Reporte de Seguridad sitio https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net Municipio de Villa Parque Santa Ana

Reporte de seguridad Testing Owasp Top Ten

Descripción:

El presente reporte ejecutivo se realiza en base al estándar de seguridad verificando que el sistema posee valores aceptables de alertas vulneraribilidades definidos en base al acuerdo con el equipo de desarrollo en un margen menor a 5 criticas y 20 de alta calificación. No se incluyen las alertas de información ya que únicamente se utiliza la codificación base 64 y en este caso no exponen nformacion confidencial.

Summary of Alerts

Risk Level	Number of Alerts
High	1
Medium	17
Low	193
Informational	110

Alert Detail

High (Medium)	Escáner de los dispositivos electrónicos Anti CSRF
Description	Una solicutud falsa entre sitios en un ataque que compromete y obliga a una víctima a enviar su solicitud HTTP a un destino objetivo sin su conocimiento o intención para poder realizar una acción como víctima. La causa oculta es la funcionalidad de la aplicación utilizando acciones de URL/formulario que pueden ser adivinados de forma repetible. La naturaleza del ataque es que CSRG explota la confianza que un sitio web proporciona a un usuario. Por el contrario, las cadenas de comandos de los sitios cruzados (XSS) explotan la confianza que un usuario proporciona en un sitio web. Al igual que XSS, los ataques CSRG no son de forma necesaria de sitios cruzados, pero hay la posibilidad de que si pueden serlo. La falsificación de las solicitudes ente los sitios también se conoce como CSRF, XSRG, ataques con un solo clic, montaje de sesión, diputado confundido y navegación en alta mar. Los ataques de CSRG son muy efectivos en varias situaciones, que incluyen: *La victima tiene una sesión activa en el sitio de destino. *La víctima se autoriza por medio de la autenticación HTTP en el sitio de destino. *La víctima se encuentra en la misma red local que el sitio de destino. CSRF se ha utilizado especialmente para poder realizar una acción contra un sitio objetivo utilizando los privilegios de la víctima, pero se han revelado técnicas recientes para difundir información al obtener el acceso a la respuesta. El riesgo de divulgación de información

	aumenta de forma drástica cuando el sitio de destino se encuentra vulnerable a XSS, porque XSS se puede utilizar como una plataforma para CSRF, lo que le permite al atacante que opere desde adentro de los líites de la misma política de origen.
Solution	Frase: Arquitectura y Diseño Utilice una biblioteca o marco comprobado que no acepte que ocura esta debilidad o que proporcione construcciones que permitan que esta debilidad sea mas sencilla de evitar. Por ejemplo, utilice el paquete anti-CSRG como el CSRGuard de OWASP. Fase: Implementación Asegúrese de que su aplicación esté libre de fallas de secuencias de comandos entre sitios, ya que la mayoría de las defensas de CSRF pueden detenerse por alto por medio del uso de secuencias de comandos manejadas por el atacante. Fase: Arquitectura y Diseño Origina un nonce único para cada uno de los formularios, coloque el nonce en el formularo y confirme la independencia al obtener el formulario. Asegúrese de que el nonce no sea predecible (CWE-330). Usted tiene que tener en cuenta que esto puede pasar desapercibido utilizando XSS. Identificar las operaciones que sean especialmente peligrosas. Cuando el usuario desarrolla una operación peligrosa, envíe una solicitud de confirmación de forma separada para poder garantizar que el usuario tenga la intención de desarrollar esa operación. Usted tiene que tener en cuenta que esto puede pasar desapercibido utilizando XSS. Utilice el control de gestión de la sesión de ESAPI. Este control introduce un elemento para CSRF. No utilice el método GET para ninguna de las solicitudes que puedan desencadenar un cambio de estado. Fase: Implementación Revise que la solicitud se creó en la página esperada. Esto podría quebrar la funcionalidad auténtica, ya que los usuarios o los representantes puede ser que hayan desactivado el envío de Referer por motivos de privacidad.
Reference	http://projects.webappsec.org/Cross-Site-Request-Forgery http://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/352.html
CWE Id	352
WASC Id	9
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View**
Medium (Medium)	**Encabezado X-Frame-Options no establecido**
Description	El encabezado X-Frame_options no está incluido en la respuesta HTTP para proteger ante ataques 'ClickJacking'.
Solution	Los navegadores de web mas modernos apoyan la cabecera HTTP X-Frame-Options. Asegúrese que está establecido en todas las páginas web devuelta por su sitio (si usted espera que la página este enmarcada solo por páginas en su servidor (por ejemplo, es parte

	de un FRAMESET) entonces usted querrá usar SAMEORIGIN, de otras forma si usted nunca espera que la página esté enmarcada, debería usar DENY. ALLOW-FROM permite a sitios web específicos enmarcar la página web en navegadores web compatibles).
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ieinternals/archive/2010/03/30/combating-clickjacking-with-x-frame-options.aspx
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View**
Parameter	X-Frame-Options

Medium (Medium)	**Encabezado X-Frame-Options no establecido**
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Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ieinternals/archive/2010/03/30/combating-clickjacking-with-x-frame-options.aspx
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Home**
Parameter	X-Frame-Options

Medium (Medium)	**Encabezado X-Frame-Options no establecido**
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Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ieinternals/archive/2010/03/30/combating-clickjacking-with-x-frame-options.aspx
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account**
Parameter	X-Frame-Options

Medium (Medium)	**Proxy Disclosure**
Description	2 proxy server(s) were detected or fingerprinted. This information helps a potential attacker to determine - A list of targets for an attack against the application. - Potential vulnerabilities on the proxy servers that service the application. - The presence or absence of any proxy-based components that might cause attacks against the application to be detected, prevented, or mitigated.

Solution	Disable the 'TRACE' method on the proxy servers, as well as the origin web/application server. Disable the 'OPTIONS' method on the proxy servers, as well as the origin web/application server, if it is not required for other purposes, such as 'CORS' (Cross Origin Resource Sharing). Configure the web and application servers with custom error pages, to prevent 'fingerprintable' product-specific error pages being leaked to the user in the event of HTTP errors, such as 'TRACK' requests for non-existent pages. Configure all proxies, application servers, and web servers to prevent disclosure of the technology and version information in the 'Server' and 'X-Powered-By' HTTP response headers.
Other Information	Using the TRACE, OPTIONS, and TRACK methods, the following proxy servers have been identified between OWASP ZAP and the application/web server: - Unknown - Microsoft-IIS/10.0 The following web/application server has been identified: - Microsoft-IIS/10.0[ASP.NET]
Reference	https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7231#section-5.1.2
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	45
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/Create**
Attack	TRACE, OPTIONS methods with 'Max-Forwards' header. TRACK method.

Medium (Medium)	**Proxy Disclosure**
Description	2 proxy server(s) were detected or fingerprinted. This information helps a potential attacker to determine - A list of targets for an attack against the application. - Potential vulnerabilities on the proxy servers that service the application. - The presence or absence of any proxy-based components that might cause attacks against the application to be detected, prevented, or mitigated.
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CWE Id	200
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URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/Create**

Attack	TRACE, OPTIONS methods with 'Max-Forwards' header. TRACK method.

Medium (Medium)	Encabezado X-Frame-Options no establecido
Description	El encabezado X-Frame_options no está incluido en la respuesta HTTP para proteger ante ataques 'ClickJacking'.
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Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ieinternals/archive/2010/03/30/combating-clickjacking-with-x-frame-options.aspx
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Login**
Parameter	X-Frame-Options

Medium (Medium)	Proxy Disclosure
Description	2 proxy server(s) were detected or fingerprinted. This information helps a potential attacker to determine - A list of targets for an attack against the application. - Potential vulnerabilities on the proxy servers that service the application. - The presence or absence of any proxy-based components that might cause attacks against the application to be detected, prevented, or mitigated.
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Reference	https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7231#section-5.1.2
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	45
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias**
Attack	TRACE, OPTIONS methods with 'Max-Forwards' header. TRACK method.

Medium (Medium)	Vulnerable JS Library
Description	The identified library jquery, version 3.3.1 is vulnerable.

Solution	Please upgrade to the latest version of jquery.
Other Information	CVE-2019-11358
Reference	https://blog.jquery.com/2019/04/10/jquery-3-4-0-released/ https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2019-11358 https://github.com/jquery/jquery/commit/753d591aea698e57d6db58c9f722cd0808619b1b https://blog.jquery.com/2020/04/10/jquery-3-5-0-released/
CWE Id	829
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery/dist/jquery.min.js**

Medium (Medium)	**Encabezado X-Frame-Options no establecido**
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Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/ieinternals/archive/2010/03/30/combating-clickjacking-with-x-frame-options.aspx
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**
Parameter	X-Frame-Options

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Solution	Disable the 'TRACE' method on the proxy servers, as well as the origin web/application server. Disable the 'OPTIONS' method on the proxy servers, as well as the origin web/application server, if it is not required for other purposes, such as 'CORS' (Cross Origin Resource Sharing). Configure the web and application servers with custom error pages, to prevent 'fingerprintable' product-specific error pages being leaked to the user in the event of HTTP errors, such as 'TRACK' requests for non-existent pages. Configure all proxies, application servers, and web servers to prevent disclosure of the technology and version information in the 'Server' and 'X-Powered-By' HTTP response headers.
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CWE Id	200
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CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/denuncias/create**
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Reference	https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7231#section-5.1.2
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	45
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View?DenunciaId&Descripcion&EstadoDenunciaId&UserId**
Attack	TRACE, OPTIONS methods with 'Max-Forwards' header. TRACK method.

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.

Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/Candado.png**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/denuncias/create**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/bootstrap/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/js/site.js?v=4q1jwFhaPaZgr8WAUSrux6hAuh0XDg9kPS3xIVq36I0**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery-validation-unobtrusive/jquery.validate.unobtrusive.min.js**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers

	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/Candado.png**
Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/bootstrap/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css**
Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/Create**
Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.

Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery-validation-unobtrusive/jquery.validate.unobtrusive.min.js**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/Create**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery-validation/dist/jquery.validate.min.js**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200

WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/toastr/toastr.min.css**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/bootstrap/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/js/site.js?v=4q1jwFhaPaZgr8WAUSrux6hAuh0XDg9kPS3xIVq36I0**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security

	http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/fontawesome/css/all.min.css**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/Create**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/denuncias/create**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.

Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/sitemap.xml**
Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/VPSA.png**
Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery-validation/dist/jquery.validate.min.js**

Low (High)	Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias**

Low (High)	Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Login**

Low (High)	Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security

	http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/Datatables/datatables.min.js**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Login**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/VPSA.png**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.

Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account**

Low (High)	Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**

Low (High)	Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Login**

Low (High)	Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field

Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/sitemap.xml**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/favicon.ico**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15

URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/reclamos.jpg**
Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/Datatables/datatables.min.js**
Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/Obras.jpg**
Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html

CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Login**

Low (High)	Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**

Low (High)	Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/css/site.css**

Low (High)	Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers

	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View**

Low (High)	Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View**

Low (High)	Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/fontawesome/webfonts/fa-solid-900.woff2**

Low (High)	Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.

Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/reclamos.jpg**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/favicon.ico**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/fontawesome/webfonts/fa-solid-900.woff2**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**

Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/css/site.css**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/Datatables/datatables.min.css**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200

WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/robots.txt**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/Obras.jpg**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers

	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias**
Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Home**
Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View**
Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.

Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account**
Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery/dist/jquery.min.js**
Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15

URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/toastr/toastr.min.js**
Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/DEnuncia_Ciudadana.jpg**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/DEnuncia_Ciudadana.jpg**
Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx

	http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/fontawesome/css/all.min.css**
Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/toastr/toastr.min.js**
Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery/dist/jquery.min.js**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html

	https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View?DenunciaId&Descripcion&EstadoDenunciaId&UserId**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/toastr/toastr.min.css**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Home**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only

	secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/Create**

Low (High)	**Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set**
Description	HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Strict-Transport-Security.
Reference	https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet.html https://owasp.org/www-community/Security_Headers http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security http://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6797
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/Datatables/datatables.min.css**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13

URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/bootstrap/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View?DenunciaId&Descripcion&EstadoDenunciaId&UserId**

Low (High)	**Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field**
Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress the "Server" header or provide generic details.
Reference	http://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff648552.aspx#ht_urlscan_007 http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/robots.txt**

Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13

URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/Datatables/datatables.min.js**
Low (Medium)	**Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set**
Description	Content Security Policy (CSP) is an added layer of security that helps to detect and mitigate certain types of attacks, including Cross Site Scripting (XSS) and data injection attacks. These attacks are used for everything from data theft to site defacement or distribution of malware. CSP provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to declare approved sources of content that browsers should be allowed to load on that page — covered types are JavaScript, CSS, HTML frames, fonts, images and embeddable objects such as Java applets, ActiveX, audio and video files.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Content-Security-Policy header, to achieve optimal browser support: "Content-Security-Policy" for Chrome 25+, Firefox 23+ and Safari 7+, "X-Content-Security-Policy" for Firefox 4.0+ and Internet Explorer 10+, and "X-WebKit-CSP" for Chrome 14+ and Safari 6+.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Security/CSP/Introducing_Content_Security_Policy https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Content_Security_Policy_Cheat_Sheet.html http://www.w3.org/TR/CSP/ http://w3c.github.io/webappsec/specs/content-security-policy/csp-specification.dev.html http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/ http://caniuse.com/#feat=contentsecuritypolicy http://content-security-policy.com/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/Create**
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/VPSA.png**
Low (Medium)	**Cookie Without SameSite Attribute**
Description	A cookie has been set without the SameSite attribute, which means that the cookie can be sent as a result of a 'cross-site' request. The SameSite attribute is an effective counter measure to cross-site request forgery, cross-site script inclusion, and timing attacks.
Solution	Ensure that the SameSite attribute is set to either 'lax' or ideally 'strict' for all cookies.
Reference	https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-httpbis-cookie-same-site
CWE Id	16

WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**
Parameter	ARRAffinity
Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**
Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery/dist/jquery.min.js**
Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/fontawesome/css/all.min.css**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options
Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-

	sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Login**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set**
Description	Content Security Policy (CSP) is an added layer of security that helps to detect and mitigate certain types of attacks, including Cross Site Scripting (XSS) and data injection attacks. These attacks are used for everything from data theft to site defacement or distribution of malware. CSP provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to declare approved sources of content that browsers should be allowed to load on that page — covered types are JavaScript, CSS, HTML frames, fonts, images and embeddable objects such as Java applets, ActiveX, audio and video files.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Content-Security-Policy header, to achieve optimal browser support: "Content-Security-Policy" for Chrome 25+, Firefox 23+ and Safari 7+, "X-Content-Security-Policy" for Firefox 4.0+ and Internet Explorer 10+, and "X-WebKit-CSP" for Chrome 14+ and Safari 6+.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Security/CSP/Introducing_Content_Security_Policy https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Content_Security_Policy_Cheat_Sheet.html http://www.w3.org/TR/CSP/ http://w3c.github.io/webappsec/specs/content-security-policy/csp-specification.dev.html http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/ http://caniuse.com/#feat=contentsecuritypolicy http://content-security-policy.com/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/Create**

Low (Medium)	**Incompleto o no Cache-control y sistema de encabezado HTTP Pragma**
Description	El cache-control y encabezado HTTP Pragma no han sido establecidos apropiadamente o faltan, permitiendo al navegador y servidores proxy almacenar contenido.

Solution	Siempre que sea posible asegurarse que el encabezado HTTP cache-control está establecido con no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate, y que el encabezado HTTP pragma esté establecido con no-cache.
Reference	https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Management_Cheat_Sheet#Web_Content_Caching
CWE Id	525
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/fontawesome/css/all.min.css**
Parameter	Cache-Control

Low (Medium)	**Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set**
Description	Content Security Policy (CSP) is an added layer of security that helps to detect and mitigate certain types of attacks, including Cross Site Scripting (XSS) and data injection attacks. These attacks are used for everything from data theft to site defacement or distribution of malware. CSP provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to declare approved sources of content that browsers should be allowed to load on that page — covered types are JavaScript, CSS, HTML frames, fonts, images and embeddable objects such as Java applets, ActiveX, audio and video files.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Content-Security-Policy header, to achieve optimal browser support: "Content-Security-Policy" for Chrome 25+, Firefox 23+ and Safari 7+, "X-Content-Security-Policy" for Firefox 4.0+ and Internet Explorer 10+, and "X-WebKit-CSP" for Chrome 14+ and Safari 6+.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Security/CSP/Introducing_Content_Security_Policy https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Content_Security_Policy_Cheat_Sheet.html http://www.w3.org/TR/CSP/ http://w3c.github.io/webappsec/specs/content-security-policy/csp-specification.dev.html http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/ http://caniuse.com/#feat=contentsecuritypolicy http://content-security-policy.com/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**

Low (Medium)	**Incompleto o no Cache-control y sistema de encabezado HTTP Pragma**
Description	El cache-control y encabezado HTTP Pragma no han sido establecidos apropiadamente o faltan, permitiendo al navegador y servidores proxy almacenar contenido.
Solution	Siempre que sea posible asegurarse que el encabezado HTTP cache-control está establecido con no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate, y que el encabezado HTTP pragma esté establecido con no-cache.
Reference	https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Management_Cheat_Sheet#Web_Content_Caching
CWE Id	525
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/toastr/toastr.min.css**
Parameter	Cache-Control

Low (Medium)	**Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set**

Description	Content Security Policy (CSP) is an added layer of security that helps to detect and mitigate certain types of attacks, including Cross Site Scripting (XSS) and data injection attacks. These attacks are used for everything from data theft to site defacement or distribution of malware. CSP provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to declare approved sources of content that browsers should be allowed to load on that page — covered types are JavaScript, CSS, HTML frames, fonts, images and embeddable objects such as Java applets, ActiveX, audio and video files.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Content-Security-Policy header, to achieve optimal browser support: "Content-Security-Policy" for Chrome 25+, Firefox 23+ and Safari 7+, "X-Content-Security-Policy" for Firefox 4.0+ and Internet Explorer 10+, and "X-WebKit-CSP" for Chrome 14+ and Safari 6+.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Security/CSP/Introducing_Content_Security_Policy https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Content_Security_Policy_Cheat_Sheet.html http://www.w3.org/TR/CSP/ http://w3c.github.io/webappsec/specs/content-security-policy/csp-specification.dev.html http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/ http://caniuse.com/#feat=contentsecuritypolicy http://content-security-policy.com/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Login**

Low (Medium)	**Incompleto o no Cache-control y sistema de encabezado HTTP Pragma**
Description	El cache-control y encabezado HTTP Pragma no han sido establecidos apropiadamente o faltan, permitiendo al navegador y servidores proxy almacenar contenido.
Solution	Siempre que sea posible asegurarse que el encabezado HTTP cache-control está establecido con no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate, y que el encabezado HTTP pragma esté establecido con no-cache.
Reference	https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Management_Cheat_Sheet#Web_Content_Caching
CWE Id	525
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Login**
Parameter	Cache-Control

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.

Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Login**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery-validation/dist/jquery.validate.min.js**
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/toastr/toastr.min.js**
Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**
Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy

	https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Login**
Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/Create**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/bootstrap/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css**
Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**

Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**

Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**
Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Login**

Low (Medium)	**Incompleto o no Cache-control y sistema de encabezado HTTP Pragma**
Description	El cache-control y encabezado HTTP Pragma no han sido establecidos apropiadamente o faltan, permitiendo al navegador y servidores proxy almacenar contenido.
Solution	Siempre que sea posible asegurarse que el encabezado HTTP cache-control está establecido con no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate, y que el encabezado HTTP pragma esté establecido con no-cache.
Reference	https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Management_Cheat_Sheet#Web_Content_Caching
CWE Id	525
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/Create**

Parameter	Cache-Control

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/DEnuncia_Ciudadana.jpg**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/Candado.png**

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web.

	Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery/dist/jquery.min.js**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**Incompleto o no Cache-control y sistema de encabezado HTTP Pragma**
Description	El cache-control y encabezado HTTP Pragma no han sido establecidos apropiadamente o faltan, permitiendo al navegador y servidores proxy almacenar contenido.
Solution	Siempre que sea posible asegurarse que el encabezado HTTP cache-control está establecido con no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate, y que el encabezado HTTP pragma esté establecido con no-cache.
Reference	https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Management_Cheat_Sheet#Web_Content_Caching
CWE Id	525
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View**
Parameter	Cache-Control

Low (Medium)	**Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set**
Description	Content Security Policy (CSP) is an added layer of security that helps to detect and mitigate certain types of attacks, including Cross Site Scripting (XSS) and data injection attacks. These attacks are used for everything from data theft to site defacement or distribution of malware. CSP provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to declare approved sources of content that browsers should be allowed to load on that page — covered types are JavaScript, CSS, HTML frames, fonts, images and embeddable objects such as Java applets, ActiveX, audio and video files.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Content-Security-Policy header, to achieve optimal browser support: "Content-Security-Policy" for Chrome 25+, Firefox 23+ and Safari 7+, "X-Content-Security-Policy" for Firefox 4.0+ and Internet Explorer 10+, and "X-WebKit-CSP" for Chrome 14+ and Safari 6+.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Security/CSP/Introducing_Content_Security_Policy https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Content_Security_Policy_Cheat_Sheet.html http://www.w3.org/TR/CSP/ http://w3c.github.io/webappsec/specs/content-security-policy/csp-specification.dev.html http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/ http://caniuse.com/#feat=contentsecuritypolicy http://content-security-policy.com/
CWE Id	16

WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**

Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/js/site.js?v=4q1jwFhaPaZgr8WAUSrux6hAuh0XDg9kPS3xIVq36I0**

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/denuncias/create**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**
Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.

Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/js/site.js?v=4q1jwFhaPaZgr8WAUSrux6hAuh0XDg9kPS3xIVq36I0**

Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**
Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/bootstrap/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js**

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.

Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/bootstrap/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js**
Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/css/site.css**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options
Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido

	declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/Candado.png**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**
Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View**

Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**
Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy

	https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery-validation-unobtrusive/jquery.validate.unobtrusive.min.js**

Low (Medium)	**Incompleto o no Cache-control y sistema de encabezado HTTP Pragma**
Description	El cache-control y encabezado HTTP Pragma no han sido establecidos apropiadamente o faltan, permitiendo al navegador y servidores proxy almacenar contenido.
Solution	Siempre que sea posible asegurarse que el encabezado HTTP cache-control está establecido con no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate, y que el encabezado HTTP pragma esté establecido con no-cache.
Reference	https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Management_Cheat_Sheet#Web_Content_Caching
CWE Id	525
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/bootstrap/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css**
Parameter	Cache-Control

Low (Medium)	**Cookie sin bandera asegurada**
Description	Una cookie ha sido enviada sin la bandera asegurada, lo que significa que la cookie puede ser accedida mediante conexiones sin cifrar.
Solution	Cuando una cookie contiene información sensible o es un token de sesión, debería ser siempre pasada usando un canal cifrado. Asegúrese que la bandera asegurada está establecida para cookies conteniendo información sensible.
Reference	http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_cookies_attributes_(OWASP-SM-002)
CWE Id	614
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Login**
Parameter	.AspNetCore.Antiforgery.w5W7x28NAIs

Low (Medium)	**Absence of Anti-CSRF Tokens**
Description	No Anti-CSRF tokens were found in a HTML submission form. Una solicutud falsa entre sitios en un ataque que compromete y obliga a una víctima a enviar su solicitud HTTP a un destino objetivo sin su conocimiento o intención para poder realizar una acción como víctima. La causa oculta es la funcionalidad de la aplicación utilizando acciones de URL/formulario que pueden ser adivinados de forma repetible. La naturaleza del ataque es que CSRG explota la confianza que un sitio web proporciona a un usuario. Por el contrario, las cadenas de comandos de los sitios cruzados (XSS) explotan la confianza que un usuario proporciona en un sitio web. Al igual que XSS, los ataques CSRG no son de forma necesaria de sitios cruzados, pero hay la posibilidad de que si pueden serlo. La falsificación de las solicitudes ente los sitios también se conoce como CSRF, XSRG, ataques con un solo clic, montaje de sesión, diputado confundido y navegación en alta mar. Los ataques de CSRG son muy efectivos en varias situaciones, que incluyen:

	*La victima tiene una sesión activa en el sitio de destino. *La víctima se autoriza por medio de la autenticación HTTP en el sitio de destino. *La víctima se encuentra en la misma red local que el sitio de destino. CSRF se ha utilizado especialmente para poder realizar una acción contra un sitio objetivo utilizando los privilegios de la víctima, pero se han revelado técnicas recientes para difundir información al obtener el acceso a la respuesta. El riesgo de divulgación de información aumenta de forma drástica cuando el sitio de destino se encuentra vulnerable a XSS, porque XSS se puede utilizar como una plataforma para CSRF, lo que le permite al atacante que opere desde adentro de los líites de la misma política de origen.
Solution	Frase: Arquitectura y Diseño Utilice una biblioteca o marco comprobado que no acepte que ocura esta debilidad o que proporcione construcciones que permitan que esta debilidad sea mas sencilla de evitar. Por ejemplo, utilice el paquete anti-CSRG como el CSRGuard de OWASP. Fase: Implementación Asegúrese de que su aplicación esté libre de fallas de secuencias de comandos entre sitios, ya que la mayoría de las defensas de CSRF pueden detenerse por alto por medio del uso de secuencias de comandos manejadas por el atacante. Fase: Arquitectura y Diseño Origina un nonce único para cada uno de los formularios, coloque el nonce en el formularo y confirme la independencia al obtener el formulario. Asegúrese de que el nonce no sea predecible (CWE-330). Usted tiene que tener en cuenta que esto puede pasar desapercibido utilizando XSS. Identificar las operaciones que sean especialmente peligrosas. Cuando el usuario desarrolla una operación peligrosa, envíe una solicitud de confirmación de forma separada para poder garantizar que el usuario tenga la intención de desarrollar esa operación. Usted tiene que tener en cuenta que esto puede pasar desapercibido utilizando XSS. Utilice el control de gestión de la sesión de ESAPI. Este control introduce un elemento para CSRF. No utilice el método GET para ninguna de las solicitudes que puedan desencadenar un cambio de estado. Fase: Implementación Revise que la solicitud se creó en la página esperada. Esto podría quebrar la funcionalidad auténtica, ya que los usuarios o los representantes puede ser que hayan desactivado el envío de Referer por motivos de privacidad.
Other Information	No known Anti-CSRF token [anticsrf, CSRFToken, __RequestVerificationToken, csrfmiddlewaretoken, authenticity_token, OWASP_CSRFTOKEN, anoncsrf, csrf_token, _csrf, _csrfSecret] was found in the following HTML form: [Form 2: "DenunciaId"].

Reference	http://projects.webappsec.org/Cross-Site-Request-Forgery http://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/352.html
CWE Id	352
WASC Id	9
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View**
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View**
Low (Medium)	**Incompleto o no Cache-control y sistema de encabezado HTTP Pragma**
Description	El cache-control y encabezado HTTP Pragma no han sido establecidos apropiadamente o faltan, permitiendo al navegador y servidores proxy almacenar contenido.
Solution	Siempre que sea posible asegurarse que el encabezado HTTP cache-control está establecido con no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate, y que el encabezado HTTP pragma esté establecido con no-cache.
Reference	https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Management_Cheat_Sheet#Web_Content_Caching
CWE Id	525
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account**
Parameter	Cache-Control
Low (Medium)	**Incompleto o no Cache-control y sistema de encabezado HTTP Pragma**
Description	El cache-control y encabezado HTTP Pragma no han sido establecidos apropiadamente o faltan, permitiendo al navegador y servidores proxy almacenar contenido.
Solution	Siempre que sea posible asegurarse que el encabezado HTTP cache-control está establecido con no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate, y que el encabezado HTTP pragma esté establecido con no-cache.
Reference	https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Management_Cheat_Sheet#Web_Content_Caching
CWE Id	525
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/denuncias/create**
Parameter	Cache-Control
Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**
Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners

	to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Home**
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery-validation-unobtrusive/jquery.validate.unobtrusive.min.js**
Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**
Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15

URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**

Low (Medium)	**Incompleto o no Cache-control y sistema de encabezado HTTP Pragma**
Description	El cache-control y encabezado HTTP Pragma no han sido establecidos apropiadamente o faltan, permitiendo al navegador y servidores proxy almacenar contenido.
Solution	Siempre que sea posible asegurarse que el encabezado HTTP cache-control está establecido con no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate, y que el encabezado HTTP pragma esté establecido con no-cache.
Reference	https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Management_Cheat_Sheet#Web_Content_Caching
CWE Id	525
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**
Parameter	Cache-Control

Low (Medium)	**Cookie sin bandera asegurada**
Description	Una cookie ha sido enviada sin la bandera asegurada, lo que significa que la cookie puede ser accedida mediante conexiones sin cifrar.
Solution	Cuando una cookie contiene información sensible o es un token de sesión, debería ser siempre pasada usando un canal cifrado. Asegúrese que la bandera asegurada está establecida para cookies conteniendo información sensible.
Reference	http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_cookies_attributes_(OWASP-SM-002)
CWE Id	614
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/robots.txt**
Parameter	ARRAffinity

Low (Medium)	**Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set**
Description	Content Security Policy (CSP) is an added layer of security that helps to detect and mitigate certain types of attacks, including Cross Site Scripting (XSS) and data injection attacks. These attacks are used for everything from data theft to site defacement or distribution of malware. CSP provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to declare approved sources of content that browsers should be allowed to load on that page — covered types are JavaScript, CSS, HTML frames, fonts, images and embeddable objects such as Java applets, ActiveX, audio and video files.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Content-Security-Policy header, to achieve optimal browser support: "Content-Security-Policy" for Chrome 25+, Firefox 23+ and Safari 7+, "X-Content-Security-Policy" for Firefox 4.0+ and Internet Explorer 10+, and "X-WebKit-CSP" for Chrome 14+ and Safari 6+.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Security/CSP/Introducing_Content_Security_Policy https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Content_Security_Policy_Cheat_Sheet.html http://www.w3.org/TR/CSP/ http://w3c.github.io/webappsec/specs/content-security-policy/csp-specification.dev.html http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/ http://caniuse.com/#feat=contentsecuritypolicy http://content-security-policy.com/
CWE Id	16

WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/denuncias/create**

Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View?DenunciaId&Descripcion&EstadoDenunciaId&UserId**

Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/fontawesome/webfonts/fa-solid-900.woff2**

Low (Medium)	**Incompleto o no Cache-control y sistema de encabezado HTTP Pragma**
Description	El cache-control y encabezado HTTP Pragma no han sido establecidos apropiadamente o faltan, permitiendo al navegador y servidores proxy almacenar contenido.
Solution	Siempre que sea posible asegurarse que el encabezado HTTP cache-control está establecido con no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate, y que el encabezado HTTP pragma esté establecido con no-cache.
Reference	https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Management_Cheat_Sheet#Web_Content_Caching
CWE Id	525
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**
Parameter	Cache-Control

Low (Medium)	**Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set**
Description	Content Security Policy (CSP) is an added layer of security that helps to detect and mitigate certain types of attacks, including Cross Site Scripting (XSS) and data injection attacks. These attacks are used for everything from data theft to site defacement or distribution of malware. CSP provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to declare approved sources of content that browsers should be allowed to load on that page — covered types are

