</a> url: <a href="https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cve-2021-35949/">https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cve-2021-35949/</a></p>

<p>High (CVSS: 9.1) NVT: ownCloud &lt; 10.6 Multiple Vulnerabilities</p>
<p><b>Summary</b> ... continues on next page ...</p>



... continued from previous page ...

ownCloud is prone to multiple vulnerabilities.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 8.0.3

Fixed version: 10.6

Installation

path / port: /owncloud

**Solution:****Solution type:** VendorFix

Update to version 10.6 or later.

**Affected Software/OS**

ownCloud versions prior to 10.6.

**Vulnerability Insight**

The following vulnerabilities exist:

- Cross-Site Request Forgery in the ocs api (CVE-2020-28644)

- Missing user validation is leading to information disclosure (CVE-2020-28645)

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host.

Details: ownCloud &lt; 10.6 Multiple Vulnerabilities

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.145367

Version used: 2021-08-25T12:01:03Z

**References**

cve: CVE-2020-28644

cve: CVE-2020-28645

url: <https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cross-site-request-forgery-in-the-ocs-api/>url: <https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/missing-user-validation-leading-to-information-disclosure/>

High (CVSS: 8.5)

NVT: ownCloud &lt; 10.2.1 Share Permission Vulnerability

**Summary**

ownCloud is prone to a vulnerability where it is possible to extend internal-share permissions using the API.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 8.0.3

Fixed version: 10.2.1

Installation

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...
path / port: /owncloud
<p><b>Impact</b> An Attacker can extend the permission of a received subfolder share using the ocs api. Additional risk exists because the privilege extension is also possible on public-shares.</p>
<p><b>Solution:</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Update to version 10.2.1 or later.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b> ownCloud version 10.2.0 and prior.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: ownCloud &lt; 10.2.1 Share Permission Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.144857 Version used: 2020-10-29T04:57:37Z</p>
<p><b>References</b> url: <a href="https://owncloud.com/security/possibility-to-extend-internal-share-permissions-using-the-api/">https://owncloud.com/security/possibility-to-extend-internal-share-permissions-using-the-api/</a></p>

High (CVSS: 8.3)  
NVT: ownCloud < 10.3.2 SSRF Vulnerability

**Summary**

ownCloud is prone to a server-side request forgery vulnerability in the 'Add to your ownCloud' functionality.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Installed version: 8.0.3  
Fixed version: 10.3.2  
Installation  
path / port: /owncloud

**Impact**

An authenticated attacker can interact with local services blindly (aka Blind SSRF) or conduct a Denial Of Service attack.

**Solution:**

**Solution type:** VendorFix  
Update to version 10.3.2 or later.

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...

**Affected Software/OS**

ownCloud version 10.3.1 and prior.

**Vulnerability Insight**

It is possible to force the ownCloud server to execute GET requests against a crafted URL on the internal or external network (Server Side Request Forgery) after receiving a public link-share URL. The criticality of this issue is lowered because the attacker can not see the result of the forged request thus there is no possibility to exfiltrate any data from an internal resource.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host.

Details: ownCloud < 10.3.2 SSRF Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.144860

Version used: 2021-08-11T08:56:08Z

**References**

cve: CVE-2020-10252

url: <https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/ssrf-in-add-to-your-owncloud-functionality/>

High (CVSS: 7.5)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS

**Summary**

This routine reports all SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service where attack vectors exists only on HTTPS services.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

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

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_DES\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_DES\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)

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

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_DES\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_DES\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)

'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_DES\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_DES\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)

'Vulnerable' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)  
 TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_DES\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)  
 TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)  
 TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_3DES\_EDE\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)  
 TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_DES\_CBC\_SHA (SWEET32)

**Solution:**

**Solution type:** Mitigation

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

**Affected Software/OS**

Services accepting vulnerable SSL/TLS cipher suites via HTTPS.

**Vulnerability Insight**

These rules are applied for the evaluation of the vulnerable cipher suites:

- 64-bit block cipher 3DES vulnerable to the SWEET32 attack (CVE-2016-2183).

