December 12, 2024

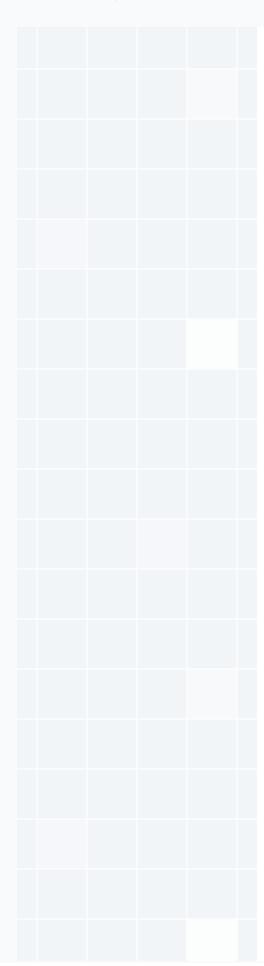
Vulnerability Scan Report

Prepared By

HostedScan Security



HostedScan Security Vulnerability Scan Report



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1 Executive Summary

Vulnerability scans were conducted on select servers, networks, websites, and applications. This report contains the discovered potential vulnerabilities from these scans. Vulnerabilities have been classified by severity. Higher severity indicates a greater risk of a data breach, loss of integrity, or availability of the targets.

1.1 Total Vulnerabilities

Below are the total number of vulnerabilities found by severity. Critical vulnerabilities are the most severe and should be evaluated first. An accepted vulnerability is one which has been manually reviewed and classified as acceptable to not fix at this time, such as a false positive detection or an intentional part of the system's architecture.



1.2 Report Coverage

This report includes findings for 1 target scanned. Each target is a single URL, IP address, or fully qualified domain name (FQDN).

Vulnerability Categories

1
Network Vulnerabilities

Vulnerability Scan Report

2 Vulnerabilities By Target

This section contains the vulnerability findings for each scanned target. Prioritization should be given to the targets with the highest severity vulnerabilities. However, it is important to take into account the purpose of each system and consider the potential impact a breach or an outage would have for the particular target.

2.1 Targets Summary

The number of potential vulnerabilities found for each target by severity.

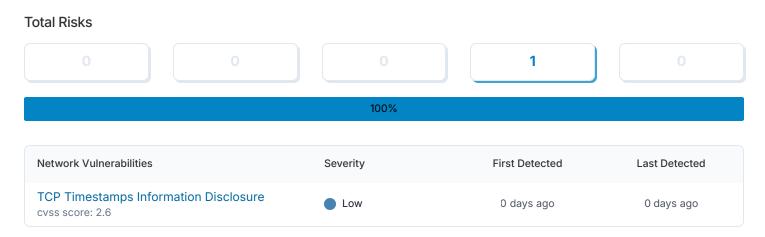


2.2 Target Breakdowns

Details for the potential vulnerabilities found for each target by scan type.



files.liquidfiles.com



LiquidFiles note: This is a false positive, the vulnerability assumes that the current time is used to calculate the TCP Timestamp. On modern systems a randomized offset is used meaning that this attack is not possible to perform. Please see: RFC1323 for more information.

3 Network Vulnerabilities

The OpenVAS network vulnerability scan tests servers and internet connected devices for over 150,000 vulnerabilities. OpenVAS uses the Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) to quantify the severity of findings. 0.0 is the lowest severity and 10.0 is the highest.

3.1 Total Vulnerabilities

Total number of vulnerabilities found by severity.



3.2 Vulnerabilities Breakdown

Summary list of all detected vulnerabilities.



LiquidFiles note: This is a false positive, the vulnerability assumes that the current time is used to calculate the TCP Timestamp. On modern systems a randomized offset is used meaning that this attack is not possible to perform. Please see: RFC1323 for more information.

3.3 Vulnerability Details

Detailed information about each potential vulnerability found by the scan.



TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure

SEVERITY

AFFECTED TARGETS

LAST DETECTED

CVSS SCORE

Low

1 target

0 days ago

2.6

Description

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

The remote host implements TCP timestamps, as defined by RFC1323/RFC7323.

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

References

https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc1323

https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7323

https://www.fortiguard.com/psirt/FG-IR-16-090

Vulnerable Target	First Detected	Last Detected
files.liquidfiles.com	0 days ago	0 days ago

LiquidFiles note: This is a false positive, the vulnerability assumes that the current time is used to calculate the TCP Timestamp. On modern systems a randomized offset is used meaning that this attack is not possible to perform. Please see: RFC1323 for more information.

Glossary Vulnerability Scan Report

4 Glossary

Accepted Vulnerability

An accepted vulnerability is one which has been manually reviewed and classified as acceptable to not fix at this time, such as a false positive scan result or an intentional part of the system's architecture.

Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN)

A fully qualified domain name is a complete domain name for a specific website or service on the internet. This includes not only the website or service name, but also the top-level domain name, such as .com, .org, .net, etc. For example, 'www.example.com' is an FQDN.

Network Vulnerabilities

The OpenVAS network vulnerability scan tests servers and internet connected devices for over 150,000 vulnerabilities. OpenVAS uses the Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) to quantify the severity of findings. 0.0 is the lowest severity and 10.0 is the highest.

Vulnerability

A weakness in the computational logic (e.g., code) found in software and hardware components that, when exploited, results in a negative impact to confidentiality, integrity, or availability. Mitigation of the vulnerabilities in this context typically involves coding changes, but could also include specification changes or even specification deprecations (e.g., removal of affected protocols or functionality in their entirety).

Target

A target represents target is a single URL, IP address, or fully qualified domain name (FQDN) that was scanned.

Severity

Severity represents the estimated impact potential of a particular vulnerability. Severity is divided into 5 categories: Critical, High, Medium, Low and Accepted.

CVSS Score

The CVSS 3.0 score is a global standard for evaluating vulnerabilities with a 0 to 10 scale. CVSS maps to threat levels:

0.1 - 3.9 = Low

4.0 - 6.9 = Medium

7.0 - 8.9 = High

9.0 - 10.0 = Critical

This report was prepared using

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Founded in Seattle, Washington in 2019, HostedScan, LLC. is dedicated to making continuous vulnerability scanning and risk management much more easily accessible to more businesses.



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