	JavaScript, CSS, HTML frames, fonts, images and embeddable objects such as Java applets, ActiveX, audio and video files.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Content-Security-Policy header, to achieve optimal browser support: "Content-Security-Policy" for Chrome 25+, Firefox 23+ and Safari 7+, "X-Content-Security-Policy" for Firefox 4.0+ and Internet Explorer 10+, and "X-WebKit-CSP" for Chrome 14+ and Safari 6+.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Security/CSP/Introducing_Content_Security_Policy https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Content_Security_Policy_Cheat_Sheet.html http://www.w3.org/TR/CSP/ http://w3c.github.io/webappsec/specs/content-security-policy/csp-specification.dev.html http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/ http://caniuse.com/#feat=contentsecuritypolicy http://content-security-policy.com/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Login**

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/js/site.js?v=4q1jwFhaPaZgr8WAUSrux6hAuh0XDg9kPS3xIVq36I0**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta

	sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/VPSA.png**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**Incompleto o no Cache-control y sistema de encabezado HTTP Pragma**
Description	El cache-control y encabezado HTTP Pragma no han sido establecidos apropiadamente o faltan, permitiendo al navegador y servidores proxy almacenar contenido.
Solution	Siempre que sea posible asegurarse que el encabezado HTTP cache-control está establecido con no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate, y que el encabezado HTTP pragma esté establecido con no-cache.
Reference	https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Management_Cheat_Sheet#Web_Content_Caching
CWE Id	525
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Login**
Parameter	Cache-Control

Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View**

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido

	declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**
Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery-validation/dist/jquery.validate.min.js**

Low (Medium)	**Cookie Without SameSite Attribute**
Description	A cookie has been set without the SameSite attribute, which means that the cookie can be sent as a result of a 'cross-site' request. The SameSite attribute is an effective counter measure to cross-site request forgery, cross-site script inclusion, and timing attacks.
Solution	Ensure that the SameSite attribute is set to either 'lax' or ideally 'strict' for all cookies.
Reference	https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-httpbis-cookie-same-site
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias**
Parameter	ARRAffinity

Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/robots.txt**

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/reclamos.jpg**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**Cookie sin bandera asegurada**
Description	Una cookie ha sido enviada sin la bandera asegurada, lo que significa que la cookie puede ser accedida mediante conexiones sin cifrar.
Solution	Cuando una cookie contiene información sensible o es un token de sesión, debería ser siempre pasada usando un canal cifrado. Asegúrese que la bandera asegurada está establecida para cookies conteniendo información sensible.
Reference	http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_cookies_attributes_(OWASP-SM-002)
CWE Id	614
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**
Parameter	.AspNetCore.Antiforgery.w5W7x28NAIs

Low (Medium)	Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/DEnuncia_Ciudadana.jpg**

Low (Medium)	Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/fontawesome/css/all.min.css**

Low (Medium)	Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Home**

Low (Medium)	No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.

Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set**
Description	Content Security Policy (CSP) is an added layer of security that helps to detect and mitigate certain types of attacks, including Cross Site Scripting (XSS) and data injection attacks. These attacks are used for everything from data theft to site defacement or distribution of malware. CSP provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to declare approved sources of content that browsers should be allowed to load on that page — covered types are JavaScript, CSS, HTML frames, fonts, images and embeddable objects such as Java applets, ActiveX, audio and video files.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Content-Security-Policy header, to achieve optimal browser support: "Content-Security-Policy" for Chrome 25+, Firefox 23+ and Safari 7+, "X-Content-Security-Policy" for Firefox 4.0+ and Internet Explorer 10+, and "X-WebKit-CSP" for Chrome 14+ and Safari 6+.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Security/CSP/Introducing_Content_Security_Policy https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Content_Security_Policy_Cheat_Sheet.html http://www.w3.org/TR/CSP/ http://w3c.github.io/webappsec/specs/content-security-policy/csp-specification.dev.html http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/ http://caniuse.com/#feat=contentsecuritypolicy http://content-security-policy.com/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account**

Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**
Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.

Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/toastr/toastr.min.js**

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/Obras.jpg**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**Cookie Without SameSite Attribute**
Description	A cookie has been set without the SameSite attribute, which means that the cookie can be sent as a result of a 'cross-site' request. The SameSite attribute is an effective counter measure to cross-site request forgery, cross-site script inclusion, and timing attacks.
Solution	Ensure that the SameSite attribute is set to either 'lax' or ideally 'strict' for all cookies.
Reference	https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-httpbis-cookie-same-site
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account**
Parameter	ARRAffinity

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**

Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery/dist/jquery.min.js**
Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**
Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/

	https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/Datatables/datatables.min.js**
Low (Medium)	**Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set**
Description	Content Security Policy (CSP) is an added layer of security that helps to detect and mitigate certain types of attacks, including Cross Site Scripting (XSS) and data injection attacks. These attacks are used for everything from data theft to site defacement or distribution of malware. CSP provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to declare approved sources of content that browsers should be allowed to load on that page — covered types are JavaScript, CSS, HTML frames, fonts, images and embeddable objects such as Java applets, ActiveX, audio and video files.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Content-Security-Policy header, to achieve optimal browser support: "Content-Security-Policy" for Chrome 25+, Firefox 23+ and Safari 7+, "X-Content-Security-Policy" for Firefox 4.0+ and Internet Explorer 10+, and "X-WebKit-CSP" for Chrome 14+ and Safari 6+.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Security/CSP/Introducing_Content_Security_Policy https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Content_Security_Policy_Cheat_Sheet.html http://www.w3.org/TR/CSP/ http://w3c.github.io/webappsec/specs/content-security-policy/csp-specification.dev.html http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/ http://caniuse.com/#feat=contentsecuritypolicy http://content-security-policy.com/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/View**
Low (Medium)	**Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set**
Description	Content Security Policy (CSP) is an added layer of security that helps to detect and mitigate certain types of attacks, including Cross Site Scripting (XSS) and data injection attacks. These attacks are used for everything from data theft to site defacement or distribution of malware. CSP provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to declare approved sources of content that browsers should be allowed to load on that page — covered types are JavaScript, CSS, HTML frames, fonts, images and embeddable objects such as Java applets, ActiveX, audio and video files.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Content-Security-Policy header, to achieve optimal browser support: "Content-Security-Policy" for Chrome 25+, Firefox 23+ and Safari 7+, "X-Content-Security-Policy" for Firefox 4.0+ and Internet Explorer 10+, and "X-WebKit-CSP" for Chrome 14+ and Safari 6+.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Security/CSP/Introducing_Content_Security_Policy https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Content_Security_Policy_Cheat_Sheet.html

	http://www.w3.org/TR/CSP/ http://w3c.github.io/webappsec/specs/content-security-policy/csp-specification.dev.html http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/ http://caniuse.com/#feat=contentsecuritypolicy http://content-security-policy.com/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias**
Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Home**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options
Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay

	preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery-validation/dist/jquery.validate.min.js**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/Datatables/datatables.min.css**

