



## Acunetix Threat Level 3

One or more high-severity type vulnerabilities have been discovered by the scanner. A malicious user can exploit these vulnerabilities and compromise the backend database and/or deface your website.

### Scan Detail

Target	<a href="http://10.22.169.100:80/">http://10.22.169.100:80/</a>
Scan Type	Full Scan
Start Time	Nov 4, 2025, 3:12:12 PM GMT
Scan Duration	11 minutes
Requests	22570
Average Response Time	1ms
Maximum Response Time	122782ms
Application Build	v24.6.240626115
Authentication Profile	-

**0****2****14****2****5**

Critical

High

Medium

Low

Informational

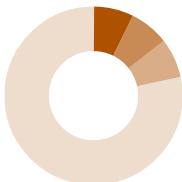
Severity	Vulnerabilities	Instances
⚠ Critical	0	0
⚠ High	1	2
⚠ Medium	14	14
✗ Low	2	2
ⓘ Informational	4	5
Total	21	23

## High Severity



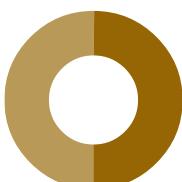
	Instances
Cross-site Scripting	2

## Medium Severity



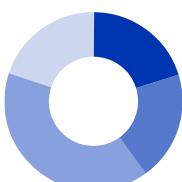
	Instances
Apache httpOnly cookie disclosure	1
Apache httpd remote denial of service	1
Bootstrap Improper Neutralization of Input...	1
Others	11

## Low Severity



	Instances
Apache mod_negotiation filename brutefo...	1
[Possible] Internal IP Address Disclosure	1

## Informational



	Instances
Content Security Policy (CSP) Not Implem...	1
Generic Email Address Disclosure	1
Outdated JavaScript libraries	2
Others	1

# Impacts

SEVERITY	IMPACT
 High	<b>2</b> Cross-site Scripting
 Medium	<b>1</b> Apache httpd remote denial of service
 Medium	<b>1</b> Apache httpOnly cookie disclosure
 Medium	<b>1</b> Bootstrap Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') Vulnerability
 Medium	<b>1</b> Bootstrap Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') Vulnerability
 Medium	<b>1</b> Bootstrap Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') Vulnerability
 Medium	<b>1</b> Insecure HTTP Usage
 Medium	<b>1</b> jQuery Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') Vulnerability
 Medium	<b>1</b> jQuery Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') Vulnerability
 Medium	<b>1</b> jQuery Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') Vulnerability
 Medium	<b>1</b> JQuery Prototype Pollution Vulnerability
 Medium	<b>1</b> Select2 Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') Vulnerability
 Medium	<b>1</b> SSL/TLS Not Implemented
 Medium	<b>1</b> Test CGI script leaking environment variables
 Medium	<b>1</b> Vulnerable JavaScript libraries
 Low	<b>1</b> [Possible] Internal IP Address Disclosure
 Low	<b>1</b> Apache mod_negotiation filename bruteforcing

**SEVERITY****IMPACT**

 Informational	 1	<b>Content Security Policy (CSP) Not Implemented</b>
 Informational	 1	<b>Generic Email Address Disclosure</b>

# Cross-site Scripting

---

Cross-site Scripting (XSS) refers to client-side code injection attack wherein an attacker can execute malicious scripts into a legitimate website or web application. XSS occurs when a web application makes use of unvalidated or unencoded user input within the output it generates.

## Impact

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Malicious JavaScript has access to all the same objects as the rest of the web page, including access to cookies and local storage, which are often used to store session tokens. If an attacker can obtain a user's session cookie, they can then impersonate that user.

Furthermore, JavaScript can read and make arbitrary modifications to the contents of a page being displayed to a user. Therefore, XSS in conjunction with some clever social engineering opens up a lot of possibilities for an attacker.

### <http://10.22.169.100/cgi-bin/>

URI was set to <isindex type=image src=1 onerror=OwjV(9651)>

The input is reflected inside a text element.

#### Request

---

```
GET /cgi-bin/test.cgi HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Referer: http://10.22.169.100/
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: 10.22.169.100
Connection: Keep-alive
```

### <http://10.22.169.100/cgi-bin/test.cgi>

Verified

HTTP Header input Referer was set to https://www.google.com/search?hl=en&q=testing'"()&%<zzz><ScRiPt>u4gs(9293)</ScRiPt>

