



# Plain-English Security Review

Tenant: C-[sample]  
Week of: 2026-05-25  
Source report: scan-154  
Scan completed: 05/25/2026, 04:00 PM EDT  
Generated: 05/25/2026, 04:00 PM EDT  
Time zone: US Eastern (ET)

## Security Summary

We found 37 security issues across 5 devices. 5 need urgent attention. 16 should be fixed soon. Start with Server2, 192.168.1.90, and GS308EP.

A network doorway is a way into a device or service. Some doorways are normal and needed. This report points out doorways IT should review.

### Good News

- The scan completed with enough information to prioritize the first fixes.

### What Needs Attention

#### Urgent issues

Needs quick attention.

5

#### Important issues

Should be fixed soon.

16

#### Planned issues

Schedule into normal IT work.

1

#### Routine issues

Review when time allows.

15

## What To Do Next

1

### Review the devices that need attention first.

Owner: IT Lead Due date: Next business day

How to confirm: Confirm each issue has an owner.

2

### Fix urgent and important security issues.

Owner: IT Ops Due date: As scheduled by IT

How to confirm: Run a follow-up scan.

3

### Confirm reachable services are expected.

Owner: IT Ops Due date: Within 7 days

How to confirm: Confirm each service is needed and protected.

## Report Coverage

This section shows how much information was available. If a device was not visible during the scan, the report may not show its current security state.

SECURITY SCAN COVERAGE

5 devices with reportable issues

SECURITY ISSUES FOUND

37

DATA NOT COLLECTED

Devices outside the configured scan target, offline devices, blocked devices, or devices not visible from the scan source may not appear here.

5

DEVICES

37

TOTAL ISSUES

5

URGENT

16

IMPORTANT

## Top Risks First

Start here before reading the full issue list.

### **Urgent** Slow connection protection

**DEVICE**

Server1, 192.168.1.240

**RECOMMENDED ACTION**

Ask IT to limit slow or excessive connections and test again.

### **Urgent** Older web security settings

**DEVICE**

Server1, 192.168.1.240

**RECOMMENDED ACTION**

Ask IT to update the web security settings and test again.

### **Urgent** Slow connection protection

**DEVICE**

Server1, 192.168.1.240

**RECOMMENDED ACTION**

Ask IT to limit slow or excessive connections and test again.

### **Urgent** Slow connection protection

**DEVICE**

Server2, 192.168.1.90

**RECOMMENDED ACTION**

Ask IT to limit slow or excessive connections and test again.

### **Urgent** Private website files visible

**DEVICE**

Server3, 192.168.1.158

**RECOMMENDED ACTION**

Ask IT to block access to private website files.

### **Important** Outdated software

**DEVICE**

Server1, 192.168.1.240

**RECOMMENDED ACTION**

Treat this as urgent. Patch as soon as possible, limit exposure if patching must wait, and monitor the affected systems closely until fixed. Handle it in the current fix window.

## Security Issues and Next Steps

This section translates each issue found into plain language and gives a practical next step. Technical scanner output is provided later for IT.

### Server1

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#### Urgent

##### **Urgent** Slow connection protection

**DEVICE**

Server1, 192.168.1.240

**AREA**

Web service

**WHY IT MATTERS**

The site may become slow or unavailable for users.

**NEXT STEP**

Ask IT to limit slow or excessive connections and test again.

##### **Urgent** Older web security settings

**DEVICE**

Server1, 192.168.1.240

**AREA**

Web service

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Private information may not be protected as strongly as it should be.

**NEXT STEP**

Ask IT to update the web security settings and test again.

##### **Urgent** Slow connection protection

**DEVICE**

Server1, 192.168.1.240

**AREA**

Web service

**WHY IT MATTERS**

The site may become slow or unavailable for users.

**NEXT STEP**

Ask IT to limit slow or excessive connections and test again.

#### Important

##### **Important** Outdated software

**DEVICE**

Server1, 192.168.1.240

**AREA**

Web service

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Known bugs in old software are easier for attackers to target.

**NEXT STEP**

Treat this as urgent. Patch as soon as possible, limit exposure if patching must wait, and monitor the affected systems closely until fixed. Handle it in the current fix window.

**Important** **Outdated software**

**DEVICE**

Server1, 192.168.1.240

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Known bugs in old software are easier for attackers to target.

**AREA**

Web service

**NEXT STEP**

Treat this as urgent. Patch as soon as possible, limit exposure if patching must wait, and monitor the affected systems closely until fixed. Handle it in the current fix window.

**Important** **Reachable service review**

**DEVICE**

Server1, 192.168.1.240

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: An important service is open and can be accessed from the internet. This could allow unwanted visitors to reach your system. Business impact: If this issue is not fixed, it may lead to unauthorized access or problems with your services.

**AREA**

Web service

**NEXT STEP**

Update the software or change its settings to make it safer. After making changes, check again to ensure the problem is resolved.

**Important** **Reachable service review**

**DEVICE**

Server1, 192.168.1.240

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: An exposed service on network doorway 80 can allow unwanted access to your system. This is a serious issue that needs to be fixed quickly. Business impact: If not addressed, this could lead to unauthorized access or problems with your services.