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Vulnerable Cipher Suites for HTTPS

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108031

Version used: 2021-09-20T09:01:50Z

**References**

cve: CVE-2016-2183

cve: CVE-2016-6329

cve: CVE-2020-12872

url: <https://bettercrypto.org/>

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

url: <https://sweet32.info/>

cert-bund: CB-K21/1094

cert-bund: CB-K20/1023

cert-bund: CB-K20/0321

cert-bund: CB-K20/0314

cert-bund: CB-K20/0157

cert-bund: CB-K19/0618

cert-bund: CB-K19/0615

cert-bund: CB-K18/0296

cert-bund: CB-K17/1980

cert-bund: CB-K17/1871

cert-bund: CB-K17/1803

cert-bund: CB-K17/1753

cert-bund: CB-K17/1750

cert-bund: CB-K17/1709

cert-bund: CB-K17/1558

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

cert-bund: CB-K17/1273  
cert-bund: CB-K17/1202  
cert-bund: CB-K17/1196  
cert-bund: CB-K17/1055  
cert-bund: CB-K17/1026  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0939  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0917  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0915  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0877  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0796  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0724  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0661  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0657  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0582  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0581  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0506  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0504  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0467  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0345  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0098  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0089  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0086  
cert-bund: CB-K17/0082  
cert-bund: CB-K16/1837  
cert-bund: CB-K16/1830  
cert-bund: CB-K16/1635  
cert-bund: CB-K16/1630  
cert-bund: CB-K16/1624  
cert-bund: CB-K16/1622  
cert-bund: CB-K16/1500  
cert-bund: CB-K16/1465  
cert-bund: CB-K16/1307  
cert-bund: CB-K16/1296  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1618  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0770  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0274  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-2141  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0368  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-1455  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1296  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0323  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-2070  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1954  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1885  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1831

...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

```
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1785
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1626
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1326
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1239
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1238
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1090
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1060
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0968
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0947
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0946
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0904
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0816
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0746
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0677
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0675
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0611
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0609
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0522
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0519
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0482
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0351
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0090
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0089
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0088
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0086
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1943
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1732
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1726
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1715
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1714
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1588
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1555
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1391
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1378
```

[\[ return to 150.145.63.109 \]](#)

### 2.1.3 Medium 22/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.3)  
NVT: Weak Host Key Algorithm(s) (SSH)

#### Summary

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak host key algorithm(s).

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

The remote SSH server supports the following weak host key algorithm(s):

host key algorithm	Description
-----	
↔-----	
ssh-dss	Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) / Digital Signature Stand
↔ard (DSS)	

**Solution:****Solution type:** Mitigation

Disable the reported weak host key algorithm(s).

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks the supported host key algorithms of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak host key algorithms are defined as the following:

- ssh-dss: Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) / Digital Signature Standard (DSS)

Details: Weak Host Key Algorithm(s) (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117687

Version used: 2021-11-24T06:31:19Z

Medium (CVSS: 5.3)

NVT: Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

**Summary**

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak key exchange (KEX) algorithm(s).

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

The remote SSH server supports the following weak KEX algorithm(s):

KEX algorithm	Reason
-----	
↔-----	
diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1	Using SHA-1
diffie-hellman-group1-sha1	Using Oakley Group 2 (a 1024-bit MODP group
↔) and SHA-1	

**Impact**

An attacker can quickly break individual connections.

**Solution:****Solution type:** Mitigation

Disable the reported weak KEX algorithm(s)

- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:

Alternatively use elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann in general, e.g. Curve 25519.

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

**Vulnerability Insight**

- 1024-bit MODP group / prime KEX algorithms:

Millions of HTTPS, SSH, and VPN servers all use the same prime numbers for Diffie-Hellman key exchange. Practitioners believed this was safe as long as new key exchange messages were generated for every connection. However, the first step in the number field sieve-the most efficient algorithm for breaking a Diffie-Hellman connection-is dependent only on this prime.

A nation-state can break a 1024-bit prime.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks the supported KEX algorithms of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak KEX algorithms are defined as the following:

- non-elliptic-curve Diffie-Hellmann (DH) KEX algorithms with 1024-bit MODP group / prime

- ephemerally generated key exchange groups uses SHA-1

- using RSA 1024-bit modulus key

Details: Weak Key Exchange (KEX) Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.150713

Version used: 2021-11-24T06:31:19Z

**References**

url: <https://weakdh.org/sysadmin.html>

url: <https://tools.ietf.org/id/draft-ietf-curdle-ssh-kex-sha2-09.html>

url: <https://tools.ietf.org/id/draft-ietf-curdle-ssh-kex-sha2-09.html#rfc.section.n.5>

url: <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc6194>

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

**Summary**

The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak encryption algorithm(s).

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server encryption algorithm(s):

3des-cbc

aes128-cbc

aes192-cbc

aes256-cbc

arcfour

arcfour128

arcfour256

blowfish-cbc

cast128-cbc

rijndael-cbc@lysator.liu.se

The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client encryption algorithm(s):

... continues on next page ...