#### Request

---

```
GET /cgi-bin/test.cgi HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Referer: https://www.google.com/search?hl=en&q=testing'"()&%<zzz><ScRiPt>u4gs(9293)</ScRiPt>
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  
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,\*/\*;q=0.8  
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br  
Host: 10.22.169.100  
Connection: Keep-alive

## Recommendation

---

Apply context-dependent encoding and/or validation to user input rendered on a page

## References

---

### Cross-site Scripting (XSS) Attack - Acunetix

<https://www.acunetix.com/websitemanagement/cross-site-scripting/>

### Types of XSS - Acunetix

<https://www.acunetix.com/websitemanagement/xss/>

### XSS Filter Evasion Cheat Sheet

[https://www.owasp.org/index.php/XSS\\_Filter\\_Evasion\\_Cheat\\_Sheet](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/XSS_Filter_Evasion_Cheat_Sheet)

### Excess XSS, a comprehensive tutorial on cross-site scripting

<https://excess-xss.com/>

### Cross site scripting

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site\\_scripting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_scripting)

# Apache httpd remote denial of service

---

A denial of service vulnerability has been found in the way the multiple overlapping ranges are handled by the Apache HTTPD server:

<http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2011/Aug/175>

An attack tool is circulating in the wild. Active use of this tools has been observed. The attack can be done remotely and with a modest number of requests can cause very significant memory and CPU usage on the server.

This alert was generated using only banner information. It may be a false positive.

Affected Apache versions (1.3.x, 2.0.x through 2.0.64, and 2.2.x through 2.2.19).

## Impact

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Remote Denial of Service

## <http://10.22.169.100/>

Version detected: 2.2.17 .

### **Recommendation**

Upgrade to the latest version of Apache HTTP Server (2.2.20 or later), available from the Apache HTTP Server Project Web site.

### **References**

#### CVE-2011-3192

<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-3192>

#### Apache HTTPD Security ADVISORY

[http://mail-archives.apache.org/mod\\_mbox/httpd-announce/201108.mbox/%3C20110824161640.122D387DD@minotaur.apache.org%3E](http://mail-archives.apache.org/mod_mbox/httpd-announce/201108.mbox/%3C20110824161640.122D387DD@minotaur.apache.org%3E)

#### Apache httpd Remote Denial of Service (memory exhaustion)

<https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/17696>

## **Apache httpOnly cookie disclosure**

Apache HTTP Server 2.2.x through 2.2.21 does not properly restrict header information during construction of Bad Request (aka 400) error documents, which allows remote attackers to obtain the values of HTTPOnly cookies via vectors involving a (1) long or (2) malformed header in conjunction with crafted web script.

Affected Apache versions (up to 2.0.21).

### **Impact**

Information disclosure.

## <http://10.22.169.100/>

Pattern found:

```
<pre>
Cookie: testingCookie=AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

```

### **Request**

## GET / HTTP/1.1

Cookie:

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,\*/\*;q=0.8

Accent-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: 10.22.169.100

Connection: Keep-alive

## Recommendation

---

Upgrade Apache 2.x to the latest version. Apache 2.2.22 is the first version that fixed this issue.

## References

---

### Fixed in Apache httpd 2.2.22

[http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities\\_22.html](http://httpd.apache.org/security/vulnerabilities_22.html)

### Apache HTTP Server 'httpOnly' Cookie Information Disclosure Vulnerability

<https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/51706>

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

---

In Bootstrap before 4.1.2, XSS is possible in the collapse data-parent attribute.

## Impact

---

### <http://10.22.169.100/>

bootstrap.js v4.0.0-beta-4.0.0-beta

## References

---

### CVE-2018-14040

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2018-14040>

# Bootstrap Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting')

# Vulnerability

---

In Bootstrap before 4.1.2, XSS is possible in the data-container property of tooltip.

## Impact

---

<http://10.22.169.100/>

bootstrap.js v4.0.0-beta-4.0.0-beta

## References

---

[CVE-2018-14042](#)

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2018-14042>

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

---

In Bootstrap before 4.1.2, XSS is possible in the data-target property of scrollspy.

## Impact

---

<http://10.22.169.100/>

bootstrap.js v4.0.0-beta-4.0.0-beta

## References

---

[CVE-2018-14041](#)

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2018-14041>

# Insecure HTTP Usage

---

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

## Impact

---

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

**http://10.22.169.100/**

### 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: 10.22.169.100
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](https://infosec.mozilla.org/guidelines/web_security#http-redirections)

# 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.

## Impact

---

<http://10.22.169.100/>

jquery v3.2.1-3.2.1

## References

---

[CVE-2020-11023](#)

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

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

---

Cross Site Scripting vulnerability in jQuery 2.2.0 through 3.x before 3.5.0 allows a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code via the <options> element.

## Impact

---

<http://10.22.169.100/>

jquery v3.2.1-3.2.1

## References

---

[CVE-2020-23064](#)

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2020-23064>

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

---

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.

## Impact

---

<http://10.22.169.100/>

jquery v3.2.1-3.2.1

## References

---

[CVE-2020-11022](#)

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2020-11022>

# JQuery Prototype Pollution Vulnerability

---

jQuery before 3.4.0, as used in Drupal, Backdrop CMS, and other products, mishandles `jQuery.extend(true, {}, ...)` because of Object.prototype pollution. If an unsanitized source object contained an enumerable `__proto__` property, it could extend the native Object.prototype.

## Impact

---

<http://10.22.169.100/>

jquery v3.2.1-3.2.1

## References

---

[CVE-2019-11358](#)

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2019-11358>

# Select2 Improper Neutralization of Input During Web Page Generation ('Cross-site Scripting') Vulnerability

---

In Select2 through 4.0.5, as used in Snipe-IT and other products, rich selectlists allow XSS. This affects use cases with Ajax remote data loading when HTML templates are used to display listbox data.

## Impact

---

### <http://10.22.169.100/>

select2 v4.0.3-4.0.3

## References

---

### CVE-2016-10744

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2016-10744>

# 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.

## Impact

---

Possible information disclosure.

### <http://10.22.169.100/>

Verified

## Request

---

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://10.22.169.100/
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: 10.22.169.100
Connection: Keep-alive
```