**AREA**

Web service

**NEXT STEP**

Update the software or change the settings for the affected service. After making changes, check again to ensure the issue is resolved.

**Routine**

**Routine** **Reachable service review**

**DEVICE**

Server1, 192.168.1.240

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: There is a service running that could be seen by others on the internet. This may allow unwanted access to your system. Business impact: If not addressed, this issue could lead to security problems or disruptions in your operations over time.

**AREA**

File sharing service

**NEXT STEP**

Update the software or change the settings for this service to make it safer. After making changes, check again to ensure the issue is fixed.

**Routine** **Reachable service review**

**DEVICE**

Server1, 192.168.1.240

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: An exposed service on network doorway 139/tcp may allow unauthorized access to your system. This could lead to potential security issues if not addressed. Business impact: If this issue is not fixed, it could increase the risk of security problems or operational disruptions...

**AREA**

File sharing service

**NEXT STEP**

To reduce risk, update the affected service or change its settings as recommended by the vendor. After making changes, check again to ensure the issue is resolved.

**Routine** **Reachable service review**

**DEVICE**

Server1, 192.168.1.240

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: There is a service running on network doorway 135 that could be seen by others. This might allow unwanted access to your system. Business impact: If this issue is not fixed, it could lead to more problems with security or operations in the future.

**AREA**

Reachable service

**NEXT STEP**

Update the software or change the settings for this service to make it safer. After that, check again to ensure the issue is resolved.

## Server2

192.168.1.90

### Urgent

**Urgent** **Slow connection protection**

**DEVICE**

Server2, 192.168.1.90

**WHY IT MATTERS**

The site may become slow or unavailable for users.

**AREA**

Web service

**NEXT STEP**

Ask IT to limit slow or excessive connections and test again.

### Important

**Important** **Outdated software**

**DEVICE**

Server2, 192.168.1.90

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Known bugs in old software are easier for attackers to target.

**AREA**

Web service

**NEXT STEP**

Update the affected software to a safer supported version and retire anything too old to patch.

**Important** Outdated software

DEVICE

Server2, 192.168.1.90

WHY IT MATTERS

Known bugs in old software are easier for attackers to target.

AREA

Reachable service

NEXT STEP

Update the affected software to a safer supported version and retire anything too old to patch.

**Important** Information exposure

DEVICE

Server2, 192.168.1.90

WHY IT MATTERS

Private or sensitive data may be exposed.

AREA

Web service

NEXT STEP

Patch the affected service and double-check that sensitive data paths are properly restricted.

**Important** Security issue found

DEVICE

Server2, 192.168.1.90

WHY IT MATTERS

It adds avoidable risk to the system.

AREA

Web service

NEXT STEP

Assign someone to fix it, make the change, and confirm it no longer appears on a follow-up scan.

**Important** Outdated software

DEVICE

Server2, 192.168.1.90

WHY IT MATTERS

Known bugs in old software are easier for attackers to target.

AREA

Web service

NEXT STEP

Update the affected software to a safer supported version and retire anything too old to patch.

## Routine

**Routine** Reachable service review

DEVICE

Server2, 192.168.1.90

WHY IT MATTERS

Risk: There is a service running on network doorway 9100 that is visible to the internet. This could allow unwanted access, which is a security concern.  
Business impact: If this issue is not fixed, it may lead to increased risks for your operations and security over time.

AREA

Reachable service

NEXT STEP

It is advised to update the service or change its settings to make it more secure. After making changes, check again to ensure the issue is resolved.

**Routine** **Reachable service review**

**DEVICE**

Server2, 192.168.1.90

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: There is a service running on network doorway 8080 that could be accessed by anyone on the internet. This may lead to security issues if not addressed. Business impact: If this issue is not fixed, it could lead to increased risks for your operations and security over time.

**AREA**

Web service

**NEXT STEP**

Update the software or change its settings to make it more secure. After making changes, check again to ensure the issue is resolved.

**Routine** **Reachable service review**

**DEVICE**

Server2, 192.168.1.90

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: There is a service running on network doorway 631 that could be seen by outsiders. This may create a small security risk that should be monitored. Business impact: If this issue is not fixed, it could lead to bigger security problems or affect how the business operates over...

**AREA**

Reachable service

**NEXT STEP**

It's best to update the software or change its settings to make it safer. After making changes, check again to ensure the issue is resolved.

**Routine** **Reachable service review**

**DEVICE**

Server2, 192.168.1.90

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: There is a printer service that is open to the internet, which could allow unauthorized access. This is considered a low-level security risk. Business impact: If this issue is not fixed, it may lead to bigger security problems or operational issues in the future.

**AREA**

Reachable service

**NEXT STEP**

Update the printer's software or change its settings to make it safer. After making changes, check again to ensure the issue is resolved.

**Routine** **Reachable service review**

**DEVICE**

Server2, 192.168.1.90

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: There is a service running on network doorway 443 that is exposed to the internet. This means it could be accessed by anyone, which may lead to security issues over time. Business impact: If this issue is not fixed, it could lead to increased risks for your operations and s...

**AREA**

Web service

**NEXT STEP**

It's important to update the service or change its settings to make it safer. After making changes, check again to ensure the issue is resolved.

**Routine** **Reachable service review**

**DEVICE**

Server2, 192.168.1.90

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: There is a service running on network doorway 81 that is visible to the internet. This could allow unwanted access or attacks if not managed properly. Business impact: If this issue is not fixed, it may lead to increased risks for your operations and security over time.

**AREA**

Reachable service

**NEXT STEP**

Update the service or change its settings to make it safer. After making changes, check again to ensure the issue is resolved.

**Routine** **Reachable service review**

**DEVICE**

Server2, 192.168.1.90

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: There is a service running on a common internet network doorway (80) that could be seen by others. This means there is a small chance of security issues if not managed properly. Business impact: If this issue is not fixed, it could lead to bigger security problems or affect...

**AREA**

Web service

**NEXT STEP**

It is advised to update the software or change its settings to make it more secure. After making changes, check again to ensure the issue is resolved.

**Routine** **Reachable service review**

**DEVICE**

Server2, 192.168.1.90

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: There is a service running on network doorway 23 that could be seen by others. This means it might be easier for someone to access your system without permission. Business impact: If this issue is not fixed, it could lead to problems with your operations or security over ti...

**AREA**

Reachable service

**NEXT STEP**

It's best to update the software or change its settings to make it safer. After making changes, check again to ensure the issue is resolved.

**Routine** **Reachable service review**

**DEVICE**

Server2, 192.168.1.90

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: There is a service running on network doorway 21 that is visible to the internet. This could allow unauthorized access if not managed properly. Business impact: If this issue is not fixed, it may lead to security problems or operational disruptions in the future.

**AREA**

Reachable service

**NEXT STEP**

Update the software or change the settings for the service on network doorway 21. After making changes, check again to ensure the issue is resolved.

## Server3

192.168.1.158

### Urgent

#### **Urgent** Private website files visible

**DEVICE**

Server3, 192.168.1.158

**AREA**

Web service

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Someone could learn details that make the system easier to attack.

**NEXT STEP**

Ask IT to block access to private website files.

### Important

#### **Important** File access control issue

**DEVICE**

Server3, 192.168.1.158

**AREA**

Web service

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Private files, settings, or secrets may be easier to reach.

**NEXT STEP**

Fix the file-path handling and block requests that try to reach folders outside the allowed area.

#### **Important** File access control issue

**DEVICE**

Server3, 192.168.1.158

**AREA**

Web service

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Private files, settings, or secrets may be easier to reach.

**NEXT STEP**

Fix the file-path handling and block requests that try to reach folders outside the allowed area.

#### **Important** Missing access check

**DEVICE**

Server3, 192.168.1.158

**AREA**

Web service

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Someone may be able to reach a sensitive function without proper approval.

**NEXT STEP**

Require sign-in and permission checks anywhere this feature can be reached.

**Important** Reachable service review

DEVICE

Server3, 192.168.1.158

WHY IT MATTERS

Risk: An open service on network doorway 80 can allow unwanted access to your system. This is a serious issue that needs quick attention. Business impact: If not fixed, this could lead to unauthorized access or problems with your services.

AREA

Web service

NEXT STEP

Update the service or change its settings to make it safer. After making changes, check again to ensure the issue is resolved.

## Server4

192.168.1.100

### Important

**Important** Security issue found

DEVICE

Server4, 192.168.1.100

WHY IT MATTERS

It adds avoidable risk to the system.

AREA

Web service

NEXT STEP

Assign someone to fix it, make the change, and confirm it no longer appears on a follow-up scan.

**Important** Outdated software

DEVICE

Server4, 192.168.1.100

WHY IT MATTERS

Known bugs in old software are easier for attackers to target.

AREA

Remote access service

NEXT STEP

Update the affected software to a safer supported version and retire anything too old to patch.

**Important** Reachable service review

DEVICE

Server4, 192.168.1.100

WHY IT MATTERS

Risk: There is a service running on a public network doorway that could be accessed by anyone. This increases the chance of unauthorized access or problems with the service. Business impact: If this issue is not fixed, it could lead to security breaches or disruptions in service.

AREA

Web service

NEXT STEP

Update the software or change the settings of the affected service to make it safer. After making changes, check again to ensure the issue is resolved.

### Planned

**Planned** **Reachable service review**

**DEVICE**

Server4, 192.168.1.100

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: There is a service running on network doorway 22 that could be accessed by unauthorized users. This may lead to security issues if not addressed. Business impact: If this issue is not fixed, it could lead to increased risks for the organization over time.

**AREA**

Remote access service

**NEXT STEP**

Update the software or change its settings to make it more secure. After making changes, check again to ensure the problem is resolved.

## Server5

192.168.1.165

### Routine

**Routine** **Reachable service review**

**DEVICE**

Server5, 192.168.1.165

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: There is a service running that could be seen by others on the internet. This may allow unwanted access to your system. Business impact: If not addressed, this issue could lead to security problems or disruptions in your operations over time.

**AREA**

File sharing service

**NEXT STEP**

Update the software or change the settings for this service to make it safer. After making changes, check again to ensure the issue is fixed.

**Routine** **Reachable service review**

**DEVICE**

Server5, 192.168.1.165

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: An exposed service on network doorway 139/tcp may allow unauthorized access to your system. This could lead to potential security issues if not addressed. Business impact: If this issue is not fixed, it could increase the risk of security problems or operational disruptions...

**AREA**

File sharing service

**NEXT STEP**

To reduce risk, update the affected service or change its settings as recommended by the vendor. After making changes, check again to ensure the issue is resolved.

**Routine**

## Reachable service review

**DEVICE**

Server5, 192.168.1.165

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Risk: There is a service running on network doorway 135 that could be seen by others. This might allow unwanted access to your system. Business impact: If this issue is not fixed, it could lead to more problems with security or operations in the future.

**AREA**

Reachable service

**NEXT STEP**

Update the software or change the settings for this service to make it safer. After that, check again to ensure the issue is resolved.

## Report Notes

This weekly security visibility report is informational only and is not a formal audit, certification, compliance report, penetration test, insurance outcome guarantee, or breach-prevention guarantee. It is intended to support visibility and planning for network and device security work.

Results are based on point-in-time scan visibility and configured scope. Devices that are offline, segmented, blocked by controls, not credentialed, or otherwise out of scope may not be represented. No scan report can guarantee identification of every security issue.

Use this report for priority planning: address urgent and important issues first, validate major changes before disrupting production, and track fixes over time with follow-up scans. Final fix and acceptance decisions remain with your organization's leadership and IT/security owners.

This report can help show that security is being actively managed, but insurance outcomes are not guaranteed. Contact your insurance representative for policy-specific details.

Questions about this report can be submitted through the support page at <https://portal.shawtechpgh.com/support>. Technical fix and implementation questions should be directed to your internal or contracted IT team.

**Technical terms:** Official security issue ID means CVE. Technical severity score means CVSS. Exact network doorway numbers, scanner plugin names, and raw evidence are preserved below for IT.

## Technical Details for IT

You do not need to read this section unless you manage the system or are creating a repair ticket.

This section preserves CVE IDs, CVSS scores, exact ports/protocols, scanner plugin names, and raw evidence for validation, engineering review, and ticket documentation.

## Server1

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THREAT	CVSS	PORT	FINDING
<b>critical</b>	9.3	443/tcp	<b>Scan Discovery: http-slowloris-check</b> <b>CVE:</b> <b>CVE-2007-6750</b>  VULNERABLE: Slowloris DOS attack State: LIKELY VULNERABLE IDs: CVE:CVE-2007-6750 Slowloris tries to keep many connections to the target web server open and hold them open as long as possible. It accomplishes this by opening connections to the target web server and sending a partial request. By doing so, it starves the http server's resources causing Denial Of Service.  Disclosure date: 2009-09-17 References: <a href="https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2007-6750">https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2007-6750</a> <a href="http://ha.ckers.org/slowloris/">http://ha.ckers.org/slowloris/</a>
<b>critical</b>	9.3	443/tcp	<b>Scan Discovery: ssl-dh-params</b> VULNERABLE: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient Group Strength State: VULNERABLE Transport Layer Security (TLS) services that use Diffie-Hellman groups of insufficient strength, especially those using one of a few commonly shared groups, may be susceptible to passive eavesdropping attacks. Check results: WEAK DH GROUP 1 Cipher Suite: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 Modulus Type: Safe prime Modulus Source: RFC2409/Oakley Group 2 Modulus Length: 1024 Generator Length: 8 Public Key Length: 1024 [Evidence output truncated for readability]
<b>critical</b>	9.3	80/tcp	<b>Scan Discovery: http-slowloris-check</b>