... continued from previous page ...

```

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

```

**Solution:****Solution type:** Mitigation

Disable the reported weak encryption algorithm(s).

**Vulnerability Insight**

- The 'arcfour' cipher is the Arcfour stream cipher with 128-bit keys. The Arcfour cipher is believed to be compatible with the RC4 cipher [SCHNEIER]. Arcfour (and RC4) has problems with weak keys, and should not be used anymore.
- The 'none' algorithm specifies that no encryption is to be done. Note that this method provides no confidentiality protection, and it is NOT RECOMMENDED to use it.
- A vulnerability exists in SSH messages that employ CBC mode that may allow an attacker to recover plaintext from a block of ciphertext.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks the supported encryption algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak encryption algorithms are defined as the following:

- Arcfour (RC4) cipher based algorithms
- none algorithm
- CBC mode cipher based algorithms

Details: Weak Encryption Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105611

Version used: 2021-09-20T08:25:27Z

**References**

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

url: <https://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/958563>

[\[ return to 150.145.63.109 \]](#)

**2.1.4 Medium 443/tcp**

<p>Medium (CVSS: 6.5)  NVT: ownCloud &lt; 10.7 Information Disclosure Vulnerability</p>
<p><b>Summary</b>  ownCloud is prone to an information disclosure vulnerability.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>  Installed version: 8.0.3  Fixed version: 10.7  Installation  path / port: /owncloud</p>
<p><b>Solution:</b>  <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix  Update to version 10.7 or later.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b>  ownCloud version 10.6 and probably prior.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b>  The sharing dialog implements a user enumeration mitigation to prevent an authenticated user from getting a list of all accounts registered on the instance via the auto-complete dropdown. In the default configuration at least 3 characters of the name or email of the share-receiver ('Sharee') must match an existing account to trigger the autocomplete.  Due to a bug in the related api endpoint the attacker can enumerate all users in a single request by entering three whitespaces.  Secondary the retrieval of all users on a large instance could cause higher than average load on the instance.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>  Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host.  Details: ownCloud &lt; 10.7 Information Disclosure Vulnerability  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.145995  Version used: 2021-08-25T12:01:03Z</p>
<p><b>References</b>  cve: CVE-2021-29659  url: <a href="https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cve-2021-29659/">https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/cve-2021-29659/</a></p>

<p>Medium (CVSS: 6.1)  NVT: ownCloud &lt; 10.5 XSS Vulnerability</p>
<p><b>Summary</b>  ownCloud is prone to a reflected cross-site scripting vulnerability in the forgot password functionality.</p>
<p>... continues on next page ...</p>

... continued from previous page ...

<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>  Installed version: 8.0.3  Fixed version: 10.5  Installation  path / port: /owncloud</p>
<p><b>Solution:</b>  <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix  Update to version 10.5 or later.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b>  ownCloud versions prior to 10.5.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b>  The login page is not properly sanitizing exception messages from the ownCloud server.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>  Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host.  Details: ownCloud &lt; 10.5 XSS Vulnerability  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.145104  Version used: 2021-08-25T12:01:03Z</p>
<p><b>References</b>  cve: CVE-2020-16255  url: <a href="https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/reflected-xss-in-login-page-forgot-password-functionality/">https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/reflected-xss-in-login-page-forgot-password-functionality/</a></p>

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection

**Summary**

It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocol on this system.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

In addition to TLSv1.0+ the service is also providing the deprecated SSLv3 protocol and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers can be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067) VT.

**Impact**

An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection.

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...
Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.
<p><b>Solution:</b>  <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation  It is recommended to disable the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b>  All services providing an encrypted communication using the SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b>  The SSLv2 and SSLv3 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like:  - CVE-2014-3566: Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (POODLE)  - CVE-2016-0800: Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eNcryption (DROWN)</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>  Check the used SSL protocols of the services provided by this system.  Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111012  Version used: 2021-10-15T12:51:02Z</p>
<p><b>References</b>  cve: CVE-2016-0800  cve: CVE-2014-3566  url: <a href="https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/">https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/</a>  url: <a href="https://bettercrypto.org/">https://bettercrypto.org/</a>  url: <a href="https://drownattack.com/">https://drownattack.com/</a>  url: <a href="https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html">https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html</a>  url: <a href="https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters">https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters</a>  ↔-report-2014  cert-bund: CB-K18/0094  cert-bund: CB-K17/1198  cert-bund: CB-K17/1196  cert-bund: CB-K16/1828  cert-bund: CB-K16/1438  cert-bund: CB-K16/1384  cert-bund: CB-K16/1141  cert-bund: CB-K16/1107  cert-bund: CB-K16/1102  cert-bund: CB-K16/0792  cert-bund: CB-K16/0599  cert-bund: CB-K16/0597  cert-bund: CB-K16/0459  cert-bund: CB-K16/0456  cert-bund: CB-K16/0433</p>
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

cert-bund: CB-K16/0424  
cert-bund: CB-K16/0415  
cert-bund: CB-K16/0413  
cert-bund: CB-K16/0374  
cert-bund: CB-K16/0367  
cert-bund: CB-K16/0331  
cert-bund: CB-K16/0329  
cert-bund: CB-K16/0328  
cert-bund: CB-K16/0156  
cert-bund: CB-K15/1514  
cert-bund: CB-K15/1358  
cert-bund: CB-K15/1021  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0972  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0637  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0590  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0525  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0393  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0384  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0287  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0252  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0246  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0237  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0118  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0110  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0108  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0080  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0078  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0077  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0075  
cert-bund: CB-K14/1617  
cert-bund: CB-K14/1581  
cert-bund: CB-K14/1537  
cert-bund: CB-K14/1479  
cert-bund: CB-K14/1458  
cert-bund: CB-K14/1342  
cert-bund: CB-K14/1314  
cert-bund: CB-K14/1313  
cert-bund: CB-K14/1311  
cert-bund: CB-K14/1304  
cert-bund: CB-K14/1296  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-0096  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1238  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1236  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1929  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1527  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1468  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1216

...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1174  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0884  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0841  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0644  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0496  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0495  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0465  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0459  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0453  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0451  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0415  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0403  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0360  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0359  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0357  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0171  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1431  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1075  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1026  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0664  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0548  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0404  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0259  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0254  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0245  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0118  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0114  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0083  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0082  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0081  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0076  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1717  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1680  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1632  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1564  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1542  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1366  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1354

Medium (CVSS: 5.9)  
NVT: ownCloud < 10.4 Access Control Vulnerability

...continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...

<p><b>Summary</b> ownCloud is prone to an access control vulnerability.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> Installed version: 8.0.3 Fixed version: 10.4 Installation path / port: /owncloud</p>
<p><b>Impact</b> An attacker can bypass authentication on a password-protected image by displaying its preview.</p>
<p><b>Solution:</b> <b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix Update to version 10.4 or later.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b> ownCloud prior to version 10.4.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b> It was possible to access the preview-image of a password-protected public-link. The severity of the issue is reduced to low because the attacker needs to know the public-link hash and the original filename of the image.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b> Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host. Details: ownCloud &lt; 10.4 Access Control Vulnerability OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.144861 Version used: 2021-08-11T08:56:08Z</p>
<p><b>References</b> cve: CVE-2020-10254 url: <a href="https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/public-link-password-bypass-via-image-previews/">https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/public-link-password-bypass-via-image-previews/</a></p>

Medium (CVSS: 5.8)

NVT: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

<p><b>Summary</b> The remote web server supports the TRACE and/or TRACK methods. TRACE and TRACK are HTTP methods which are used to debug web server connections.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b> The web server has the following HTTP methods enabled: TRACE</p>
<p>... continues on next page ...</p>

... continued from previous page ...

**Impact**

An attacker may use this flaw to trick your legitimate web users to give him their credentials.

**Solution:**

**Solution type:** Mitigation

Disable the TRACE and TRACK methods in your web server configuration.

Please see the manual of your web server or the references for more information.

**Affected Software/OS**

Web servers with enabled TRACE and/or TRACK methods.

**Vulnerability Insight**

It has been shown that web servers supporting this methods are subject to cross-site-scripting attacks, dubbed XST for Cross-Site-Tracing, when used in conjunction with various weaknesses in browsers.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks if HTTP methods such as TRACE and TRACK are enabled and can be used.

Details: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213

Version used: 2021-02-15T07:14:40Z

**References**

cve: CVE-2003-1567

cve: CVE-2004-2320

cve: CVE-2004-2763

cve: CVE-2005-3398

cve: CVE-2006-4683

cve: CVE-2007-3008

cve: CVE-2008-7253

cve: CVE-2009-2823

cve: CVE-2010-0386

cve: CVE-2012-2223

cve: CVE-2014-7883

bid: 9506

bid: 9561

bid: 11604

bid: 15222

bid: 19915

bid: 24456

bid: 33374

bid: 36956

bid: 36990

bid: 37995

url: <http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/288308>

url: <http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593>

... continues on next page ...



