

OWASP TOP 10 2021

Description

The primary aim of the OWASP Top 10 is to educate developers, designers, architects, managers, and organizations about the consequences of the most important web application security weaknesses. The Top 10 provides basic techniques to protect against these high risk problem areas - and also provides guidance on where to go from here.

Disclaimer

This document or any of its content cannot account for, or be included in any form of legal advice. The outcome of a vulnerability scan (or security evaluation) should be utilized to ensure that diligent measures are taken to lower the risk of potential exploits carried out to compromise data.

Legal advice must be supplied according to its legal context. All laws and the environments in which they are applied, are constantly changed and revised. Therefore no information provided in this document may ever be used as an alternative to a qualified legal body or representative.

A portion of this report is taken from OWASP's Top Ten 2021 Project document, that can be found at <http://www.owasp.org>.

http://192.168.1.8/

Scan Type	Full Scan	Requests	5900
Start Time	Nov 17, 2025, 5:02:08 AM GMT	Average Response Time	1ms
Scan Duration	8 minutes	Maximum Response Time	64242ms
		Discovered Hosts	https://ajax.googleapis.com http://fonts.googleapis.com
		Application Build	v24.6.240626115
		Authentication Profile	-

http://192.168.1.8/site/war-is-over/

Scan Type	Full Scan	Requests	3392
Start Time	Nov 17, 2025, 5:02:08 AM GMT	Average Response Time	51ms
Scan Duration	7 minutes	Maximum Response Time	63283ms
		Application Build	v24.6.240626115
		Authentication Profile	-

http://192.168.1.8/site/

Scan Type	Full Scan	Requests	4724
Start Time	Nov 17, 2025, 5:02:08 AM GMT	Average Response Time	1ms
Scan Duration	7 minutes	Maximum Response Time	65740ms
		Discovered Hosts	https://ajax.googleapis.com http://fonts.googleapis.com http://192.168.1.8
		Application Build	v24.6.240626115
		Authentication Profile	-

Compliance at a Glance

CATEGORY

9	A01 Broken Access Control
12	A02 Cryptographic Failures
0	A03 Injection
6	A04 Insecure Design
17	A05 Security Misconfiguration
8	A06 Vulnerable and Outdated Components
3	A07 Identification and Authentication Failures
2	A08 Software and Data Integrity Failures
0	A09 Security Logging and Monitoring Failures
0	A10 Server-Side Request Forgery

Detailed Compliance Report by Category

This section is a detailed report that explains each vulnerability found according to individual compliance categories.

A01 Broken Access Control

Access control enforces policy such that users cannot act outside of their intended permissions. Failures typically lead to unauthorized information disclosure, modification, or destruction of all data or performing a business function outside the user's limits.

Error page web server version disclosure

Application errors or warning messages may disclose sensitive information about an application's internal workings to an attacker.

Acunetix found the web server version number and a list of modules enabled on the target server. Consult the 'Attack details' section for more information about the affected page.

CWE

CWE-200

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Low
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	Partial
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N

Base Score	5.3
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Scope	Unchanged
Confidentiality	Low
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:N/VC:L/VI:N/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	6.9
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	Low
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

Error messages information about an application's internal workings may be used to escalate attacks.

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Request

```
GET /Jkr030YwZi HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Request