THREAT	CVSS	PORT	FINDING
			<p><b>CVE:</b> <a href="#">CVE-2007-6750</a></p> <p>VULNERABLE:  Slowloris DOS attack  State: LIKELY VULNERABLE  IDs: CVE:CVE-2007-6750  Slowloris tries to keep many connections to the target web server open and hold them open as long as possible. It accomplishes this by opening connections to the target web server and sending a partial request. By doing so, it starves the http server's resources causing Denial Of Service.</p> <p>Disclosure date: 2009-09-17  References:  <a href="https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2007-6750">https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2007-6750</a>  <a href="http://ha.ckers.org/slowloris/">http://ha.ckers.org/slowloris/</a></p>
<b>high</b>	8.1	443/tcp	<p><b>Scan Discovery: vulners</b></p> <p><b>CVE:</b> <a href="#">CVE-2026-28780</a> <a href="#">CVE-2024-38476</a> <a href="#">CVE-2024-38474</a>  <a href="#">CVE-2025-23048</a> <a href="#">CVE-2024-40898</a> <a href="#">CVE-2024-38475</a></p> <p>cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.4.58:  CVE-2026-28780 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2026-28780">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2026-28780</a>  CVE-2024-38476 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-38476">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-38476</a>  CVE-2024-38474 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-38474">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-38474</a>  CNVD-2024-36391 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cnvd/CNVD-2024-36391">https://vulners.com/cnvd/CNVD-2024-36391</a>  CNVD-2024-36388 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cnvd/CNVD-2024-36388">https://vulners.com/cnvd/CNVD-2024-36388</a>  PACKETSTORM:213257 9.1  <a href="https://vulners.com/packetstorm/PACKETSTORM:213257">https://vulners.com/packetstorm/PACKETSTORM:213257</a> *EXPLOIT*  FD2EE3A5-BAEA-5845-BA35-E6889992214F 9.1  <a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/FD2EE3A5-BAEA-5845-BA35-E6889992214F">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/FD2EE3A5-BAEA-5845-BA35-E6889992214F</a> *EXPLOIT*  FBC8A8BE-F00A-5B6D-832E-F99A72E7A3F7 9.1  <a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/FBC8A8BE-F00A-5B6D-832E-F99A72E7A3F7">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/FBC8A8BE-F00A-5B6D-832E-F99A72E7A3F7</a> *EXPLOIT*  E606D7F4-5FA2-5907-B30E-367D6FFECD89 9.1  <a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/E606D7F4-5FA2-5907-B30E-367D6FFECD89">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/E606D7F4-5FA2-5907-B30E-367D6FFECD89</a> *EXPLOIT*  D8A19443-2A37-5592-8955-F614504AAF45 9.1  <a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/D8A19443-2A37-5592-8955-F614504AAF45">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/D8A19443-2A37-5592-8955-F614504AAF45</a> *EXPLOIT*  CVE-2025-23048 9.1 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2025-23048">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2025-23048</a>  CVE-2024-40898 9.1 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-40898">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-40898</a>  CVE-2024-38475 9.1 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-38475">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-38475</a>  [Evidence output truncated for readability]</p>
<b>high</b>	8.1	80/tcp	<p><b>Scan Discovery: vulners</b></p>

THREAT	CVSS	PORT	FINDING
			<p>CVE: <a href="#">CVE-2026-28780</a> <a href="#">CVE-2024-38476</a> <a href="#">CVE-2024-38474</a>  <a href="#">CVE-2025-23048</a> <a href="#">CVE-2024-40898</a> <a href="#">CVE-2024-38475</a></p> <p>cpe:/a:apache:http_server:2.4.58:            CVE-2026-28780 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2026-28780">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2026-28780</a>            CVE-2024-38476 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-38476">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-38476</a>            CVE-2024-38474 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-38474">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-38474</a>            CNVD-2024-36391 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cnvd/CNVD-2024-36391">https://vulners.com/cnvd/CNVD-2024-36391</a>            CNVD-2024-36388 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cnvd/CNVD-2024-36388">https://vulners.com/cnvd/CNVD-2024-36388</a>            PACKETSTORM:213257 9.1  <a href="https://vulners.com/packetstorm/PACKETSTORM:213257">https://vulners.com/packetstorm/PACKETSTORM:213257</a> *EXPLOIT*            FD2EE3A5-BAEA-5845-BA35-E6889992214F 9.1  <a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/FD2EE3A5-BAEA-5845-BA35-E6889992214F">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/FD2EE3A5-BAEA-5845-BA35-E6889992214F</a> *EXPLOIT*            FBC8A8BE-F00A-5B6D-832E-F99A72E7A3F7 9.1  <a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/FBC8A8BE-F00A-5B6D-832E-F99A72E7A3F7">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/FBC8A8BE-F00A-5B6D-832E-F99A72E7A3F7</a> *EXPLOIT*            E606D7F4-5FA2-5907-B30E-367D6FFECD89 9.1  <a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/E606D7F4-5FA2-5907-B30E-367D6FFECD89">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/E606D7F4-5FA2-5907-B30E-367D6FFECD89</a> *EXPLOIT*            D8A19443-2A37-5592-8955-F614504AAF45 9.1  <a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/D8A19443-2A37-5592-8955-F614504AAF45">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/D8A19443-2A37-5592-8955-F614504AAF45</a> *EXPLOIT*            CVE-2025-23048 9.1 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2025-23048">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2025-23048</a>            CVE-2024-40898 9.1 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-40898">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-40898</a>            CVE-2024-38475 9.1 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-38475">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-38475</a>            [Evidence output truncated for readability]</p>
<b>high</b>	7.5	443/tcp	<b>Exposed service on 443/tcp</b> Detected http Apache httpd 2.4.58
<b>high</b>	7.5	80/tcp	<b>Exposed service on 80/tcp</b> Detected http Apache httpd 2.4.58
<b>low</b>	3.1	445/tcp	<b>Exposed service on 445/tcp</b> Detected microsoft-ds
<b>low</b>	3.1	139/tcp	<b>Exposed service on 139/tcp</b> Detected netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
<b>low</b>	3.1	135/tcp	<b>Exposed service on 135/tcp</b> Detected msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC

## Server2

192.168.1.90

THREAT	CVSS	PORT	FINDING
<b>critical</b>	9.3	631/tcp	<p><b>Scan Discovery: http-slowloris-check</b></p> <p>CVE: <b>CVE-2007-6750</b></p> <p>VULNERABLE:  Slowloris DOS attack  State: LIKELY VULNERABLE  IDs: CVE:CVE-2007-6750  Slowloris tries to keep many connections to the target web server open and hold them open as long as possible. It accomplishes this by opening connections to the target web server and sending a partial request. By doing so, it starves the http server's resources causing Denial Of Service.</p> <p>Disclosure date: 2009-09-17  References:  <a href="https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2007-6750">https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2007-6750</a>  <a href="http://ha.ckers.org/slowloris/">http://ha.ckers.org/slowloris/</a></p>
<b>high</b>	8.1	8080/tcp	<p><b>Scan Discovery: vulners</b></p> <p>CVE: <b>CVE-2021-21783</b> <b>CVE-2020-13576</b> <b>CVE-2019-7659</b>  <b>CVE-2017-9765</b> <b>CVE-2024-4227</b> <b>CVE-2020-13578</b> <b>CVE-2020-13577</b>  <b>CVE-2020-13575</b> <b>CVE-2020-13574</b></p> <p>cpe:/a:genivia:gsoap:2.7:  CVE-2021-21783 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2021-21783">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2021-21783</a>  CVE-2020-13576 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13576">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13576</a>  CVE-2019-7659 8.1 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2019-7659">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2019-7659</a>  CVE-2017-9765 8.1 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2017-9765">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2017-9765</a>  CNVD-2017-15493 8.1 <a href="https://vulners.com/cnvd/CNVD-2017-15493">https://vulners.com/cnvd/CNVD-2017-15493</a>  CVE-2024-4227 7.5 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-4227">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-4227</a>  CVE-2020-13578 7.5 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13578">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13578</a>  CVE-2020-13577 7.5 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13577">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13577</a>  CVE-2020-13575 7.5 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13575">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13575</a>  CVE-2020-13574 7.5 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13574">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13574</a>  SSV:96284 6.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/seebug/SSV:96284">https://vulners.com/seebug/SSV:96284</a> *EXPLOIT*</p>
<b>high</b>	8.1	631/tcp	<p><b>Scan Discovery: vulners</b></p> <p>CVE: <b>CVE-2021-21783</b> <b>CVE-2020-13576</b> <b>CVE-2019-7659</b>  <b>CVE-2017-9765</b> <b>CVE-2024-4227</b> <b>CVE-2020-13578</b> <b>CVE-2020-13577</b>  <b>CVE-2020-13575</b> <b>CVE-2020-13574</b></p> <p>cpe:/a:genivia:gsoap:2.7:  CVE-2021-21783 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2021-21783">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2021-21783</a>  CVE-2020-13576 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13576">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13576</a>  CVE-2019-7659 8.1 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2019-7659">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2019-7659</a>  CVE-2017-9765 8.1 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2017-9765">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2017-9765</a>  CNVD-2017-15493 8.1 <a href="https://vulners.com/cnvd/CNVD-2017-15493">https://vulners.com/cnvd/CNVD-2017-15493</a></p>

THREAT	CVSS	PORT	FINDING
			<p>CVE-2024-4227 7.5 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-4227">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-4227</a>            CVE-2020-13578 7.5 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13578">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13578</a>            CVE-2020-13577 7.5 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13577">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13577</a>            CVE-2020-13575 7.5 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13575">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13575</a>            CVE-2020-13574 7.5 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13574">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13574</a>            SSV:96284 6.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/seebug/SSV:96284">https://vulners.com/seebug/SSV:96284</a> *EXPLOIT*</p>
high	8.1	443/tcp	<p><b>Scan Discovery: ssl-ccs-injection</b>  <b>CVE:</b> <b>CVE-2014-0224</b></p> <p>VULNERABLE:            SSL/TLS MITM vulnerability (CCS Injection)            State: VULNERABLE            Risk factor: High            OpenSSL before 0.9.8za, 1.0.0 before 1.0.0m, and 1.0.1 before 1.0.1h does not properly restrict processing of ChangeCipherSpec messages, which allows man-in-the-middle attackers to trigger use of a zero length master key in certain OpenSSL-to-OpenSSL communications, and consequently hijack sessions or obtain sensitive information, via a crafted TLS handshake, aka the "CCS Injection" vulnerability.            References:  <a href="http://www.cvedetails.com/cve/2014-0224">http://www.cvedetails.com/cve/2014-0224</a>  <a href="https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2014-0224">https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2014-0224</a>  <a href="http://www.openssl.org/news/secadv_20140605.txt">http://www.openssl.org/news/secadv_20140605.txt</a></p>
high	8.1	443/tcp	<p><b>Scan Discovery: ssl-poodle</b>  <b>CVE:</b> <b>CVE-2014-3566</b></p> <p>VULNERABLE:            SSL POODLE information leak            State: VULNERABLE            IDs: BID:70574 CVE:CVE-2014-3566            The SSL protocol 3.0, as used in OpenSSL through 1.0.1i and other products, uses nondeterministic CBC padding, which makes it easier for man-in-the-middle attackers to obtain cleartext data via a padding-oracle attack, aka the "POODLE" issue.            Disclosure date: 2014-10-14            Check results:            TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA            References:  <a href="https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2014-3566">https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2014-3566</a>  <a href="https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html">https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html</a>            [Evidence output truncated for readability]</p>
high	8.1	80/tcp	<p><b>Scan Discovery: vulners</b>  <b>CVE:</b> <b>CVE-2021-21783</b> <b>CVE-2020-13576</b> <b>CVE-2019-7659</b>  <b>CVE-2017-9765</b> <b>CVE-2024-4227</b> <b>CVE-2020-13578</b> <b>CVE-2020-13577</b>  <b>CVE-2020-13575</b> <b>CVE-2020-13574</b></p>

THREAT	CVSS	PORT	FINDING
			cpe:/a:genivia:goasp:2.7: CVE-2021-21783 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2021-21783">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2021-21783</a> CVE-2020-13576 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13576">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13576</a> CVE-2019-7659 8.1 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2019-7659">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2019-7659</a> CVE-2017-9765 8.1 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2017-9765">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2017-9765</a> CNVD-2017-15493 8.1 <a href="https://vulners.com/cnvd/CNVD-2017-15493">https://vulners.com/cnvd/CNVD-2017-15493</a> CVE-2024-4227 7.5 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-4227">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2024-4227</a> CVE-2020-13578 7.5 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13578">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13578</a> CVE-2020-13577 7.5 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13577">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13577</a> CVE-2020-13575 7.5 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13575">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13575</a> CVE-2020-13574 7.5 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13574">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-13574</a> SSV:96284 6.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/seebug/SSV:96284">https://vulners.com/seebug/SSV:96284</a> *EXPLOIT*
<b>low</b>	3.1	9100/tcp	<b>Exposed service on 9100/tcp</b> Detected jetdirect
<b>low</b>	3.1	8080/tcp	<b>Exposed service on 8080/tcp</b> Detected soap gSOAP 2.7
<b>low</b>	3.1	631/tcp	<b>Exposed service on 631/tcp</b> Detected soap gSOAP 2.7
<b>low</b>	3.1	515/tcp	<b>Exposed service on 515/tcp</b> Detected printer
<b>low</b>	3.1	443/tcp	<b>Exposed service on 443/tcp</b> Detected tcpwrapped
<b>low</b>	3.1	81/tcp	<b>Exposed service on 81/tcp</b> Detected tcpwrapped
<b>low</b>	3.1	80/tcp	<b>Exposed service on 80/tcp</b> Detected soap gSOAP 2.7
<b>low</b>	3.1	23/tcp	<b>Exposed service on 23/tcp</b> Detected telnet Pocket CMD telnetd
<b>low</b>	3.1	21/tcp	<b>Exposed service on 21/tcp</b> Detected ftp oftpd

## Server3

192.168.1.158

THREAT	CVSS	PORT	FINDING
<b>critical</b>	9.3	80/tcp	<p><b>Scan Discovery: http-litespeed-sourcecode-download</b></p> <p>CVE: <b>CVE-2010-2333</b></p> <p>Litespeed Web Server Source Code Disclosure (CVE-2010-2333) /index.php source code:</p> <p>Redirect to Login</p> <p>top.location.href = "/login.cgi";</p>
<b>high</b>	8.1	80/tcp	<p><b>Scan Discovery: http-phpmyadmin-dir-traversal</b></p> <p>CVE: <b>CVE-2005-3299</b></p> <p>VULNERABLE: phpMyAdmin grab_globals.lib.php subform Parameter Traversal Local File Inclusion State: UNKNOWN (unable to test) IDs: CVE:CVE-2005-3299 PHP file inclusion vulnerability in grab_globals.lib.php in phpMyAdmin 2.6.4 and 2.6.4-pl1 allows remote attackers to include local files via the \$__redirect parameter, possibly involving the subform array.</p> <p>Disclosure date: 2005-10-nil Extra information: ../../../../etc/passwd :</p> <p>Redirect to Login</p> <p>top.location.href = "/login.cgi"; [Evidence output truncated for readability]</p>
<b>high</b>	8.1	80/tcp	<p><b>Scan Discovery: http-enum</b></p> <p>CVE: <b>CVE-2009-3733</b></p> <p>/sdk/../../../../etc/vmware/hostd/vmInventory.xml: Possible path traversal in VMWare (CVE-2009-3733) /sdk/%2E%2E/%2E%2E/%2E%2E/%2E%2E/%2E%2E/%2E%2E/%2E%2E/et c/vmware/hostd/vmInventory.xml: Possible path traversal in VMWare (CVE-2009-3733) ../../../../etc/passwd: Possible path traversal in URI ../../../../boot.ini: Possible path traversal in URI</p>
<b>high</b>	8.1	80/tcp	<p><b>Scan Discovery: http-vuln-cve2010-0738</b></p> <p>/jmx-console/: Authentication was not required</p>
<b>high</b>	7.5	80/tcp	<p><b>Exposed service on 80/tcp</b></p> <p>Detected http</p>

