

Website Vulnerability Scanner Report (Light)

Unlock the full capabilities of thi	s scanner		
See what the FULL scanner can d	0		
form in-depth website scanning and dis	cover high risk v	ulnerabilities.	
Testing areas	Light scan	Full scan	
Website fingerprinting	~	~	
Version-based vulnerability detection	~	~	
Common configuration issues	~	~	
SQL injection	-	~	
Cross-Site Scripting	-	~	
ocal/Remote File Inclusion	-	~	
Remote command execution	-	~	

✓ http://underlying-frontend.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com/

Target created when starting a scan using the API

Summary





Scan information:

Start time: 2022-07-16 21:05:30 UTC+03 Finish time: 2022-07-16 21:05:41 UTC+03

Scan duration: 11 sec
Tests performed: 19/19

Scan status: Finished

Findings



URL	Evidence
http://underlying-frontend.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com/	Communication is made over unsecure, unencrypted HTTP.

✓ Details

Risk description:

The communication between the web browser and the server is done using the HTTP protocol, which transmits data unencrypted over the network. Thus, an attacker who manages to intercept the communication at the network level is able to read and modify the data transmitted (including passwords, secret tokens, credit card information and other sensitive data).

Recommendation:

We recommend you to reconfigure the web server to use HTTPS - which encrypts the communication between the web browser and the server.

Classification:

CWE: CWE-311

OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : A6 - Sensitive Data Exposure OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : A3 - Sensitive Data Exposure

Missing security header: Content-Security-Policy CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence
http://underlying-frontend.s3-website-us-east- 1.amazonaws.com/	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

Missing security header: X-Frame-Options CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence	
http://underlying-frontend.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com/	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-XSS-Protection CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence	
http://underlying-frontend.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com/	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-Content-Type-Options CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence
http://underlying-frontend.s3-website-us-east- 1.amazonaws.com/	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: Referrer-Policy CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence
http://underlying-frontend.s3-website-us- east-1.amazonaws.com/	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

Robots.txt file found CONFIRMED

URL

http://underlying-frontend.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com/robots.txt

▼ Details

Risk description:

There is no particular security risk in having a robots.txt file. However, this file is often misused by website administrators to try to hide some web pages from the users. This should not be considered a security measure because these URLs can be easily read directly from the robots.txt file.

Recommendation:

We recommend you to manually review the entries from robots.txt and remove the ones which lead to sensitive locations in the website (ex. administration panels, configuration files, etc).

References:

https://www.theregister.co.uk/2015/05/19/robotstxt/

Classification:

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

Server software and technology found UNCONFIRMED •

Software / Version	Category
Amazon S3	Miscellaneous
React	JavaScript frameworks
a Amazon Web Services	PaaS
core-js 2.6.12	JavaScript libraries

✓ 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 URL Missing: http://underlying-frontend.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com/.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. 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. https://securitytxt.org/ Classification: OWASP Top 10 - 2013: A5 - Security Misconfiguration OWASP Top 10 - 2017: A6 - Security Misconfiguration Website is accessible. Nothing was found for missing HTTP header - Strict-Transport-Security. Nothing was found for HttpOnly flag of cookie. Nothing was found for domain too loose set for cookies. Nothing was found for client access policies. Nothing was found for directory listing. Nothing was found for enabled HTTP debug methods. Nothing was found for use of untrusted certificates.

Nothing was found for vulnerabilities of server-side software.



Scan coverage information

List of tests performed (19/19)

- ✓ Checking for website accessibility...
- Checking for secure communication...
- ✓ Checking for missing HTTP header Content Security Policy...
- ✓ Checking for missing HTTP header X-Frame-Options...
- Checking for missing HTTP header X-XSS-Protection...
- ✓ Checking for missing HTTP header X-Content-Type-Options...
- ✓ Checking for missing HTTP header Referrer...
- Checking for website technologies...
- Checking for vulnerabilities of server-side software...
- 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 directory listing...
- Checking for missing HTTP header Strict-Transport-Security...
- Checking for domain too loose set for cookies...
- Checking for HttpOnly flag of cookie...
- ✓ Checking for Secure flag of cookie...

Scan parameters

Website URL: http://underlying-frontend.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com/

Light Scan type: Authentication: False

Scan stats

Unique Injection Points Detected: 3 URLs spidered: Total number of HTTP requests: 18