

Scan Report

May 13, 2021

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 “RSUD Sumedang”. The scan started at Thu May 13 05:46:42 2021 UTC and ended at Thu May 13 09:31:08 2021 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.

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1 Result Overview

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
36.78.27.51	1	8	1	0	0
Total: 1	1	8	1	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 10 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 340 results.

2 Results per Host

2.1 36.78.27.51

Host scan start Thu May 13 05:46:54 2021 UTC

Host scan end Thu May 13 09:30:42 2021 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
80/tcp	High
8181/tcp	Medium
80/tcp	Medium
8183/tcp	Medium
8182/tcp	Medium
general/tcp	Low

2.1.1 High 80/tcp

High (CVSS: 10.0)
NVT: HTTP negative Content-Length buffer overflow

Summary

The web server was crashed by sending an invalid POST HTTP request with a negative Content-Length field.

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<p>Vulnerability Detection Result Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.</p>
<p>Impact An attacker may exploit this flaw to disable the service or even execute arbitrary code on the system.</p>
<p>Solution Solution type: VendorFix Upgrade your web server.</p>
<p>Affected Software/OS Null HTTPD 0.5.0</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method Details: HTTP negative Content-Length buffer overflow OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11183</p>

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2.1.2 Medium 8181/tcp

<p>Medium (CVSS: 5.8) NVT: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled</p>
<p>Summary Debugging functions are enabled on the remote web server. 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>Vulnerability Detection Result The web server has the following HTTP methods enabled: TRACE</p>
<p>Impact An attacker may use this flaw to trick your legitimate web users to give him their credentials.</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>Affected Software/OS Web servers with enabled TRACE and/or TRACK methods.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight ... continues on next page ...</p>

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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

Details: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213

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>
url: <http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/de/mod/core.html#traceenable>
url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross_Site_Tracing
cert-bund: CB-K14/0981
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1018
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2010-0020

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)
NVT: Missing 'httpOnly' Cookie Attribute

Summary

The application is missing the 'httpOnly' cookie attribute

Vulnerability Detection Result

The cookies:
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=***replaced***; path=/

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are missing the "httpOnly" attribute.
Solution Solution type: Mitigation Set the 'httpOnly' attribute for any session cookie.
Affected Software/OS Application with session handling in cookies.
Vulnerability Insight The flaw is due to a cookie is not using the 'httpOnly' attribute. This allows a cookie to be accessed by JavaScript which could lead to session hijacking attacks.
Vulnerability Detection Method Check all cookies sent by the application for a missing 'httpOnly' attribute Details: Missing 'httpOnly' Cookie Attribute OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.105925
References url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/HttpOnly url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_cookies_attributes_(OTG-SESS-00↔2)

Medium (CVSS: 4.8) NVT: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP
Summary The host / application transmits sensitive information (username, passwords) in cleartext via HTTP.
Vulnerability Detection Result The following input fields were identified (URL:input name): http://rsud.sumedangkab.go.id:8181/:access_password
Impact An attacker could use this situation to compromise or eavesdrop on the HTTP communication between the client and the server using a man-in-the-middle attack to get access to sensitive data like usernames or passwords.
Solution Solution type: Workaround Enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection. Additionally make sure the host / application is redirecting all users to the secured SSL/TLS connection before allowing to input sensitive data into the mentioned functions.
Affected Software/OS ... continues on next page ...

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Hosts / applications which doesn't enforce the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method</p> <p>Evaluate previous collected information and check if the host / application is not enforcing the transmission of sensitive data via an encrypted SSL/TLS connection.</p> <p>The script is currently checking the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HTTP Basic Authentication (Basic Auth) - HTTP Forms (e.g. Login) with input field of type 'password' <p>Details: Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.108440</p>
<p>References</p> <p>url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A2-Broken_Authentication_and_Session_Management</p> <p>url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-A6-Sensitive_Data_Exposure</p> <p>url: https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/319.html</p>

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2.1.3 Medium 80/tcp

<p>Medium (CVSS: 5.8) NVT: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled</p>
<p>Summary</p> <p>Debugging functions are enabled on the remote web server.</p> <p>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>Vulnerability Detection Result</p> <p>The web server has the following HTTP methods enabled: TRACE</p>
<p>Impact</p> <p>An attacker may use this flaw to trick your legitimate web users to give him their credentials.</p>
<p>Solution</p> <p>Solution type: Mitigation</p> <p>Disable the TRACE and TRACK methods in your web server configuration.</p> <p>Please see the manual of your web server or the references for more information.</p>
<p>Affected Software/OS</p> <p>Web servers with enabled TRACE and/or TRACK methods.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight</p> <p>... continues on next page ...</p>

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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

Details: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213

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>
 url: <http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/de/mod/core.html#traceenable>
 url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross_Site_Tracing
 cert-bund: CB-K14/0981
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1018
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2010-0020

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2.1.4 Medium 8183/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.8)
NVT: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

Summary

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Debugging functions are enabled on the remote web server.
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.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The web server has the following HTTP methods enabled: TRACE

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

Details: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213

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

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bid: 36990
bid: 37995
url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/288308
url: http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/867593
url: http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/de/mod/core.html#traceenable
url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross_Site_Tracing
cert-bund: CB-K14/0981
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1018
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2010-0020

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2.1.5 Medium 8182/tcp

Medium (CVSS: 5.8)

NVT: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled

Summary

Debugging functions are enabled on the remote web server. 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.