## Recommendation

---

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

# Test CGI script leaking environment variables

---

A test CGI (Common Gateway Interface) script was found on this server. The response page returned by this CGI script is leaking a list of server environment variables.

Environment variables are a set of dynamic named values that can affect the way running processes will behave on a computer. For example, an environment variable with a standard name can designate the location that a particular computer system uses to store temporary files but this may vary from one computer system to another.

## Impact

---

Environment variables may leak sensitive information to a potential attacker. An attacker can use this information to conduct further attacks.

**<http://10.22.169.100/>**

Filename: /cgi-bin/test.cgi

## Request

---

```
GET /cgi-bin/test.cgi 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: 10.22.169.100
Connection: Keep-alive
```

## Recommendation

---

Restrict access to this CGI file or remove it from your system.

# 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.

## Impact

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Consult References for more information.

- **jQuery 3.2.1**

- URL: <http://10.22.169.100/>
- Detection method: The library's name and version were determined based on its dynamic behavior.
- CVE-ID: CVE-2020-11022, CVE-2020-11023, CVE-2019-11358
- 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. / jQuery mishandles jQuery.extend(true, {}, ...) because of Object.prototype pollution. If an unsanitized source object contained an enumerable \_\_proto\_\_ property, it could extend the native Object.prototype.
- References:
  - <https://blog.jquery.com/2020/04/10/jquery-3-5-0-released/>
  - <https://mksben.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>
  - <https://github.com/jquery/jquery/pull/4333>
  - <https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2019-11358>
  - <https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2019-5428>
  - <https://blog.jquery.com/2019/04/10/jquery-3-4-0-released/>

## Request

---

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://10.22.169.100/
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: 10.22.169.100
Connection: Keep-alive
```

## Recommendation

---

Upgrade to the latest version.

# [Possible] Internal IP Address Disclosure

---

One or more strings matching an internal IPv4 address were found. These IPv4 addresses may disclose information about the IP addressing scheme of the internal network. This information can be used to conduct further attacks.

The significance of this finding should be confirmed manually.

## Impact

---

Possible sensitive information disclosure.

### <http://10.22.169.100/>

Pages with internal IPs:

- <http://10.22.169.100/cgi-bin/test.cgi>  
**10.22.169.33**

## Request

---

```
GET /cgi-bin/test.cgi HTTP/1.1
Referer: https://www.google.com/search?hl=en&q=testing
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
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,br
Host: 10.22.169.100
Connection: Keep-alive
```

## Recommendation

---

Prevent this information from being displayed to the user.

# Apache mod\_negotiation filename bruteforcing

---

mod\_negotiation is an Apache module responsible for selecting the document that best matches the clients capabilities, from one of several available documents. If the client provides an invalid Accept header, the server will respond with a 406 Not Acceptable error containing a pseudo directory listing. This behaviour can help an attacker to learn more about his target, for example, generate a list of base names, generate a list of interesting extensions, look for backup files and so on.

## Impact

---

Possible information disclosure: directory listing, filename bruteforcing, backup files.

### <http://10.22.169.100/>

Pattern found:

```
<title>406 Not Acceptable</title>
```

### Request

---

```
GET /index HTTP/1.1
Accept: ofmosdfo/gskc
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: 10.22.169.100
Connection: Keep-alive
```

### Recommendation

---

Disable the MultiViews directive from Apache's configuration file and restart Apache.

You can disable MultiViews by creating a **.htaccess** file containing the following line:

**Options -Multiviews**

### References

---

[mod\\_negotiation: directory listing, filename bruteforcing](#)

[http://www.ush.it/2008/07/02/mod\\_negotiation-directory-listing-filename-bruteforcing/](http://www.ush.it/2008/07/02/mod_negotiation-directory-listing-filename-bruteforcing/)

[Multiviews Apache, Accept Requests and free listing](#)

<http://www.wisec.it/sectou.php?id=4698ebdc59d15>

[Apache Module mod\\_negotiation](#)

[http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod\\_negotiation.html](http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.2/mod/mod_negotiation.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.

## 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://10.22.169.100/>

Paths without CSP header:

- <http://10.22.169.100/>
- <http://10.22.169.100/cgi-bin/test.cgi>
- <http://10.22.169.100/index>
- <http://10.22.169.100/index.html>

## Request

---

```
GET / HTTP/1.1  
Referer: http://10.22.169.100/  
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: 10.22.169.100  
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/>

# Generic Email Address Disclosure

---

One or more email addresses have been found on this website. The majority of spam comes from email addresses harvested off the internet. The spam-bots (also known as email harvesters and email extractors) are programs that scour the internet looking for email addresses on any website they come across. Spambot programs look for strings like myname@mydomain.com and then record any addresses found.

## Impact

---

Email addresses posted on Web sites may attract spam.

### <http://10.22.169.100/>

Emails found:

- http://10.22.169.100/  
**ex@abc.xyz**
- http://10.22.169.100/index  
**ex@abc.xyz**
- http://10.22.169.100/index.html  
**ex@abc.xyz**

## 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: 10.22.169.100

Connection: Keep-alive

## Recommendation

---

Check references for details on how to solve this problem.

## References

---

### [Anti-spam techniques](#)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-spam\\_techniques](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-spam_techniques)

# Outdated JavaScript libraries

---

You are using an outdated version of one or more JavaScript libraries. A more recent version is available. Although your version was not found to be affected by any security vulnerabilities, it is recommended to keep libraries up to date.

## Impact

---

Consult References for more information.

<http://10.22.169.100/>

Confidence: 95%

- bootstrap.js 4.0.0-beta
  - URL: <http://10.22.169.100/vendor/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.min.js>
  - Detection method: The library's name and version were determined based on the file's contents.
  - References:
    - <https://github.com/twbs/bootstrap/releases>

## Request

---

GET /vendor/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.min.js 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: 10.22.169.100

Connection: Keep-alive

<http://10.22.169.100/>

Confidence: 95%

- Select2 4.0.3
  - URL: <http://10.22.169.100/vendor/select2/select2.min.js>
  - Detection method: The library's name and version were determined based on the file's contents.
  - References:
    - <https://github.com/select2/select2/tags>

## Request

---

```
GET /vendor/select2/select2.min.js 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: 10.22.169.100
Connection: Keep-alive
```

## Recommendation

---

Upgrade to the latest version.

# Permissions-Policy header not implemented

---

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

## Impact

---

<http://10.22.169.100/>

Locations without Permissions-Policy header:

- <http://10.22.169.100/>
- <http://10.22.169.100/images/>
- <http://10.22.169.100/index>
- <http://10.22.169.100/cgi-bin/test.cgi>
- <http://10.22.169.100/index.html>
- <http://10.22.169.100/fonts/font-awesome-4.7.0/fonts/>
- <http://10.22.169.100/images/icons/>
- <http://10.22.169.100/js/>

- http://10.22.169.100/css/
- http://10.22.169.100/cgi-bin/
- http://10.22.169.100/fonts/Lato/
- http://10.22.169.100/fonts/
- http://10.22.169.100/fonts/Poppins/
- http://10.22.169.100/vendor/
- http://10.22.169.100/fonts/font-awesome-4.7.0/
- http://10.22.169.100/fonts/font-awesome-4.7.0/css/
- http://10.22.169.100/vendor/animate/
- http://10.22.169.100/vendor/countdowntime/
- http://10.22.169.100/vendor/jquery/
- http://10.22.169.100/vendor/tilt/
- http://10.22.169.100/vendor/bootstrap/

## Request

---

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Referer: http://10.22.169.100/
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: 10.22.169.100
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/>

# Coverage

---

http://10.22.169.100

Inputs

GET email

cgi-bin

test.cgi

css

main.css

util.css

fonts

font-awesome-4.7.0

css

font-awesome.min.css

fonts

Lato

Poppins

images

icons

js

main.js

vendor

animate

animate.css

bootstrap

css

bootstrap.min.css

js

bootstrap.min.js

popper.js

countdowntime

countdowntime.js

moment-timezone-with-data.min.js

 moment-timezone.min.js

 moment.min.js

 jquery

 jquery-3.2.1.min.js

 select2

 select2.min.css

 select2.min.js

 tilt

 tilt.jquery.min.js

 index

 Inputs

 GET email

 index.html

 Inputs

 GET email

 robots.txt