```
GET /X5kcKG1lp7 HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Request

```
GET /qmElSk7r0 HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

Recommendation

Properly configure the web server not to disclose information about an application's internal workings to the user. Consult the 'Web references' section for more information.

References

[Custom Error Responses \(Apache HTTP Server\)](#)

<https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/custom-error.html>

[server_tokens \(Nginx\)](#)

http://nginx.org/en/docs/http/ngx_http_core_module.html#server_tokens

[Remove Unwanted HTTP Response Headers \(Microsoft IIS\)](#)

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/varunm/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers/>

Directory listings

Directory listing is a web server function that displays the directory contents when there is no index file in a specific website directory. It is dangerous to leave this function turned on for the web server because it leads to information disclosure.

CWE

CWE-538

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Low
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	Partial
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N

Base Score	5.3
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Scope	Unchanged
Confidentiality	Low
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:N/VC:L/VI:N/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	6.9
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	Low
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

A user can view a list of all files from the affected directories possibly exposing sensitive information.

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Verified

Folders with directory listing enabled:

- <http://192.168.1.8/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/css/>

- <http://192.168.1.8/site/js/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/images/>

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Verified

Folders with directory listing enabled:

- <http://192.168.1.8/>

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Verified

Folders with directory listing enabled:

- <http://192.168.1.8/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/css/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/js/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/images/>

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

Recommendation

You should make sure no sensitive information is disclosed or you may want to restrict directory listings from the web server configuration.

References

[CWE-548: Exposure of Information Through Directory Listing](#)

<https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/548.html>

Virtual host directory listing

This web server is responding with a directory listing when the Host header is manipulated and various common virtual hosts and/or IP addresses are tested. This is a web server misconfiguration and should be fixed as it may disclose sensitive information to an attacker. Consult Attack details for more information.

CWE

CWE-538

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

CVSS3

CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:N/VC:H/VI:N/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Access Vector	Network
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Base Score	7.5
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Base Score	8.7
------------	-----

Access Complexity	Low
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	Partial
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Scope	Unchanged
Confidentiality	High
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	High
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

Possible sensitive information disclosure.

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Virtual host: vyPC8ggt

Response:

```
Last modified</a>
```

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: vyPC8ggt
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Virtual host: GXuUiTco

Response:

```
Last modified</a>
```

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: GXuUiTco
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Virtual host: kTuodyCw

Response:

```
Last modified</a>
```

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: kTuodyCw
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
```

Recommendation

Fix virtual hosts configuration to resolve this problem.

References

[Running several name-based web sites on a single IP address.](#)

<http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/vhosts/examples.html>

A02 Cryptographic Failures

The first thing is to determine the protection needs of data in transit and at rest. For example, passwords, credit card numbers, health records, personal information, and business secrets require extra protection, mainly if that data falls under privacy laws, e.g., EU's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), or regulations, e.g., financial data protection such as PCI Data Security Standard (PCI DSS).

Directory listings

Directory listing is a web server function that displays the directory contents when there is no index file in a specific website directory. It is dangerous to leave this function turned on for the web server because it leads to information disclosure.

CWE

CWE-538

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Low
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	Partial
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N

Base Score	5.3
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Scope	Unchanged
Confidentiality	Low
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:N/VC:L/VI:N/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	6.9
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	Low
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

A user can view a list of all files from the affected directories possibly exposing sensitive information.

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Verified

Folders with directory listing enabled:

- <http://192.168.1.8/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/css/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/js/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/images/>

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
```

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Verified

Folders with directory listing enabled:

- http://192.168.1.8/

Request

GET / HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Verified

Folders with directory listing enabled:

- http://192.168.1.8/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/css/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/js/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/images/

Request

GET / HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive

Recommendation

You should make sure no sensitive information is disclosed or you may want to restrict directory listings from the web server configuration.

References

[CWE-548: Exposure of Information Through Directory Listing](#)

<https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/548.html>

Virtual host directory listing

This web server is responding with a directory listing when the Host header is manipulated and various common virtual hosts and/or IP addresses are tested. This is a web server misconfiguration and should be fixed as it may disclose sensitive information to an attacker. Consult Attack details for more information.

CWE

CWE-538

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Low
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	Partial
Integrity Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N

Base Score	7.5
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Scope	Unchanged

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:N/VC:H/VI:N/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	8.7
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None

Availability Impact	None
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Confidentiality	High
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	High
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

Possible sensitive information disclosure.

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Virtual host: vyPC8ggt

Response:

Last modified

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: vyPC8ggt
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Virtual host: GXuUiTco

Response:

Last modified

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: GXuUiTco
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Virtual host: kTuodyCw

Response:

Last modified

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: kTuodyCw
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Connection: Keep-alive
```

Recommendation

Fix virtual hosts configuration to resolve this problem.