... continued from previous page ...

url: <https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/en/mod/core.html#traceenable>  
url: <https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/iis-support-blog/http-track-and-trac↵e-verbs/ba-p/784482>  
url: [https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Cross\\_Site\\_Tracing](https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Cross_Site_Tracing)  
cert-bund: CB-K14/0981  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1825  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1018  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2010-0020

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

### Summary

This routine reports all Weak SSL/TLS cipher suites accepted by a service.

NOTE: No severity for SMTP services with 'Opportunistic TLS' and weak cipher suites on port 25/tcp is reported. If too strong cipher suites are configured for this service the alternative would be to fall back to an even more insecure cleartext communication.

### Vulnerability Detection Result

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

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_RC4\_128\_SHA

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_RC4\_128\_MD5

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_RC4\_128\_SHA

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_SEED\_CBC\_SHA

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

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_RC4\_128\_SHA

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_RC4\_128\_MD5

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_RC4\_128\_SHA

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_SEED\_CBC\_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.1 protocol:

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_RC4\_128\_SHA

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_RC4\_128\_MD5

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_RC4\_128\_SHA

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_SEED\_CBC\_SHA

'Weak' cipher suites accepted by this service via the TLSv1.2 protocol:

TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_RC4\_128\_SHA

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_RC4\_128\_MD5

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_RC4\_128\_SHA

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_SEED\_CBC\_SHA

### Solution:

**Solution type:** Mitigation

The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not accept the listed weak cipher suites anymore.

Please see the references for more resources supporting you with this task.

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...

**Vulnerability Insight**

These rules are applied for the evaluation of the cryptographic strength:

- RC4 is considered to be weak (CVE-2013-2566, CVE-2015-2808)
- Ciphers using 64 bit or less are considered to be vulnerable to brute force methods and therefore considered as weak (CVE-2015-4000)
- 1024 bit RSA authentication is considered to be insecure and therefore as weak
- Any cipher considered to be secure for only the next 10 years is considered as medium
- Any other cipher is considered as strong

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Details: SSL/TLS: Report Weak Cipher Suites

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440

Version used: 2021-12-01T13:10:37Z

**References**

cve: CVE-2013-2566

cve: CVE-2015-2808

cve: CVE-2015-4000

url: [https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warntmeldungen/DE/CB/warntmeldung\\_cb-k16-1-465\\_update\\_6.html](https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Warntmeldungen/DE/CB/warntmeldung_cb-k16-1-465_update_6.html)

url: <https://bettercrypto.org/>

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

cert-bund: CB-K21/0067

cert-bund: CB-K19/0812

cert-bund: CB-K17/1750

cert-bund: CB-K16/1593

cert-bund: CB-K16/1552

cert-bund: CB-K16/1102

cert-bund: CB-K16/0617

cert-bund: CB-K16/0599

cert-bund: CB-K16/0168

cert-bund: CB-K16/0121

cert-bund: CB-K16/0090

cert-bund: CB-K16/0030

cert-bund: CB-K15/1751

cert-bund: CB-K15/1591

cert-bund: CB-K15/1550

cert-bund: CB-K15/1517

cert-bund: CB-K15/1514

cert-bund: CB-K15/1464

cert-bund: CB-K15/1442

cert-bund: CB-K15/1334

cert-bund: CB-K15/1269

cert-bund: CB-K15/1136

cert-bund: CB-K15/1090

cert-bund: CB-K15/1059

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

cert-bund: CB-K15/1022  
cert-bund: CB-K15/1015  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0986  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0964  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0962  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0932  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0927  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0926  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0907  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0901  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0896  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0889  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0877  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0850  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0849  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0834  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0827  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0802  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0764  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0733  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0667  
cert-bund: CB-K14/0935  
cert-bund: CB-K13/0942  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-0775  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1561  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-1276  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1692  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1648  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1168  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0665  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0642  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0184  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0135  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0101  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0035  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1679  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1632  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1608  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1542  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1518  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1406  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1341  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1194  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1144  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1113

...continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

```

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1078
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1067
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1038
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1016
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1012
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0980
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0977
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0976
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0960
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0956
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0944
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0937
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0925
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0881
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0879
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0866
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0844
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0737
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0696
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-0977

```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: Apache HTTP Server ETag Header Information Disclosure Weakness

**Product detection result**

cpe: /a:apache:http\_server:2.2.15

Detected by Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1 ↪.0.117232)

**Summary**

A weakness has been discovered in the Apache HTTP Server if configured to use the FileETag directive.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Information that was gathered:

Inode: 2231898

Size: 267

**Impact**

Exploitation of this issue may provide an attacker with information that may be used to launch further attacks against a target network.

**Solution:****Solution type:** VendorFix

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...

OpenBSD has released a patch that addresses this issue. Inode numbers returned from the server are now encoded using a private hash to avoid the release of sensitive information.  
Novell has released TID10090670 to advise users to apply the available workaround of disabling the directive in the configuration file for Apache releases on NetWare. Please see the attached Technical Information Document for further details.

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Due to the way in which Apache HTTP Server generates ETag response headers, it may be possible for an attacker to obtain sensitive information regarding server files. Specifically, ETag header fields returned to a client contain the file's inode number.

Details: Apache HTTP Server ETag Header Information Disclosure Weakness

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103122

Version used: 2022-04-28T13:38:57Z

#### Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.15

Method: Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117232)

#### References

cve: CVE-2003-1418

url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/6939>

url: <http://httpd.apache.org/docs/mod/core.html#fileetag>

url: <http://www.openbsd.org/errata32.html>

url: <http://support.novell.com/docs/Tids/Solutions/10090670.html>

cert-bund: CB-K17/1750

cert-bund: CB-K17/0896

cert-bund: CB-K15/0469

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0925

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0495

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: ownCloud < 10.3.0 Group Share Deletion Vulnerability

#### Summary

ownCloud is prone to a vulnerability where it is possible to delete a received group share for whole group.

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

Installed version: 8.0.3

Fixed version: 10.3.0

Installation

path / port: /owncloud

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

**Impact**

Successful exploitation allows an attacker, who has received non-administrative access to a group share, to remove everyone else's access to that share.

**Solution:**

**Solution type:** VendorFix

Update to version 10.3.0 or later.

**Affected Software/OS**

ownCloud versions prior to 10.3.0.

**Vulnerability Insight**

A group-share recipient can remove the received group share for all group-recipients. No data-loss occurs as the share can be re-created again.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks if a vulnerable version is present on the target host.

Details: ownCloud < 10.3.0 Group Share Deletion Vulnerability

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.144858

Version used: 2021-08-11T08:56:08Z

**References**

cve: CVE-2020-36251

url: <https://owncloud.com/security-advisories/deleting-received-group-share-for-whole-group/>

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection

**Summary**

It was possible to detect the usage of the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocol on this system.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

In addition to TLSv1.2+ the service is also providing the deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers can be found in the 'SSL/TLS: Report Supported Cipher Suites' (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802067) VT.

**Impact**

An attacker might be able to use the known cryptographic flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within the secured connection.

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...
Furthermore newly uncovered vulnerabilities in this protocols won't receive security updates anymore.
<p><b>Solution:</b>  <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation  It is recommended to disable the deprecated TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols in favor of the TLSv1.2+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b>  All services providing an encrypted communication using the TLSv1.0 and/or TLSv1.1 protocols.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b>  The TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 protocols contain known cryptographic flaws like:  - CVE-2011-3389: Browser Exploit Against SSL/TLS (BEAST)  - CVE-2015-0204: Factoring Attack on RSA-EXPORT Keys Padding Oracle On Downgraded Legacy Encryption (FREAK)</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>  Check the used TLS protocols of the services provided by this system.  Details: SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117274  Version used: 2021-07-19T08:11:48Z</p>
<p><b>References</b>  cve: CVE-2011-3389  cve: CVE-2015-0204  url: <a href="https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/">https://ssl-config.mozilla.org/</a>  url: <a href="https://bettercrypto.org/">https://bettercrypto.org/</a>  url: <a href="https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/">https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc8996/</a>  url: <a href="https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html">https://vnhacker.blogspot.com/2011/09/beast.html</a>  url: <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak">https://web.archive.org/web/20201108095603/https://censys.io/blog/freak</a>  url: <a href="https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters">https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/algorithms-key-size-and-parameters</a>  ↔-report-2014  cert-bund: CB-K18/0799  cert-bund: CB-K16/1289  cert-bund: CB-K16/1096  cert-bund: CB-K15/1751  cert-bund: CB-K15/1266  cert-bund: CB-K15/0850  cert-bund: CB-K15/0764  cert-bund: CB-K15/0720  cert-bund: CB-K15/0548  cert-bund: CB-K15/0526  cert-bund: CB-K15/0509  cert-bund: CB-K15/0493  cert-bund: CB-K15/0384</p>
... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

