

# Website Vulnerability Scanner Report (Light)

| Unlock the full capabilities of thi     | s scanner         |                 |  |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| See what the FULL scanner can de        | <b>o</b>          |                 |  |
| form in-depth website scanning and disc | cover high risk v | ulnerabilities. |  |
| Festing areas                           | Light scan        | Full scan       |  |
| Nebsite fingerprinting                  | <b>~</b>          | <b>~</b>        |  |
| /ersion-based vulnerability detection   | <b>~</b>          | <b>~</b>        |  |
| Common configuration issues             | <b>~</b>          | <b>~</b>        |  |
| SQL injection                           | -                 | <b>~</b>        |  |
| Cross-Site Scripting                    | -                 | <b>~</b>        |  |
| ocal/Remote File Inclusion              | -                 | <b>~</b>        |  |
| ocal/Remote File inclusion              |                   |                 |  |
| Remote command execution                | -                 | <b>~</b>        |  |

# ✓ https://www.bindhumadhav.in

# **Summary**





# **Scan information:**

Start time: 2023-01-02 13:11:53 UTC+02 Finish time: 2023-01-02 13:12:10 UTC+02

Scan duration: 17 sec Tests performed: 19/19

Scan status: Finished

# **Findings**



# Missing security header: Strict-Transport-Security CONFIRMED

| URL                         | Evidence  |
|-----------------------------|---|
| https://www.bindhumadhav.in | Response headers do not include the HTTP Strict-Transport-Security header |

## ✓ Details

# Risk description:

The HTTP Strict-Transport-Security header instructs the browser to initiate only secure (HTTPS) connections to the web server and deny any unencrypted HTTP connection attempts. Lack of this header permits an attacker to force a victim user to initiate a clear-text HTTP connection to the server, thus opening the possibility to eavesdrop on the network traffic and extract sensitive information (e.g. session cookies).

### Recommendation:

The Strict-Transport-Security HTTP header should be sent with each HTTPS response. The syntax is as follows:

Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=<seconds>[; includeSubDomains]

The parameter max-age gives the time frame for requirement of HTTPS in seconds and should be chosen quite high, e.g. several months. A value below 7776000 is considered as too low by this scanner check.

The flag includeSubDomains defines that the policy applies also for sub domains of the sender of the response.

#### Classification:

CWE: CWE-693

OWASP Top 10 - 2013: A5 - Security Misconfiguration OWASP Top 10 - 2017: A6 - Security Misconfiguration

# Missing security header: Referrer-Policy CONFIRMED

| URL                         | Evidence   |  |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| https://www.bindhumadhav.in | Response headers do not include the Referrer-Policy HTTP security header as well as the <meta/> tag with name 'referrer' is not present in the response. |  |

#### ▼ Details

#### **Risk description:**

The Referrer-Policy HTTP header controls how much referrer information the browser will send with each request originated from the current web application.

For instance, if a user visits the web page "http://example.com/pricing/" and it clicks on a link from that page going to e.g. "https://www.google.com", the browser will send to Google the full originating URL in the Referer header, assuming the Referrer-Policy header is not set. The originating URL could be considered sensitive information and it could be used for user tracking.

#### Recommendation:

The Referrer-Policy header should be configured on the server side to avoid user tracking and inadvertent information leakage. The value no-referrer of this header instructs the browser to omit the Referer header entirely.

## References:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Security/Referer\_header:\_privacy\_and\_security\_concerns

### Classification:

CWE: CWE-693

OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : A5 - Security Misconfiguration OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : A6 - Security Misconfiguration

# Missing security header: X-XSS-Protection CONFIRMED

| URL                         | Evidence  |
|-----------------------------|---|
| https://www.bindhumadhav.in | Response headers do not include the HTTP X-XSS-Protection security header |

### ✓ Details

### Risk description:

The X-XSS-Protection HTTP header instructs the browser to stop loading web pages when they detect reflected Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attacks. Lack of this header exposes application users to XSS attacks in case the web application contains such vulnerability.

### **Recommendation:**

We recommend setting the X-XSS-Protection header to X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block.

# References:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-XSS-Protection

### Classification:

CWE : CWE-693

OWASP Top 10 - 2013: A5 - Security Misconfiguration OWASP Top 10 - 2017: A6 - Security Misconfiguration

# Missing security header: X-Frame-Options CONFIRMED

| URL                         | Evidence   |  |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| https://www.bindhumadhav.in | Response headers do not include the HTTP X-Frame-Options security header |  |

#### ▼ Details

## Risk description:

Because the X-Frame-Options header is not sent by the server, an attacker could embed this website into an iframe of a third party website. By manipulating the display attributes of the iframe, the attacker could trick the user into performing mouse clicks in the application, thus performing activities without user consent (ex: delete user, subscribe to newsletter, etc). This is called a Clickjacking attack and it is described in detail here:

https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Clickjacking

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommend you to add the X-Frame-Options HTTP header with the values DENY or SAMEORIGIN to every page that you want to be protected against Clickjacking attacks.

#### References:

https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Clickjacking\_Defense\_Cheat\_Sheet.html

#### Classification:

CWE: CWE-693

OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : A5 - Security Misconfiguration OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : A6 - Security Misconfiguration

# Missing security header: X-Content-Type-Options CONFIRMED

| URL                         | Evidence  |  |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| https://www.bindhumadhav.in | Response headers do not include the X-Content-Type-Options HTTP security header |  |

# ✓ Details

## Risk description:

The HTTP header X-Content-Type-Options is addressed to the Internet Explorer browser and prevents it from reinterpreting the content of a web page (MIME-sniffing) and thus overriding the value of the Content-Type header). Lack of this header could lead to attacks such as Cross-Site Scripting or phishing.