References

[Running several name-based web sites on a single IP address.](#)

<http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/vhosts/examples.html>

Error page web server version disclosure

Application errors or warning messages may disclose sensitive information about an application's internal workings to an attacker.

Acunetix found the web server version number and a list of modules enabled on the target server. Consult the 'Attack details' section for more information about the affected page.

CWE

CWE-200

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Low
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	Partial
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N

Base Score	5.3
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Scope	Unchanged
Confidentiality	Low
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:N/VC:L/VI:N/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	6.9
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	Low
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

Error messages information about an application's internal workings may be used to escalate attacks.

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Request

```
GET /Jkr030YwZi HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Request

```
GET /X5kcKG1p7 HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Request

```
GET /qmElaSk7r0 HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

Recommendation

Properly configure the web server not to disclose information about an application's internal workings to the user. Consult the 'Web references' section for more information.

References

[Custom Error Responses \(Apache HTTP Server\)](#)

<https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/custom-error.html>

[server_tokens \(Nginx\)](#)

http://nginx.org/en/docs/http/ngx_http_core_module.html#server_tokens

[Remove Unwanted HTTP Response Headers \(Microsoft IIS\)](#)

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/varunm/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers/>

SSL/TLS Not Implemented

This scan target was connected to over an unencrypted connection. A potential attacker can intercept and modify data sent and received from this site.

CWE

CWE-319

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Medium
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	Partial
Integrity Impact	Partial
Availability Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N

Base Score	5.4
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	Required
Scope	Unchanged
Confidentiality	Low
Integrity Impact	Low
Availability Impact	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:A/VC:L/VI:L/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	5.1
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	Active
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	Low
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	Low
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

Possible information disclosure.

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Verified

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Verified

Request

```
GET /site/war-is-over/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/site/war-is-over/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Verified

Request

```
GET /site/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/site/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

Recommendation

The site should send and receive data over a secure (HTTPS) connection.

A03 Injection

Injection flaws, such as SQL, NoSQL, OS, and LDAP injection, occur when untrusted data is sent to an interpreter as part of a command or query. The attacker's hostile data can trick the interpreter into executing unintended commands or accessing data without proper authorization.

No alerts in this category

A04 Insecure Design

Insecure design is a broad category representing different weaknesses, expressed as "missing or ineffective control design." Insecure design is not the source for all other Top 10 risk categories. There is a difference between insecure design and insecure implementation. We differentiate between design flaws and implementation defects for a reason, they have different root causes and remediation. A secure design can still have implementation defects leading to vulnerabilities that may be exploited. An insecure design cannot be fixed by a perfect implementation as by definition, needed security controls were never created to defend against specific attacks. One of the factors that contribute to insecure design is the lack of business risk profiling inherent in the software or system being developed, and thus the failure to determine what level of security design is required.

Content Security Policy (CSP) Not Implemented

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.

Content Security Policy (CSP) can be implemented by adding a **Content-Security-Policy** header. The value of this header is a string containing the policy directives describing your Content Security Policy. To implement CSP, you should define lists of allowed origins for all of the types of resources that your site utilizes. For example, if you have a simple site that needs to load scripts, stylesheets, and images hosted locally, as well as from the jQuery library from their CDN, the CSP header could look like the following:

```
Content-Security-Policy:
default-src 'self';
script-src 'self' https://code.jquery.com;
```

It was detected that your web application doesn't implement Content Security Policy (CSP) as the CSP header is missing from the response. It's recommended to implement Content Security Policy (CSP) into your web application.

CWE

CWE-1021

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Low
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	None
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:N/I:N/A:N

Base Score	0.0
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	Required
Scope	Changed
Confidentiality	None
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:A/VC:N/VI:N/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	0.0
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	Active
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

CSP can be used to prevent and/or mitigate attacks that involve content/code injection, such as cross-site scripting/XSS attacks, attacks that require embedding a malicious resource, attacks that involve malicious use of iframes, such as clickjacking attacks, and others.

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Paths without CSP header:

- <http://192.168.1.8/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/images/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/js/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/css/>

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Paths without CSP header:

- <http://192.168.1.8/site/war-is-over/>

Request

```
GET /site/war-is-over/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/site/war-is-over/
```

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Paths without CSP header:

- http://192.168.1.8/site/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/images/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/css/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/js/

Request

GET /site/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/site/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive

Recommendation

It's recommended to implement Content Security Policy (CSP) into your web application. Configuring Content Security Policy involves adding the **Content-Security-Policy** HTTP header to a web page and giving it values to control resources the user agent is allowed to load for that page.

References

[Content Security Policy \(CSP\)](#)

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP>

[Implementing Content Security Policy](#)

<https://hacks.mozilla.org/2016/02/implementing-content-security-policy/>

Permissions-Policy header not implemented

The Permissions-Policy header allows developers to selectively enable and disable use of various browser features and APIs.

CWE

CWE-1021

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Low
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	None
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:N/I:N/A:N

Base Score	0.0
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	Required
Scope	Changed
Confidentiality	None
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:A/VC:N/VI:N/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	0.0
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	Active
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Locations without Permissions-Policy header:

- http://192.168.1.8/
- http://192.168.1.8/icons/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/images/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/js/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/css/

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Locations without Permissions-Policy header:

- http://192.168.1.8/site/war-is-over/

Request

```
GET /site/war-is-over/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/site/war-is-over/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Locations without Permissions-Policy header:

- http://192.168.1.8/site/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/images/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/css/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/js/

Request

```
GET /site/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/site/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

References

[Permissions-Policy / Feature-Policy \(MDN\)](#)

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy>

[Permissions Policy \(W3C\)](#)

<https://www.w3.org/TR/permissions-policy-1/>

A05 Security Misconfiguration

Security misconfiguration is commonly a result of insecure default configurations, incomplete or ad hoc configurations, open cloud storage, misconfigured HTTP headers, and verbose error messages containing sensitive information. Not only must all operating systems, frameworks, libraries, and applications be securely configured, but they must be patched and upgraded in a timely fashion.

Directory listings

Directory listing is a web server function that displays the directory contents when there is no index file in a specific website directory. It is dangerous to leave this function turned on for the web server because it leads to information disclosure.

CWE

CWE-538

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Low
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	Partial
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N

Base Score	5.3
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Scope	Unchanged
Confidentiality	Low
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:N/VC:L/VI:N/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	6.9
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	Low
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

A user can view a list of all files from the affected directories possibly exposing sensitive information.

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Verified

Folders with directory listing enabled:

- http://192.168.1.8/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/css/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/js/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/images/

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Verified

Folders with directory listing enabled:

- http://192.168.1.8/

Request

GET / HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive

http://192.168.1.8/

Verified

Folders with directory listing enabled:

- http://192.168.1.8/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/css/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/js/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/images/

Request

GET / HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive

Recommendation

You should make sure no sensitive information is disclosed or you may want to restrict directory listings from the web server configuration.

References

[CWE-548: Exposure of Information Through Directory Listing](#)

<https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/548.html>

Content Security Policy (CSP) Not Implemented

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.

Content Security Policy (CSP) can be implemented by adding a **Content-Security-Policy** header. The value of this header is a string containing the policy directives describing your Content Security Policy. To implement CSP, you should define lists of allowed origins for all of the types of resources that your site utilizes. For example, if you have a simple site that needs to load scripts, stylesheets, and images hosted locally, as well as from the jQuery library from their CDN, the CSP header could look like the following:

Content-Security-Policy:

```
default-src 'self';  
script-src 'self' https://code.jquery.com;
```

It was detected that your web application doesn't implement Content Security Policy (CSP) as the CSP header is missing from the response. It's recommended to implement Content Security Policy (CSP) into your web application.

CWE

CWE-1021

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Low
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	None
Integrity Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:N/I:N/A:N

Base Score	0.0
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	Required
Scope	Changed
Confidentiality	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:A/VC:N/VI:N/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	0.0
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	Active
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	None

Availability Impact	None
---------------------	------

Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

CSP can be used to prevent and/or mitigate attacks that involve content/code injection, such as cross-site scripting/XSS attacks, attacks that require embedding a malicious resource, attacks that involve malicious use of iframes, such as clickjacking attacks, and others.

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Paths without CSP header:

- <http://192.168.1.8/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/images/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/js/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/css/>

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Paths without CSP header:

- <http://192.168.1.8/site/war-is-over/>

Request

```
GET /site/war-is-over/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/site/war-is-over/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Paths without CSP header:

- <http://192.168.1.8/site/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/images/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/css/>
- <http://192.168.1.8/site/js/>

Request

```
GET /site/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/site/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

Recommendation

It's recommended to implement Content Security Policy (CSP) into your web application. Configuring Content Security Policy involves adding the **Content-Security-Policy** HTTP header to a web page and giving it values to control resources the user agent is allowed to load for that page.

References

[Content Security Policy \(CSP\)](#)

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/CSP>

[Implementing Content Security Policy](#)

<https://hacks.mozilla.org/2016/02/implementing-content-security-policy/>

Error page web server version disclosure

Application errors or warning messages may disclose sensitive information about an application's internal workings to an attacker.

Acunetix found the web server version number and a list of modules enabled on the target server. Consult the 'Attack details' section for more information about the affected page.

CWE

CWE-200

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Low
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	Partial
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:N/A:N

Base Score	5.3
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Scope	Unchanged
Confidentiality	Low
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:N/VC:L/VI:N/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	6.9
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	Low
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

Error messages information about an application's internal workings may be used to escalate attacks.

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Request

```
GET /Jkr030YwZi HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Request

```
GET /X5kcKGI1p7 HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Request

```
GET /qmElaSk7r0 HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

Recommendation

Properly configure the web server not to disclose information about an application's internal workings to the user. Consult the 'Web references' section for more information.

References

[Custom Error Responses \(Apache HTTP Server\)](#)

<https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/custom-error.html>

[server_tokens \(Nginx\)](#)

http://nginx.org/en/docs/http/ngx_http_core_module.html#server_tokens

[Remove Unwanted HTTP Response Headers \(Microsoft IIS\)](#)

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/varunm/2013/04/23/remove-unwanted-http-response-headers/>

Permissions-Policy header not implemented

The Permissions-Policy header allows developers to selectively enable and disable use of various browser features and APIs.

CWE

CWE-1021

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Low
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	None
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:N/I:N/A:N

Base Score	0.0
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	Required
Scope	Changed
Confidentiality	None
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:A/VC:N/VI:N/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	0.0
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	Active
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Locations without Permissions-Policy header:

- http://192.168.1.8/
- http://192.168.1.8/icons/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/images/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/js/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/css/

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Locations without Permissions-Policy header:

- http://192.168.1.8/site/war-is-over/

Request

```
GET /site/war-is-over/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/site/war-is-over/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Locations without Permissions-Policy header:

- http://192.168.1.8/site/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/images/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/css/
- http://192.168.1.8/site/js/

Request

```
GET /site/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/site/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

References

[Permissions-Policy / Feature-Policy \(MDN\)](#)

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Feature-Policy>

[Permissions Policy \(W3C\)](#)

<https://www.w3.org/TR/permissions-policy-1/>

Subresource Integrity (SRI) Not Implemented

Subresource Integrity (SRI) is a security feature that enables browsers to verify that third-party resources they fetch (for example, from a CDN) are delivered without unexpected manipulation. It works by allowing developers to provide a cryptographic hash that a fetched file must match.

Third-party resources (such as scripts and stylesheets) can be manipulated. An attacker that has access or has hacked the hosting CDN can manipulate or replace the files. SRI allows developers to specify a base64-encoded cryptographic hash of the resource to be loaded. The integrity attribute containing the hash is then added to the <script> HTML element tag. The integrity string consists of a base64-encoded hash, followed by a prefix that depends on the hash algorithm. This prefix can either be sha256, sha384 or sha512.

The script loaded from the external URL specified in the Details section doesn't implement Subresource Integrity (SRI). It's recommended to implement Subresource Integrity (SRI) for all the scripts loaded from external hosts.