cert-bund: CB-K15/0365  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0364  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0302  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0192  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0079  
cert-bund: CB-K15/0016  
cert-bund: CB-K14/1342  
cert-bund: CB-K14/0231  
cert-bund: CB-K13/0845  
cert-bund: CB-K13/0796  
cert-bund: CB-K13/0790  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0177  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2020-0111  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2019-0068  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1441  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2018-1408  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1372  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-1164  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2016-0388  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1853  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-1332  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0884  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0800  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0758  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0567  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0544  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0530  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0396  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0375  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0374  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0305  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0199  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0079  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0021  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1414  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1847  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2013-1792  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1979  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1829  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1530  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1380  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1377  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1292  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1214  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1213  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1180  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1156

...continues on next page ...



...continued from previous page ...

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1155  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-1039  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0956  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0908  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0868  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0867  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0848  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0838  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0776  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0722  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0638  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0627  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0451  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0418  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0354  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0234  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0221  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0177  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0170  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0146  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0142  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0126  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0123  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0095  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0051  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0047  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2012-0021  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1953  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1946  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1844  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1826  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1774  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1743  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1738  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1706  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1628  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1627  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1619  
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2011-1482

Medium (CVSS: 4.0)

NVT: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm

**Summary**

The remote service is using a SSL/TLS certificate in the certificate chain that has been signed using a cryptographically weak hashing algorithm.

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

The following certificates are part of the certificate chain but using insecure  
↔signature algorithms:

Subject: CN=owncloud.icar.cnr.it,OU=ICAR,O=Icar Cnr Rende,L=COSENZA  
↔,ST=ITALY,C=IT  
Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption

**Solution:**

**Solution type:** Mitigation

Servers that use SSL/TLS certificates signed with a weak SHA-1, MD5, MD4 or MD2 hashing algorithm will need to obtain new SHA-2 signed SSL/TLS certificates to avoid web browser SSL/TLS certificate warnings.

**Vulnerability Insight**

The following hashing algorithms used for signing SSL/TLS certificates are considered cryptographically weak and not secure enough for ongoing use:

- Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1)
- Message Digest 5 (MD5)
- Message Digest 4 (MD4)
- Message Digest 2 (MD2)

Beginning as late as January 2017 and as early as June 2016, browser developers such as Microsoft and Google will begin warning users when visiting web sites that use SHA-1 signed Secure Socket Layer (SSL) certificates.

NOTE: The script preference allows to set one or more custom SHA-1 fingerprints of CA certificates which are trusted by this routine. The fingerprints needs to be passed comma-separated and case-insensitive:

Fingerprint1

or

fingerprint1, Fingerprint2

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Check which hashing algorithm was used to sign the remote SSL/TLS certificate.

Details: SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105880

Version used: 2021-10-15T11:13:32Z

**References**

url: <https://blog.mozilla.org/security/2014/09/23/phasing-out-certificates-with-sha-1-based-signature-algorithms/>

[ [return to 150.145.63.109](#) ]

**2.1.5 Medium 80/tcp**

<p>Medium (CVSS: 5.8)  NVT: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled</p>
<p><b>Summary</b>  The remote web server supports the TRACE and/or TRACK methods. TRACE and TRACK are HTTP methods which are used to debug web server connections.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>  The web server has the following HTTP methods enabled: TRACE</p>
<p><b>Impact</b>  An attacker may use this flaw to trick your legitimate web users to give him their credentials.</p>
<p><b>Solution:</b>  <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation  Disable the TRACE and TRACK methods in your web server configuration.  Please see the manual of your web server or the references for more information.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b>  Web servers with enabled TRACE and/or TRACK methods.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b>  It has been shown that web servers supporting this methods are subject to cross-site-scripting attacks, dubbed XST for Cross-Site-Tracing, when used in conjunction with various weaknesses in browsers.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>  Checks if HTTP methods such as TRACE and TRACK are enabled and can be used.  Details: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213  Version used: 2021-02-15T07:14:40Z</p>
<p><b>References</b>  cve: CVE-2003-1567  cve: CVE-2004-2320  cve: CVE-2004-2763  cve: CVE-2005-3398  cve: CVE-2006-4683  cve: CVE-2007-3008  cve: CVE-2008-7253  cve: CVE-2009-2823  cve: CVE-2010-0386  cve: CVE-2012-2223  cve: CVE-2014-7883  bid: 9506  bid: 9561  bid: 11604</p>
<p>... continues on next page ...</p>

... continued from previous page ...

```

bid: 15222
bid: 19915
bid: 24456
bid: 33374
bid: 36956
bid: 36990
bid: 37995
url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/288308
url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593
url: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/en/mod/core.html#traceenable
url: https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/iis-support-blog/http-track-and-trac
↔e-verbs/ba-p/784482
url: https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Cross_Site_Tracing
cert-bund: CB-K14/0981
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2021-1825
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1018
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2010-0020

```

Medium (CVSS: 4.3)

NVT: Apache HTTP Server ETag Header Information Disclosure Weakness

**Product detection result**

cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.15

Detected by Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1  
↔.0.117232)**Summary**

A weakness has been discovered in the Apache HTTP Server if configured to use the FileETag directive.

**Vulnerability Detection Result**

Information that was gathered:

Inode: 2231898

Size: 267

**Impact**

Exploitation of this issue may provide an attacker with information that may be used to launch further attacks against a target network.

**Solution:****Solution type:** VendorFix

OpenBSD has released a patch that addresses this issue. Inode numbers returned from the server are now encoded using a private hash to avoid the release of sensitive information.

Novell has released TID10090670 to advise users to apply the available workaround of disabling the directive in the configuration file for Apache releases on NetWare. Please see the attached Technical Information Document for further details.

... continues on next page ...

...continued from previous page ...

#### Vulnerability Detection Method

Due to the way in which Apache HTTP Server generates ETag response headers, it may be possible for an attacker to obtain sensitive information regarding server files. Specifically, ETag header fields returned to a client contain the file's inode number.

Details: Apache HTTP Server ETag Header Information Disclosure Weakness

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103122

Version used: 2022-04-28T13:38:57Z

#### Product Detection Result

Product: cpe:/a:apache:http\_server:2.2.15

Method: Apache HTTP Server Detection Consolidation

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.117232)

#### References

cve: CVE-2003-1418

url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/6939>

url: <http://httpd.apache.org/docs/mod/core.html#fileetag>

url: <http://www.openbsd.org/errata32.html>

url: <http://support.novell.com/docs/Tids/Solutions/10090670.html>

cert-bund: CB-K17/1750

cert-bund: CB-K17/0896

cert-bund: CB-K15/0469

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-1821

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2017-0925

dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2015-0495

[\[ return to 150.145.63.109 \]](#)

### 2.1.6 Low general/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6)

NVT: TCP timestamps

#### Summary

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

#### Vulnerability Detection Result

It was detected that the host implements RFC1323/RFC7323.

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

Packet 1: 3373982151

Packet 2: 3373983232

#### Impact

... continues on next page ...

... continued from previous page ...
A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.
<p><b>Solution:</b>  <b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation  To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl -p' to apply the settings at runtime.  To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled'  Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled.  The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.  See the references for more information.</p>
<p><b>Affected Software/OS</b>  TCP implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Insight</b>  The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Method</b>  Special IP packets are forged and sent with a little delay in between to the target IP. The responses are searched for a timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported.  Details: TCP timestamps  OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091  Version used: 2020-08-24T08:40:10Z</p>
<p><b>References</b>  url: <a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt</a>  url: <a href="http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc7323.txt">http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc7323.txt</a>  url: <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152">https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152</a></p>

[\[ return to 150.145.63.109 \]](#)

### 2.1.7 Low 22/tcp

Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)
<p><b>Summary</b>  The remote SSH server is configured to allow / support weak MAC algorithm(s).</p>
<p><b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b>  The remote SSH server supports the following weak client-to-server MAC algorithm  ↪(s):</p> <p>... continues on next page ...</p>

...continued from previous page ...

```
hmac-md5
hmac-md5-96
hmac-sha1-96
The remote SSH server supports the following weak server-to-client MAC algorithm
↔(s):
hmac-md5
hmac-md5-96
hmac-sha1-96
```

**Solution:**

**Solution type:** Mitigation

Disable the reported weak MAC algorithm(s).

**Vulnerability Detection Method**

Checks the supported MAC algorithms (client-to-server and server-to-client) of the remote SSH server.

Currently weak MAC algorithms are defined as the following:

- MD5 based algorithms
- 96-bit based algorithms
- none algorithm

Details: Weak MAC Algorithm(s) Supported (SSH)

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105610

Version used: 2021-09-20T11:05:40Z

[\[ return to 150.145.63.109 \]](#)

---