## Recommendation:

We recommend setting the X-Content-Type-Options header such as X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff.

### References

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Content-Type-Options

# Classification:

**CWE: CWE-693** 

OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : A5 - Security Misconfiguration OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : A6 - Security Misconfiguration

# Missing security header: Content-Security-Policy CONFIRMED

| URL  | Evidence   |  |
|--|--|--|
| https://www.bindhumadhav.in/cdn-cgi/l/email-protection | Response headers do not include the HTTP Content-Security-Policy security header |  |

## ✓ Details

# Risk description:

The Content-Security-Policy (CSP) header activates a protection mechanism implemented in web browsers which prevents exploitation

of Cross-Site Scripting vulnerabilities (XSS). If the target application is vulnerable to XSS, lack of this header makes it easily exploitable by attackers.

#### Recommendation:

Configure the Content-Security-Header to be sent with each HTTP response in order to apply the specific policies needed by the application.

#### References:

https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Content\_Security\_Policy\_Cheat\_Sheet.html https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Content-Security-Policy

# Classification:

CWE: CWE-693

OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : A5 - Security Misconfiguration
OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : A6 - Security Misconfiguration

# Server software and technology found UNCONFIRMED 6

| Software / Version | Category      |
|--------------------|---------------|
| <u></u> Cloudflare | CDN           |
| НТТР/З             | Miscellaneous |
| Bootstrap          | UI frameworks |
| Font Awesome       | Font scripts  |
| Google Font API    | Font scripts  |

#### ✓ Details

# Risk description:

An attacker could use this information to mount specific attacks against the identified software type and version.

### **Recommendation:**

We recommend you to eliminate the information which permits the identification of software platform, technology, server and operating system: HTTP server headers, HTML meta information, etc.

### References:

 $https://owasp.org/www-project-web-security-testing-guide/stable/4-Web\_Application\_Security\_Testing/01-Information\_Gathering/02-Fingerprint\_Web\_Server.html$ 

### Classification:

OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : A5 - Security Misconfiguration OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : A6 - Security Misconfiguration

# Security.txt file is missing CONFIRMED

### JRL

 ${\bf Missing:}\ https://www.bindhumadhav.in/.well-known/security.txt$ 

### ✓ Details

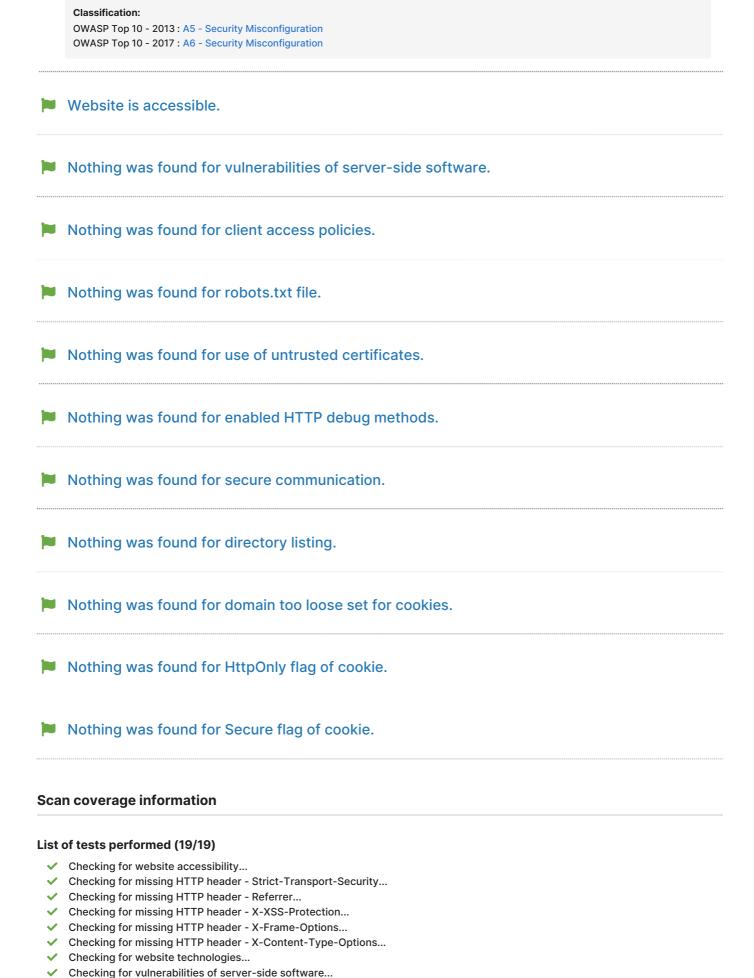
# Risk description:

We have detected that the server is missing the security.txt file. There is no particular risk in not creating a valid Security.txt file for your server. However, this file is important because it offers a designated channel for reporting vulnerabilities and security issues.

# Recommendation:

We recommend you to implement the security.txt file according to the standard, in order to allow researchers or users report any security issues they find, improving the defensive mechanisms of your server.

### References:



https://securitytxt.org/

Checking for client access policies...Checking for robots.txt file...

- Checking for absence of the security.txt file...
- Checking for use of untrusted certificates...
- ✓ Checking for enabled HTTP debug methods...
- ✓ Checking for missing HTTP header Content Security Policy...
- Checking for secure communication...
- Checking for directory listing...
- Checking for domain too loose set for cookies...
- Checking for HttpOnly flag of cookie...
- Checking for Secure flag of cookie...

# Scan parameters

Website URL: https://www.bindhumadhav.in

Scan type: Light Authentication: False

# Scan stats

Unique Injection Points Detected: 33
URLs spidered: 14
Total number of HTTP requests: 23

Average time until a response was

152ms

received: