

Vulnerability Assessment Report: scanme.nmap.org

SECURITY SCORE: 0/100

OVERALL RISK LEVEL: CRITICAL

1. Network Scan Results (Nmap)

Port	Service	Version	State
22	ssh	6.6.1p1 Ubuntu 2ubuntu2.13	open
25	smtp		filtered
80	http	2.4.7	open
135	msrpc		filtered
139	netbios-ssn		filtered
179	bgp		filtered
445	microsoft-ds		filtered
9929	nping-echo		open
31337	tcpwrapped		open

2. Web Vulnerability Results (Nikto)

```
- Nikto v2.1.5
-----
+ Target IP: 45.33.32.156
+ Target Hostname: scanme.nmap.org
+ Target Port: 80
+ Start Time: 2026-02-16 06:10:59 (GMT0)
-----
+ Server: Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu)
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ Allowed HTTP Methods: GET, HEAD, POST, OPTIONS
+ 26 items checked: 0 error(s) and 2 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time: 2026-02-16 06:11:24 (GMT0) (25 seconds)
-----
+ 1 host(s) tested

[nikto stderr]
+ ERROR: Host maximum execution time of 180 seconds reached
```

3. Crawled Website Endpoints

- No endpoints found

4. Vulnerability Intelligence (CVE Mapping)

Modern Vulnerabilities in Apache httpd 2.4.7

- [HIGH 8.2] CVE-2021-44224: A crafted URI sent to httpd configured as a forward proxy (ProxyRequests on) can cause a crash (NULL pointer dereference) or, for configurations mixin...

Modern Vulnerabilities in Apache 2.4.7

- [CRITICAL 9.8] CVE-2016-6814: When an application with unsupported Codehaus versions of Groovy from 1.7.0 to 2.4.3, Apache Groovy 2.4.4 to 2.4.7 on classpath uses standard Java ser...

- [HIGH 8.2] CVE-2021-44224: A crafted URI sent to httpd configured as a forward proxy (ProxyRequests on) can cause a crash (NULL pointer dereference) or, for configurations mixin...

- [MEDIUM 5.4] CVE-2025-66200: mod_userdir+suexec bypass via AllowOverride FileInfo vulnerability in Apache HTTP Server. Users with access to use the RequestHeader directive in htac...

Legacy Vulnerability Intelligence

- ■■ NOTICE: Engine identified 6 additional legacy vulnerabilities (pre-2016).

5. Attack Possibilities & Mitigation

Attack: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) / Data Injection

Mitigation: Implement a strict Content-Security-Policy (CSP) to restrict untrusted script execution.

Attack: Clickjacking Vulnerability

Mitigation: Implement X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN or DENY in your web server configuration.