Payment Card Industry (PCI)

Executive Report

For

Pukka Software

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QUALYSGUARD® PCI

ON DEMAND SECURITY

Payment Card Industry (PCI) Executive Report

05/08/2009

Executive Summary

Qualys has determined that Pukka Software is COMPLIANT with the PCI scan validation requirement.

This report was generated by a PCI Approved Scanning Vendor, Qualys, under certificate number 3728-01-03, within the guidelines of the PCI data security initiative.

IP Addresses

206.55.127.40

The scan option profile used includes:

Scan Settings

Scanned TCP Ports	Full
Scanned UDP Ports	Standard Scan
Scan Dead Hosts	Off
Load Balancer Detection	Off
Password Brute Forcing	Standard
Vulnerability Detection	Complete
Windows Authentication	Disabled
SSH Authentication	Disabled
Oracle Authentication	Disabled
SNMP Authentication	Disabled
Perform 3-way Handshake	Off

Advanced Settings

Host Discovery	TCP Standard Scan
	UDP Standard Scan
	ICMP On
Ignore RST packets	Off
Ignore firewall-generated SYN-ACK packets	Off
ACK/SYN-ACK packets during discovery	Send

PCI Status

The following table highlights the overall compliance status and each individual system's compliance status.

Overall PCI Status	PASSED

Live IP Addresses Scanned	Security Risk Rating	PCI Status
206.55.127.40	2.0	PASSED

Report Summary	
Company:	Pukka Software
Hosts in Account:	1
Hosts Scanned:	1
Hosts Active:	1
Report Date:	05/08/2009 at 22:17:07 (GMT)
Report Title:	Pukka Software / MotorsportReg.com
Template Title:	Payment Card Industry (PCI) Executive Report

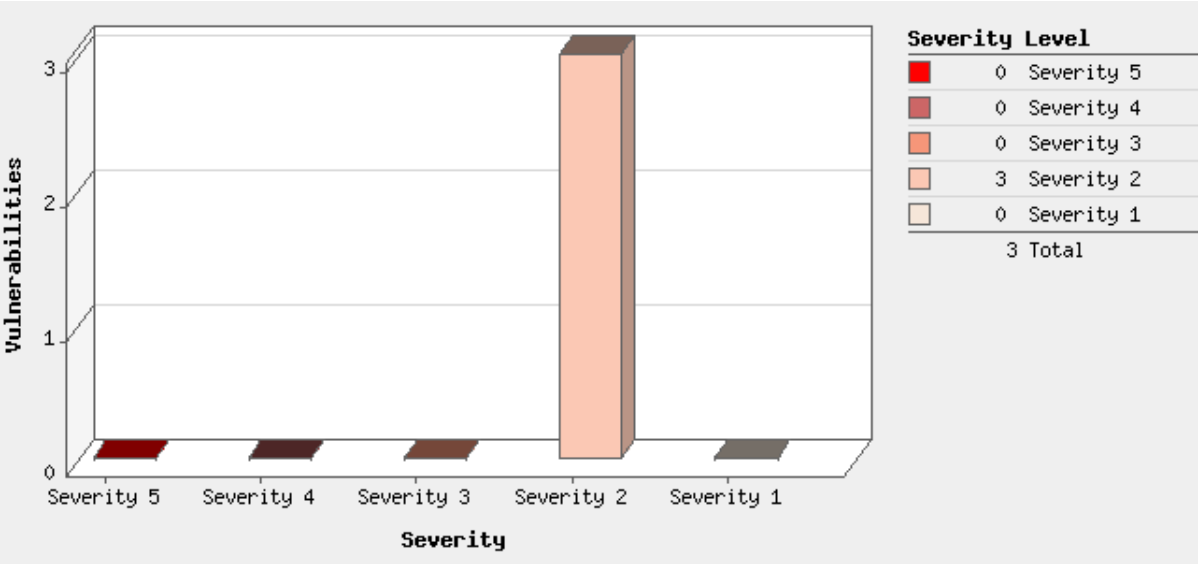
Summary of Vulnerabilities

Vulnerabilities Total	12	Average Security Risk	2.0

by Severity

Severity	Confirmed	Potential	Information Gathered	Total
5	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
2	3	0	2	5
1	0	0	7	7
Total	3	0	9	12

Vulnerabilities by Severity



Potential Vulnerabilities by Severity

There is no data available

Appendices

General Comments

External quarterly scan for May 08, 2009.

Hosts Scanned

206.55.127.40

Option Profile

Scan

Scanned TCP Ports:	Full
Scanned UDP Ports:	Standard Scan
Scan Dead Hosts:	Off
Load Balancer Detection:	Off
Password Brute Forcing:	Standard
Vulnerability Detection:	Complete
Windows Authentication:	Disabled
SSH Authentication:	Disabled
Oracle Authentication:	Disabled
SNMP Authentication:	Disabled
Perform 3-way Handshake:	Off

Advanced

Hosts Discovery:	TCP Standard Scan, UDP Standard Scan, ICMP On
Ignore RST packets:	Off
Ignore firewall-generated SYN-ACK packets:	Off
Do not send ACK or SYN-ACK packets during host discovery:	Off

Report Legend

Payment Card Industry (PCI) Status

An overall PCI compliance status of PASSED indicates that all hosts in the report passed the PCI compliance standards. A PCI compliance status of PASSED for a single host/IP indicates that no vulnerabilities or potential vulnerabilities, as defined by the PCI DSS compliance standards set by the PCI Council, were detected on the host.

An overall PCI compliance status of FAILED indicates that at least one host in the report failed to meet the PCI compliance standards. A PCI compliance status of FAILED for a single host/IP indicates that at least one vulnerability or potential vulnerability, as defined by the PCI DSS compliance standards set by the PCI Council, was detected on the host.

Vulnerability Levels

A Vulnerability is a design flaw or mis-configuration which makes your network (or a host on your network) susceptible to malicious attacks from local or remote users. Vulnerabilities can exist in several areas of your network, such as in your firewalls, FTP servers, Web servers, operating systems or CGI bins. Depending on the level of the security risk, the successful exploitation of a vulnerability can vary from the disclosure of information about the host to a complete compromise of the host.

Severity	Level	Description
1	Minimal	Intruders can collect information about the host (open ports, services, etc.) and may be able to use this information to find other vulnerabilities.
2	Medium	Intruders may be able to collect sensitive information from the host, such as the precise version of software installed. With this information, intruders can easily exploit known vulnerabilities specific to software versions.
3	Serious	Intruders may be able to gain access to specific information stored on the host, including security settings. This could result in potential misuse of the host by intruders. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include partial disclosure of file contents, access to certain files on the host, directory browsing, disclosure of filtering rules and security mechanisms, denial of service attacks, and unauthorized use of services, such as mail-relaying.
4	Critical	Intruders can possibly gain control of the host, or there may be potential leakage of highly sensitive information. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include full read access to files, potential backdoors, or a listing of all the users on the host.
5	Urgent	Intruders can easily gain control of the host, which can lead to the compromise of your entire network security. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include full read and write access to files, remote execution of commands, and the presence of backdoors.

Potential Vulnerability Levels

A potential vulnerability is one which we cannot confirm exists. The only way to verify the existence of such vulnerabilities on your network would be to perform an intrusive scan, which could result in a denial of service. This is strictly against our policy. Instead, we urge you to investigate these potential vulnerabilities further.

Severity	Level	Description
1	Minimal	If this vulnerability exists on your system, intruders can collect information about the host (open ports, services, etc.) and may be able to use this information to find other vulnerabilities.
2	Medium	If this vulnerability exists on your system, intruders may be able to collect sensitive information from the host, such as the precise version of software installed. With this information, intruders can easily exploit known vulnerabilities specific to software versions.
3	Serious	If this vulnerability exists on your system, intruders may be able to gain access to specific information stored on the host, including security settings. This could result in potential misuse of the host by intruders. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include partial disclosure of file contents, access to certain files on the host, directory browsing, disclosure of filtering rules and security mechanisms, denial of service attacks, and unauthorized use of services, such as mail-relaying.
4	Critical	If this vulnerability exists on your system, intruders can possibly gain control of the host, or there may be potential leakage of highly sensitive information. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include full read access to files, potential backdoors, or a listing of all the users on the host.

5	Urgent	If this vulnerability exists on your system, intruders can easily gain control of the host, which can lead to the compromise of your entire network security. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include full read and write access to files, remote execution of commands, and the presence of backdoors.

Information Gathered

Information Gathered includes visible information about the network related to the host, such as traceroute information, Internet Service Provider (ISP), or a list of reachable hosts. Information Gathered severity levels also include Network Mapping data, such as detected firewalls, SMTP banners, or a list of open TCP services.

Severity	Level	Description
1	Minimal	Intruders may be able to retrieve sensitive information related to the host, such as open UDP and TCP services lists, and detection of firewalls.
2	Medium	Intruders may be able to determine the operating system running on the host, and view banner versions.
3	Serious	Intruders may be able to detect highly sensitive data, such as global system user lists.