# Server4

192.168.1.100

THREAT	CVSS	PORT	FINDING
high	8.1	443/tcp	<p><b>Scan Discovery: http-vuln-cve2011-3192</b></p> <p><b>CVE:</b> <b>CVE-2011-3192</b></p> <p>VULNERABLE: Apache byterange filter DoS State: VULNERABLE IDs: BID:49303 CVE:CVE-2011-3192 The Apache web server is vulnerable to a denial of service attack when numerous overlapping byte ranges are requested. Disclosure date: 2011-08-19 References: <a href="https://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2011/Aug/175">https://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2011/Aug/175</a> <a href="https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-3192">https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-3192</a> <a href="https://www.tenable.com/plugins/nessus/55976">https://www.tenable.com/plugins/nessus/55976</a> <a href="https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/49303">https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/49303</a></p>
high	8.1	22/tcp	<p><b>Scan Discovery: vulners</b></p> <p><b>CVE:</b> <b>CVE-2023-38408</b> <b>CVE-2023-28531</b></p> <p>cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:8.9p1: PACKETSTORM:179290 10.0 <a href="https://vulners.com/packetstorm/PACKETSTORM:179290">https://vulners.com/packetstorm/PACKETSTORM:179290</a> *EXPLOIT* 1EEC8894-D2F7-547C-827C-915BE866875C 10.0 <a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/1EEC8894-D2F7-547C-827C-915BE866875C">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/1EEC8894-D2F7-547C-827C-915BE866875C</a> *EXPLOIT* 09B905C6-CD97-54E6-AD97-B0DD1AC4771B 10.0 <a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/09B905C6-CD97-54E6-AD97-B0DD1AC4771B">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/09B905C6-CD97-54E6-AD97-B0DD1AC4771B</a> *EXPLOIT* PACKETSTORM:173661 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/packetstorm/PACKETSTORM:173661">https://vulners.com/packetstorm/PACKETSTORM:173661</a> *EXPLOIT* F0979183-AE88-53B4-86CF-3AF0523F3807 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/F0979183-AE88-53B4-86CF-3AF0523F3807">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/F0979183-AE88-53B4-86CF-3AF0523F3807</a> *EXPLOIT* CVE-2023-38408 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2023-38408">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2023-38408</a> CVE-2023-28531 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2023-28531">https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2023-28531</a> B8190CDB-3EB9-5631-9828-8064A1575B23 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/B8190CDB-3EB9-5631-9828-8064A1575B23">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/B8190CDB-3EB9-5631-9828-8064A1575B23</a> *EXPLOIT* A2B36B85-C737-548F-8C04-9339EDCDBFF5 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/A2B36B85-C737-548F-8C04-9339EDCDBFF5">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/A2B36B85-C737-548F-8C04-9339EDCDBFF5</a> *EXPLOIT* 8FC9C5AB-3968-5F3C-825E-E8DB5379A623 9.8 <a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/8FC9C5AB-3968-5F3C-825E-E8DB5379A623">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/8FC9C5AB-3968-5F3C-825E-E8DB5379A623</a> *EXPLOIT* BAD01159-548E-546E-AA87-2DE89F3927EC 9.8</p>

THREAT	CVSS	PORT	FINDING
			<p><a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/8AD01159-548E-546E-AA87-2DE89F3927EC">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/8AD01159-548E-546E-AA87-2DE89F3927EC</a> *EXPLOIT*</p> <p>6192C35D-F78B-5C0A-AB8D-9826A79A5320 9.8</p> <p><a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/6192C35D-F78B-5C0A-AB8D-9826A79A5320">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/6192C35D-F78B-5C0A-AB8D-9826A79A5320</a> *EXPLOIT*</p> <p>33D623F7-98E0-5F75-80FA-81AA666D1340 9.8</p> <p><a href="https://vulners.com/githubexploit/33D623F7-98E0-5F75-80FA-81AA666D1340">https://vulners.com/githubexploit/33D623F7-98E0-5F75-80FA-81AA666D1340</a> *EXPLOIT*</p> <p>[Evidence output truncated for readability]</p>
<b>high</b>	7.5	443/tcp	<p><b>Exposed service on 443/tcp</b></p> <p>Detected http nginx</p>
<b>medium</b>	5.3	22/tcp	<p><b>Exposed service on 22/tcp</b></p> <p>Detected ssh OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.15</p>

## Server5

192.168.1.165

THREAT	CVSS	PORT	FINDING
<b>low</b>	3.1	445/tcp	<p><b>Exposed service on 445/tcp</b></p> <p>Detected microsoft-ds</p>
<b>low</b>	3.1	139/tcp	<p><b>Exposed service on 139/tcp</b></p> <p>Detected netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn</p>
<b>low</b>	3.1	135/tcp	<p><b>Exposed service on 135/tcp</b></p> <p>Detected msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC</p>