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta

	sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/Datatables/datatables.min.js**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/favicon.ico**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**Cookie sin bandera asegurada**
Description	Una cookie ha sido enviada sin la bandera asegurada, lo que significa que la cookie puede ser accedida mediante conexiones sin cifrar.
Solution	Cuando una cookie contiene información sensible o es un token de sesión, debería ser siempre pasada usando un canal cifrado. Asegúrese que la bandera asegurada está establecida para cookies conteniendo información sensible.
Reference	http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_cookies_attributes_(OWASP-SM-002)
CWE Id	614

WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias**
Parameter	ARRAffinity

Low (Medium)	**Cookie sin bandera asegurada**
Description	Una cookie ha sido enviada sin la bandera asegurada, lo que significa que la cookie puede ser accedida mediante conexiones sin cifrar.
Solution	Cuando una cookie contiene información sensible o es un token de sesión, debería ser siempre pasada usando un canal cifrado. Asegúrese que la bandera asegurada está establecida para cookies conteniendo información sensible.
Reference	http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_cookies_attributes_(OWASP-SM-002)
CWE Id	614
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account**
Parameter	.AspNetCore.Antiforgery.w5W7x28NAIs

Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/reclamos.jpg**

Low (Medium)	**Incompleto o no Cache-control y sistema de encabezado HTTP Pragma**
Description	El cache-control y encabezado HTTP Pragma no han sido establecidos apropiadamente o faltan, permitiendo al navegador y servidores proxy almacenar contenido.
Solution	Siempre que sea posible asegurarse que el encabezado HTTP cache-control está establecido con no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate, y que el encabezado HTTP pragma esté establecido con no-cache.
Reference	https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Management_Cheat_Sheet#Web_Content_Caching
CWE Id	525
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/css/site.css**
Parameter	Cache-Control

Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.

Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/toastr/toastr.min.css**
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/Create**
Low (Medium)	**Incompleto o no Cache-control y sistema de encabezado HTTP Pragma**
Description	El cache-control y encabezado HTTP Pragma no han sido establecidos apropiadamente o faltan, permitiendo al navegador y servidores proxy almacenar contenido.
Solution	Siempre que sea posible asegurarse que el encabezado HTTP cache-control está establecido con no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate, y que el encabezado HTTP pragma esté establecido con no-cache.
Reference	https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Management_Cheat_Sheet#Web_Content_Caching
CWE Id	525
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/Datatables/datatables.min.css**
Parameter	Cache-Control
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**

Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**
Low (Medium)	**Incompleto o no Cache-control y sistema de encabezado HTTP Pragma**
Description	El cache-control y encabezado HTTP Pragma no han sido establecidos apropiadamente o faltan, permitiendo al navegador y servidores proxy almacenar contenido.
Solution	Siempre que sea posible asegurarse que el encabezado HTTP cache-control está establecido con no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate, y que el encabezado HTTP pragma esté establecido con no-cache.
Reference	https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Management_Cheat_Sheet#Web_Content_Caching
CWE Id	525
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias**
Parameter	Cache-Control
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/favicon.ico**
Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web.

	Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/fontawesome/webfonts/fa-solid-900.woff2**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/Create**

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/Datatables/datatables.min.css**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**Incompleto o no Cache-control y sistema de encabezado HTTP Pragma**
Description	El cache-control y encabezado HTTP Pragma no han sido establecidos apropiadamente o faltan, permitiendo al navegador y servidores proxy almacenar contenido.
Solution	Siempre que sea posible asegurarse que el encabezado HTTP cache-control está establecido con no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate, y que el encabezado HTTP pragma esté establecido con no-cache.
Reference	https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Management_Cheat_Sheet#Web_Content_Caching
CWE Id	525
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Home**
Parameter	Cache-Control

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/bootstrap/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay

	preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/bootstrap/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**Cookie sin bandera asegurada**
Description	Una cookie ha sido enviada sin la bandera asegurada, lo que significa que la cookie puede ser accedida mediante conexiones sin cifrar.
Solution	Cuando una cookie contiene información sensible o es un token de sesión, debería ser siempre pasada usando un canal cifrado. Asegúrese que la bandera asegurada está establecida para cookies conteniendo información sensible.
Reference	http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_cookies_attributes_(OWASP-SM-002)
CWE Id	614
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account**
Parameter	ARRAffinity

Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**
Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/Create**

Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**
Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.

Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account**
Low (Medium)	**Cookie sin bandera asegurada**
Description	Una cookie ha sido enviada sin la bandera asegurada, lo que significa que la cookie puede ser accedida mediante conexiones sin cifrar.
Solution	Cuando una cookie contiene información sensible o es un token de sesión, debería ser siempre pasada usando un canal cifrado. Asegúrese que la bandera asegurada está establecida para cookies conteniendo información sensible.
Reference	http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_cookies_attributes_(OWASP-SM-002)
CWE Id	614
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Register**
Parameter	ARRAffinity
Low (Medium)	**Cookie sin bandera asegurada**
Description	Una cookie ha sido enviada sin la bandera asegurada, lo que significa que la cookie puede ser accedida mediante conexiones sin cifrar.
Solution	Cuando una cookie contiene información sensible o es un token de sesión, debería ser siempre pasada usando un canal cifrado. Asegúrese que la bandera asegurada está establecida para cookies conteniendo información sensible.
Reference	http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_cookies_attributes_(OWASP-SM-002)
CWE Id	614
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias**
Parameter	.AspNetCore.Antiforgery.w5W7x28NAIs
Low (Medium)	**Incompleto o no Cache-control y sistema de encabezado HTTP Pragma**
Description	El cache-control y encabezado HTTP Pragma no han sido establecidos apropiadamente o faltan, permitiendo al navegador y servidores proxy almacenar contenido.
Solution	Siempre que sea posible asegurarse que el encabezado HTTP cache-control está establecido con no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate, y que el encabezado HTTP pragma esté establecido con no-cache.
Reference	https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Session_Management_Cheat_Sheet#Web_Content_Caching
CWE Id	525
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/Create**
Parameter	Cache-Control
Low (Medium)	**Cookie Without SameSite Attribute**