Vulnerability Detection Result

The web server has the following HTTP methods enabled: TRACE

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

Details: HTTP Debugging Methods (TRACE/TRACK) Enabled
OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.11213

References

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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
url: http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/de/mod/core.html#traceenable
url: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Cross_Site_Tracing
cert-bund: CB-K14/0981
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2014-1018
dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2010-0020

```

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: WordPress Multiple Vulnerabilities - July09

Summary

The host is running WordPress and is prone to Multiple Vulnerabilities.

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerable URL: <http://rsud.sumedangkab.go.id:8182/wordpress/wp-settings.php>

Impact

Successful exploitation will allow attackers to view the content of plugins configuration pages, inject malicious scripting code, or gain knowledge of sensitive username information.

Solution

Solution type: VendorFix

Update to Version 2.8.1 or later.

Affected Software/OS

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WordPress version prior to 2.8.1 on all running platform.

Vulnerability Insight

- Error in 'wp-settings.php' which may disclose the sensitive information via a direct request.
- username of a post's author is placed in an HTML comment, which allows remote attackers to obtain sensitive information by reading the HTML source.
- Error occur when user attempt for failed login or password request depending on whether the user account exists, and it can be exploited by enumerate valid usernames.
- wp-admin/admin.php does not require administrative authentication to access the configuration of a plugin, which allows attackers to specify a configuration file in the page parameter via collapsing-archives/options.txt, related-ways-to-take-action/options.php, wp-security-scan/securityscan.php, akismet/readme.txt and wp-ids/ids-admin.php.

Vulnerability Detection Method

Details: WordPress Multiple Vulnerabilities - July09
 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800657

References

cve: CVE-2009-2432
 cve: CVE-2009-2431
 cve: CVE-2009-2336
 cve: CVE-2009-2335
 cve: CVE-2009-2334
 bid: 35581
 bid: 35584
 url: <http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2009/1833>
 url: <http://securitytracker.com/alerts/2009/Jul/1022528.html>
 url: <http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/archive/1/504795/100/0/threaded>
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2010-0125
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2009-1593
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2009-1208
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2009-1188
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2009-1144
 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2009-1081

Medium (CVSS: 5.0)

NVT: WordPress / WordPress MU Multiple Vulnerabilities - July09

Summary

The host is running WordPress / WordPress MU and is prone to multiple vulnerabilities

Vulnerability Detection Result

Vulnerable URL: <http://rsud.sumedangkab.go.id:8182/wordpress/wp-settings.php>

Impact

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Successful exploitation will allow attackers to view the content of plugins configuration pages, inject malicious scripting code, or gain knowledge of sensitive username information.
Solution Solution type: VendorFix Update to Version 2.8.1 or later.
Affected Software/OS WordPress / WordPress MU version prior to 2.8.1.
Vulnerability Insight - Error in 'wp-settings.php' which may disclose sensitive information via a direct request. - Error occur when user attempt for failed login or password request depending on whether the user account exists, and it can be exploited by enumerate valid usernames. - Error in wp-admin/admin.php is does not require administrative authentication to access the configuration of a plugin, which allows attackers to specify a configuration file in the page parameter via collapsing-archives/options.txt, related-ways-to-take-action/options.php, wp-security-scan/securityscan.php, akismet/readme.txt and wp-ids/ids-admin.php.
Vulnerability Detection Method Details: WordPress / WordPress MU Multiple Vulnerabilities - July09 OID:1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.800662
References cve: CVE-2009-2432 cve: CVE-2009-2336 cve: CVE-2009-2335 cve: CVE-2009-2334 bid: 35581 bid: 35584 url: http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2009/1833 url: http://securitytracker.com/alerts/2009/Jul/1022528.html url: http://www.securityfocus.com/archive/1/archive/1/504795/100/0/threaded dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2010-0125 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2009-1593 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2009-1208 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2009-1188 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2009-1144 dfn-cert: DFN-CERT-2009-1081

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2.1.6 Low general/tcp

<p>Low (CVSS: 2.6) NVT: TCP timestamps</p>
<p>Summary The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.</p>
<p>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: 231063527 Packet 2: 231063634</p>
<p>Impact A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.</p>
<p>Solution Solution type: 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>Affected Software/OS TCP implementations that implement RFC1323/RFC7323.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Insight The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.</p>
<p>Vulnerability Detection Method 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</p>
<p>References url: http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt url: http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc7323.txt url: https://web.archive.org/web/20151213072445/http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152</p>

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