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Scan Date: 10/25/2016

Security Assessment

External Vulnerability Scan Detail by Issue Report

Prepared for:
Your Customer / Prospect

Prepared by:
Your Company Name

10/27/2016
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1 - Summary

This report gives details on hosts that were tested and issues that were found group by individual issues.

**Issues by Severity**

- High: 0
- Medium: 3
- Low: 1
- False Positive: 0

**# Issues by NVT**

- TCP timestamps: 1
- POODLE SSLv3 Protocol: 1
- Deprecated SSLv2 and...: 1
- Check for SSL Weak C...: 1
2 - Scan Details

2.1 - Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection

**Medium**: (CVSS: 4.3)  
**OID**: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111012  
**443/tcp (https)**

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

**Affected Nodes**  
22.33.44.55(22-33-44-55-static.hfc.comcastbusiness.net)

**Vulnerability Detection Result**  
In addition to TLSv1+ the service is also providing the deprecated SSLv3 protocol and supports one or more ciphers. Those supported ciphers can be found in the 'Check SSL Weak Ciphers and Supported Ciphers' NVT.

**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.

**Solution**  
It is recommended to disable the deprecated SSLv2 and/or SSLv3 protocols in favor of the TLSv1+ protocols. Please see the references for more information.

**Vulnerability Insight**  
The SSLv2 and SSLv3 protocols containing known cryptographic flaws.

**Vulnerability Detection Method**  
Check the used protocols of the services provided by this system. Details: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.111012) Version used: $Revision: 2699 $

**References**  

2.2 - POODLE SSLv3 Protocol CBC ciphers Information Disclosure Vulnerability

**Medium**: (CVSS: 4.3)  
**OID**: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.802087  
**443/tcp (https)**

**Summary**  
This host is installed with OpenSSL and is prone to information disclosure vulnerability.

**Affected Nodes**
### 2.3 - Check for SSL Weak Ciphers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medium: (CVSS: 4.3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440</td>
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</table>

#### Summary
This routine search for weak SSL ciphers offered by a service.

#### Affected Nodes
22.33.44.55(22-33-44-55-static.static.hfc.comcastbusiness.net)

#### Vulnerability Detection Result
Weak ciphers offered by this service:  
- SSL3_RSA_RC4_128_MD5  
- SSL3_RSA_RC4_128_SHA  
- TLS1_RSA_RC4_128_MD5  
- TLS1_RSA_RC4_128_SHA  
- TLS1_RSA_RC4_128_SHA

#### Solution
The configuration of this services should be changed so that it does not support the listed weak ciphers anymore.

#### Vulnerability Insight
These rules are applied for the evaluation of the cryptographic strength:  
- Any SSL/TLS using no cipher is considered weak.  
- All SSLv2 ciphers are considered weak due to a design flaw within the SSLv2 protocol.  
- RC4 is considered to be weak.  
- Ciphers using 64 bit or less are considered to be vulnerable to brute force methods and therefore considered as weak.  
- 1024 bit RSA authentication is considered to be insecure and therefore as weak.  
- CBC ciphers in TLS < 1.2 are considered to be vulnerable to the BEAST or Lucky 13 attacks.  
- 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: Check for SSL Weak Ciphers (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.103440) Version used: $Revision: 3061 $

### 2.4 - TCP timestamps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low: (CVSS: 2.6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Summary
The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.
### Affected Nodes
22.33.44.55(22-33-44-55-static.hfc.comcastbusiness.net)

### Vulnerability Detection Result
It was detected that the host implements RFC1323. The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 second in-between: Paket 1: 227599908 Paket 2: 227600029

### Impact
A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.

### Solution
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 cannot 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 also: [http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152](http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=9152)

### Vulnerability Insight
The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323.

### 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 timestamps. If found, the timestamps are reported. Details: TCP timestamps (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.80091)

### References
http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1323.txt