CWE

CWE-830

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Low
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	None
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:C/C:N/I:N/A:N

Base Score	0.0
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Scope	Changed
Confidentiality	None
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:N/VC:N/VI:L/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	6.9
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	Low
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

An attacker that has access or has hacked the hosting CDN can manipulate or replace the files.

<http://192.168.1.8/site/>

Pages where SRI is not implemented:

- http://192.168.1.8/site/

Script SRC: <https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/webfont/1.6.26/webfont.js>

Request

```
GET /site/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/site/>

Pages where SRI is not implemented:

- http://192.168.1.8/site/

Script SRC: <https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/webfont/1.6.26/webfont.js>

Request

```
GET /site/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/site/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
```

Recommendation

Use the SRI Hash Generator link (from the References section) to generate a <script> element that implements Subresource Integrity (SRI).

For example, you can use the following <script> element to tell a browser that before executing the https://example.com/example-framework.js script, the browser must first compare the script to the expected hash, and verify that there's a match.

```
<script src="https://example.com/example-framework.js"
integrity="sha384-oqVuAfXKap7fdgcCY5uykM6+R9GqQ8K/uxy9rx7HNQlGYl1kPzQho1wx4JwY8wC"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
```

References

Subresource Integrity

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Security/Subresource_Integrity

SRI Hash Generator

<https://www.srihash.org/>

Insecure HTTP Usage

It was detected that your web application uses HTTP protocol, but doesn't automatically redirect users to HTTPS.

CWE

CWE-16

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Low
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	None
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:N/I:N/A:N

Base Score	0.0
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	Required
Scope	Changed
Confidentiality	None
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:A/VC:N/VI:N/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	0.0
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	Active
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

In some circumstances, it could be used for a man-in-the-middle (MitM) attack

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

Recommendation

It's recommended to implement best practices of HTTP Redirection into your web application. Consult web references for more information

References

[HTTP Redirections](#)

https://infosec.mozilla.org/guidelines/web_security#http-redirections

A06 Vulnerable and Outdated Components

Components, such as libraries, frameworks, and other software modules, almost always run with full privileges. If a vulnerable component is exploited, such an attack can facilitate serious data loss or server takeover. Applications using components with known vulnerabilities may undermine application defenses and enable a range of possible attacks and impacts.

jQuery Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') Vulnerability

In jQuery versions greater than or equal to 1.0.3 and before 3.5.0, passing HTML containing <option> elements from untrusted sources - even after sanitizing it - to one of jQuery's DOM manipulation methods (i.e. .html(), .append(), and others) may execute untrusted code. This problem is patched in jQuery 3.5.0.

CWE

CWE-707

CVSS3

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:C/C:L/I:L/A:N

Base Score	6.1
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	Required
Scope	Changed
Confidentiality	Low
Integrity Impact	Low
Availability Impact	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:A/VC:N/VI:N/VA:N/SC:L/SI:L/SA:N

Base Score	5.1
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	Active
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	Low
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	Low
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

<http://192.168.1.8/>

jquery v3.4.1-3.4.1

References

CVE-2020-11023

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2020-11023>

Vulnerable JavaScript libraries

You are using one or more vulnerable JavaScript libraries. One or more vulnerabilities were reported for this version of the library. Consult Attack details and Web References for more information about the affected library and the vulnerabilities that were reported.

CWE

CWE-937

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Low
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	Partial
Integrity Impact	Partial
Availability Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N

Base Score	6.5
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Scope	Unchanged
Confidentiality	Low
Integrity Impact	Low
Availability Impact	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:N/VC:L/VI:L/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	6.9
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	Low
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	Low
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

Consult References for more information.

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Confidence: 95%

- jQuery 3.4.1
 - URL: <http://192.168.1.8/site/>

- Detection method: The library's name and version were determined based on its dynamic behavior.
- CVE-ID: CVE-2020-11022, CVE-2020-11023
- Description: In jQuery versions greater than or equal to 1.2 and before 3.5.0, passing HTML from untrusted sources - even after sanitizing it - to one of jQuery's DOM manipulation methods (i.e. .html(), .append(), and others) may execute untrusted code. This problem is patched in jQuery 3.5.0. / In jQuery versions greater than or equal to 1.0.3 and before 3.5.0, passing HTML containing option elements from untrusted sources - even after sanitizing it - to one of jQuery's DOM manipulation methods (i.e. .html(), .append(), and others) may execute untrusted code. This problem is patched in jQuery 3.5.0.
- References:
 - <https://blog.jquery.com/2020/04/10/jquery-3-5-0-released/>
 - <https://mkbsben.lo.cm/2020/05/jquery3.5.0-xss.html>
 - <https://jquery.com/upgrade-guide/3.5/>
 - <https://api.jquery.com/jQuery.htmlPrefilter/>
 - <https://www.cvedetails.com/cve/CVE-2020-11022/>
 - <https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-gxr4-xjj5-5px2>
 - <https://www.cvedetails.com/cve/CVE-2020-11023/>
 - <https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-jpcq-cgw6-v4j6>

Request

```
GET /site/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Confidence: 95%

- **jQuery 3.4.1**
 - URL: <http://192.168.1.8/site/>
 - Detection method: The library's name and version were determined based on its dynamic behavior.
 - CVE-ID: CVE-2020-11022, CVE-2020-11023
 - Description: In jQuery versions greater than or equal to 1.2 and before 3.5.0, passing HTML from untrusted sources - even after sanitizing it - to one of jQuery's DOM manipulation methods (i.e. .html(), .append(), and others) may execute untrusted code. This problem is patched in jQuery 3.5.0. / In jQuery versions greater than or equal to 1.0.3 and before 3.5.0, passing HTML containing option elements from untrusted sources - even after sanitizing it - to one of jQuery's DOM manipulation methods (i.e. .html(), .append(), and others) may execute untrusted code. This problem is patched in jQuery 3.5.0.
 - References:
 - <https://blog.jquery.com/2020/04/10/jquery-3-5-0-released/>
 - <https://mkbsben.lo.cm/2020/05/jquery3.5.0-xss.html>
 - <https://jquery.com/upgrade-guide/3.5/>
 - <https://api.jquery.com/jQuery.htmlPrefilter/>
 - <https://www.cvedetails.com/cve/CVE-2020-11022/>
 - <https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-gxr4-xjj5-5px2>
 - <https://www.cvedetails.com/cve/CVE-2020-11023/>
 - <https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-jpcq-cgw6-v4j6>

Request

```
GET /site/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/site/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

Recommendation

Upgrade to the latest version.

A07 Identification and Authentication Failures

Application functions related to authentication and session management are often implemented incorrectly, allowing attackers to compromise passwords, keys, or session tokens, or to exploit other implementation flaws to assume other users' identities.

SSL/TLS Not Implemented

This scan target was connected to over an unencrypted connection. A potential attacker can intercept and modify data sent and received from this site.

CWE

CWE-319

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Medium
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	Partial
Integrity Impact	Partial
Availability Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N

Base Score	5.4
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	Required
Scope	Unchanged
Confidentiality	Low
Integrity Impact	Low
Availability Impact	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:A/VC:L/VI:L/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	5.1
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	Active
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	Low
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	Low
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

Possible information disclosure.

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Verified

Request

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Verified

Request

```
GET /site/war-is-over/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/site/war-is-over/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/>

Verified

Request

```
GET /site/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/site/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
```

Recommendation

The site should send and receive data over a secure (HTTPS) connection.

A08 Software and Data Integrity Failures

Software and data integrity failures relate to code and infrastructure that does not protect against integrity violations. An example of this is where an application relies upon plugins, libraries, or modules from untrusted sources, repositories, and content delivery networks (CDNs). An insecure CI/CD pipeline can introduce the potential for unauthorized access, malicious code, or system compromise. Lastly, many applications now include auto-update functionality, where updates are downloaded without sufficient integrity verification and applied to the previously trusted application. Attackers could potentially upload their own updates to be distributed and run on all installations. Another example is where objects or data are encoded or serialized into a structure that an attacker can see and modify is vulnerable to insecure deserialization.

Subresource Integrity (SRI) Not Implemented

Subresource Integrity (SRI) is a security feature that enables browsers to verify that third-party resources they fetch (for example, from a CDN) are delivered without unexpected manipulation. It works by allowing developers to provide a cryptographic hash that a fetched file must match.

Third-party resources (such as scripts and stylesheets) can be manipulated. An attacker that has access or has hacked the hosting CDN can manipulate or replace the files. SRI allows developers to specify a base64-encoded cryptographic hash of the resource to be loaded. The integrity attribute containing the hash is then added to the <script> HTML element tag. The integrity string consists of a base64-encoded hash, followed by a prefix that depends on the hash algorithm. This prefix can either be sha256, sha384 or sha512.

The script loaded from the external URL specified in the Details section doesn't implement Subresource Integrity (SRI). It's recommended to implement Subresource Integrity (SRI) for all the scripts loaded from external hosts.

CWE

CWE-830

CVSS2

AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:N

Access Vector	Network
Access Complexity	Low
Authentication	None
Confidentiality	None
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS3

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:C/C:N/I:N/A:N

Base Score	0.0
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Scope	Changed
Confidentiality	None
Integrity Impact	None
Availability Impact	None

CVSS4

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:N/VC:N/VI:L/VA:N/SC:N/SI:N/SA:N

Base Score	6.9
Attack Vector	Network
Attack Complexity	Low
Attack Requirements	None
Privileges Required	None
User Interaction	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Integrity Impact to the Vulnerable System	Low
Availability Impact to the Vulnerable System	None
Confidentiality Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Integrity Impact to the Subsequent System	None
Availability Impact to the Subsequent System	None

Impact

An attacker that has access or has hacked the hosting CDN can manipulate or replace the files.

<http://192.168.1.8/site/>

Pages where SRI is not implemented:

- <http://192.168.1.8/site/>
Script SRC: <https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/webfont/1.6.26/webfont.js>

Request

```
GET /site/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

<http://192.168.1.8/site/>

Pages where SRI is not implemented:

- http://192.168.1.8/site/
- Script SRC: <https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/webfont/1.6.26/webfont.js>

Request

```
GET /site/ HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.8/site/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/125.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Host: 192.168.1.8
Connection: Keep-alive
```

Recommendation

Use the SRI Hash Generator link (from the References section) to generate a <script> element that implements Subresource Integrity (SRI).

For example, you can use the following <script> element to tell a browser that before executing the https://example.com/example-framework.js script, the browser must first compare the script to the expected hash, and verify that there's a match.

```
<script src="https://example.com/example-framework.js"
integrity="sha384-oqVuAfXRKap7fdgcCY5uykM6+R9GqQ8K/uxy9rx7HNQlGYl1kPzQho1wx4JwY8wC"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
```

References

[Subresource Integrity](#)

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Security/Subresource_Integrity

[SRI Hash Generator](#)

<https://www.srihash.org/>

A09 Security Logging and Monitoring Failures

Insufficient logging and monitoring, coupled with missing or ineffective integration with incident response, allows attackers to further attack systems, maintain persistence, pivot to more systems, and tamper, extract, or destroy data. Most breach studies show time to detect a breach is over 200 days, typically detected by external parties rather than internal processes or monitoring.

No alerts in this category

A10 Server-Side Request Forgery

SSRF flaws occur whenever a web application is fetching a remote resource without validating the user-supplied URL. It allows an attacker to coerce the application to send a crafted request to an unexpected destination, even when protected by a firewall, VPN, or another type of network access control list (ACL).

No alerts in this category

Coverage

http://192.168.1.8

icons

site

css

normalize.css

split-opl.webflow.css

webflow.css

images

js

webflow.js

http://192.168.1.8

site

war-is-over

http://192.168.1.8

site

css

normalize.css

split-opl.webflow.css

webflow.css

images

js

webflow.js