Description	A cookie has been set without the SameSite attribute, which means that the cookie can be sent as a result of a 'cross-site' request. The SameSite attribute is an effective counter measure to cross-site request forgery, cross-site script inclusion, and timing attacks.
Solution	Ensure that the SameSite attribute is set to either 'lax' or ideally 'strict' for all cookies.
Reference	https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-httpbis-cookie-same-site
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/robots.txt**
Parameter	ARRAffinity

Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/css/site.css**

Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery-validation-unobtrusive/jquery.validate.unobtrusive.min.js**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options

Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**

Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/Create**
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias**
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Login**
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**

Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/img/Obras.jpg**
Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**
Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias**
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account/Login**
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**

Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/denuncias/create**
Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Denuncias/Create**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options
Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay

	preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/toastr/toastr.min.js**
Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options
Low (Medium)	**Feature Policy Header Not Set**
Description	Feature Policy Header is an added layer of security that helps to restrict from unauthorized access or usage of browser/client features by web resources. This policy ensures the user privacy by limiting or specifying the features of the browsers can be used by the web resources. Feature Policy provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to limit which features of browsers can be used by the page such as camera, microphone, location, full screen etc.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Feature-Policy header.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/06/feature-policy https://scotthelme.co.uk/a-new-security-header-feature-policy/ https://w3c.github.io/webappsec-feature-policy/ https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/12/feature-policy/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/denuncias/create**
Low (Medium)	**No se encuentra encabezado X-Content-Type-Options Header**
Description	El encabezado Anti-MIME-Sniffing X-Content-Type-Options no estaba configurado para 'nosniff'. Esto permite versiones antiguas de Internet Explores y Chrome ejecutar MIME-sniffing en el cuerpo de la respuesta, causando potencialmente que el cuerpo de respuesta sea interpretado y desarrollado como un tipo de contenido diferente que el tipo de contenido declarado. Estos (principios de 2014) y versiones antiguas de Firefox preferiblemente usarán el tipo de contenido declarado (si hay uno establecido), antes que ejecutar el MIME-Sniffing.
Solution	Asegúrese que el servidor de la aplicación/web establezca el encabezado Content-Type apropiadamente, y que esté establecido el encabezado X-Content-Type-Options en 'nosniff' para todas las páginas web. Si es posible, asegúrese que el último usuario usa un navegador web complatible con los estándares y moderno que no ejecute MIME-sniffing en absoluto, o que pueda ser dirigida por el servidor de la aplicación/web para no ejecutar MIME-sniffing.
Other Information	Este inconveniente aún aplica para páginas de error (401, 403, 500, etc) ya que esas páginas a menudo todavía están afectadas por problemas de inyección, en cuyos casos aún hay preocupación de buscadores rastreando páginas fuera de su tipo de contenido verídico. En límite 'alto' este escáner no alertará sobre las respuestas de error al cliente o servidor.
Reference	http://msdn.Microsoft.com/en-us/library/Ie/gg622941%28v=vs.85%29.aspx https://www.owasp.org/index.php/List_of_useful_HTTP_headers
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/toastr/toastr.min.css**

Parameter	X-Content-Type-Options
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/sitemap.xml**
Low (Medium)	**Server Leaks Information via "X-Powered-By" HTTP Response Header Field(s)**
Description	The web/application server is leaking information via one or more "X-Powered-By" HTTP response headers. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other frameworks/components your web application is reliant upon and the vulnerabilities such components may be subject to.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress "X-Powered-By" headers.
Reference	http://blogs.msdn.com/b/varunm/archive/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers.aspx http://www.troyhunt.com/2012/02/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers.html
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Account**
Low (Medium)	**Content Security Policy (CSP) Header Not Set**
Description	Content Security Policy (CSP) is an added layer of security that helps to detect and mitigate certain types of attacks, including Cross Site Scripting (XSS) and data injection attacks. These attacks are used for everything from data theft to site defacement or distribution of malware. CSP provides a set of standard HTTP headers that allow website owners to declare approved sources of content that browsers should be allowed to load on that page — covered types are JavaScript, CSS, HTML frames, fonts, images and embeddable objects such as Java applets, ActiveX, audio and video files.
Solution	Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to set the Content-Security-Policy header, to achieve optimal browser support: "Content-Security-Policy" for Chrome 25+, Firefox 23+ and Safari 7+, "X-Content-Security-Policy" for Firefox 4.0+ and Internet Explorer 10+, and "X-WebKit-CSP" for Chrome 14+ and Safari 6+.
Reference	https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Security/CSP/Introducing_Content_Security_Policy https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Content_Security_Policy_Cheat_Sheet.html http://www.w3.org/TR/CSP/ http://w3c.github.io/webappsec/specs/content-security-policy/csp-specification.dev.html

	http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/security/content-security-policy/ http://caniuse.com/#feat=contentsecuritypolicy http://content-security-policy.com/
CWE Id	16
WASC Id	15
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/Home**
Low (Low)	**Dangerous JS Functions**
Description	A dangerous JS function seems to be in use that would leave the site vulnerable.
Solution	See the references for security advice on the use of these functions.
Reference	https://angular.io/guide/security
CWE Id	749
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery-validation-unobtrusive/jquery.validate.unobtrusive.min.js**
Low (Low)	**Dangerous JS Functions**
Description	A dangerous JS function seems to be in use that would leave the site vulnerable.
Solution	See the references for security advice on the use of these functions.
Reference	https://angular.io/guide/security
CWE Id	749
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/bootstrap/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js**
Low (Low)	**Dangerous JS Functions**
Description	A dangerous JS function seems to be in use that would leave the site vulnerable.
Solution	See the references for security advice on the use of these functions.
Reference	https://angular.io/guide/security
CWE Id	749
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery/dist/jquery.min.js**

Reference	
CWE Id	200
WASC Id	13
URL	**https://vpsamvc.azurewebsites.net/lib/jquery/dist/jquery.min.js**