

Better Blog Flask app

Report generated by $\mathsf{Nessus}^\mathsf{TM}$

Wed, 18 May 2022 22:54:00 EDT

	TABLE OF CONTENTS
Vulnerabilities by Host	
-	
• 192.168.86.36	4



192.168.86.36



Scan Information

Start time: Wed May 18 22:37:11 2022 End time: Wed May 18 22:54:00 2022

Host Information

DNS Name: michaels-mbp.lan IP: 192.168.86.36

OS: AIX 5.3

Vulnerabilities

85582 - Web Application Potentially Vulnerable to Clickjacking

Synopsis

The remote web server may fail to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

Description

The remote web server does not set an X-Frame-Options response header or a Content-Security-Policy 'frame-ancestors' response header in all content responses. This could potentially expose the site to a clickjacking or UI redress attack, in which an attacker can trick a user into clicking an area of the vulnerable page that is different than what the user perceives the page to be. This can result in a user performing fraudulent or malicious transactions.

X-Frame-Options has been proposed by Microsoft as a way to mitigate clickjacking attacks and is currently supported by all major browser vendors.

Content-Security-Policy (CSP) has been proposed by the W3C Web Application Security Working Group, with increasing support among all major browser vendors, as a way to mitigate clickjacking and other attacks. The 'frame-ancestors' policy directive restricts which sources can embed the protected resource.

Note that while the X-Frame-Options and Content-Security-Policy response headers are not the only mitigations for clickjacking, they are currently the most reliable methods that can be detected through automation. Therefore, this plugin may produce false positives if other mitigation strategies (e.g., frame-busting JavaScript) are deployed or if the page does not perform any security-sensitive transactions.

See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?399b1f56

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking_Defense_Cheat_Sheet

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clickjacking

Solution

Return the X-Frame-Options or Content-Security-Policy (with the 'frame-ancestors' directive) HTTP header with the page's response.

This prevents the page's content from being rendered by another site when using the frame or iframe HTML tags.

Risk Factor

Medium

CVSS v2.0 Base Score

4.3 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N)

References

XREF CWE:693

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/22, Modified: 2017/05/16

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following pages do not use a clickjacking mitigation response header and contain a clickable event:

- http://michaels-mbp.lan/add
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/edit_profile
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/explore
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/search

47830 - CGI Generic Injectable Parameter

Synopsis

Some CGIs are candidate for extended injection tests.

Description

Nessus was able to to inject innocuous strings into CGI parameters and read them back in the HTTP response.

The affected parameters are candidates for extended injection tests like cross-site scripting attacks.

This is not a weakness per se, the main purpose of this test is to speed up other scripts. The results may be useful for a human pen-tester.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

References

XREF

CWE:86

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/07/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Using the POST HTTP method, Nessus found that :

+ The following resources may be vulnerable to injectable parameter :

+ The 'Entry' parameter of the /add CGI :

/add [Entry=%00felsgn]

------ output -------

<div>
<h3>Date 2022-05-18</h3>
.felsgn
</div>
</div>
-------

+ The 'Search' parameter of the /search CGI :
```

```
/search [Search=%00felsgn]
------ output ------
<div>
<h3>Date 2022-05-18</h3>
.felsgn
</div>
</div>
------

+ The 'entry' parameter of the /edit_profile CGI:

/edit_profile [entry=%00felsgn]
------ output ------
<div>
<h3>Date 2022-05-18</h3>
.felsgn
</div>
```

33817 - CGI Generic Tests Load Estimation (all tests)

Synopsis

Load estimation for web application tests.

Description

This script computes the maximum number of requests that would be done by the generic web tests, depending on miscellaneous options. It does not perform any test by itself.

The results can be used to estimate the duration of these tests, or the complexity of additional manual tests.

Note that the script does not try to compute this duration based on external factors such as the network and web servers loads.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/10/26, Modified: 2022/04/11

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Here are the estimated number of requests in miscellaneous modes for one method only (GET or POST): [Single / Some Pairs / All Pairs / Some Combinations / All Combinations]					
on site request forgery	: S=3	SP=3	AP=3	SC=3	AC=3
SQL injection	: S=144	SP=288	AP=288	SC=360	
AC=360 unseen parameters	: S=210	SP=420	AP=420	SC=525	
AC=525 local file inclusion	: S=6	SP=12	AP=12	SC=15	AC=15
web code injection	: S=6	SP=12	AP=12	SC=15	AC=15
XML injection	: S=6	SP=12	AP=12	SC=15	AC=15
format string	: S=12	SP=24	AP=24	SC=30	AC=30
script injection	: S=3	SP=3	AP=3	SC=3	AC=3
cross-site scripting (comprehensive	test): S=24	SP=48	AP=48	SC=60	AC=60

injectable parameter	: S=12	SP=24	AP=24	SC=30	AC=30
cross-site scripting (extended patterns)	: S=18	SP=18	AP=18	SC=18	AC=18
directory traversal (write access)	: S=12	SP=24	AP=24	SC=30	AC=30
SSI injection	: S=18	SP=36	AP=36	SC=45	AC=45
header injection	: S=6	SP=6	AP=6	SC=6	AC=6
HTML injection	: S=15	SP=15	AP=15	SC=15	AC=15
directory traversal AC=375	: S=150	SP=300	AP=300	SC=375	
arbitrary command execution (time based)	: S=36	SP=72	AP=72	SC=90	AC=90
persistent XSS []				

39470 - CGI Generic Tests Timeout

Synopsis

Some generic CGI attacks ran out of time.

Description

Some generic CGI tests ran out of time during the scan. The results may be incomplete.

Solution

Consider increasing the 'maximum run time (minutes)' preference for the 'Web Applications Settings' in order to prevent the CGI scanning from timing out. Less ambitious options could also be used, such as:

- Test more that one parameter at a time per form :

'Test all combinations of parameters' is much slower than 'Test random pairs of parameters' or 'Test all pairs of parameters (slow)'.

- 'Stop after one flaw is found per web server (fastest)' under 'Do not stop after the first flaw is found per web page' is quicker than 'Look for all flaws (slowest)'.
- In the Settings/Advanced menu, try reducing the value for 'Max number of concurrent TCP sessions per host' or 'Max simultaneous checks per host'.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/06/19, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following tests timed out without finding any flaw : – $\ensuremath{\operatorname{SQL}}$ injection

49704 - External URLs

Synopsis Links to external sites were gathered. Description Nessus gathered HREF links to external sites by crawling the remote web server. Solution n/a Risk Factor None Plugin Information Published: 2010/10/04, Modified: 2011/08/19 Plugin Output tcp/80/www

```
1 external URL was gathered on this web server:
URL... - Seen on...

https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.8.1/css/all.css - /blogs
```

43111 - HTTP Methods Allowed (per directory)

Synopsis

This plugin determines which HTTP methods are allowed on various CGI directories.

Description

By calling the OPTIONS method, it is possible to determine which HTTP methods are allowed on each directory.

The following HTTP methods are considered insecure:

PUT, DELETE, CONNECT, TRACE, HEAD

Many frameworks and languages treat 'HEAD' as a 'GET' request, albeit one without any body in the response. If a security constraint was set on 'GET' requests such that only 'authenticatedUsers' could access GET requests for a particular servlet or resource, it would be bypassed for the 'HEAD' version. This allowed unauthorized blind submission of any privileged GET request.

As this list may be incomplete, the plugin also tests - if 'Thorough tests' are enabled or 'Enable web applications tests' is set to 'yes'

in the scan policy - various known HTTP methods on each directory and considers them as unsupported if it receives a response code of 400, 403, 405, or 501.

Note that the plugin output is only informational and does not necessarily indicate the presence of any security vulnerabilities.

See Also

tcp/80/www

http://www.nessus.org/u?d9c03a9a

http://www.nessus.org/u?b019cbdb

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Test_HTTP_Methods_(OTG-CONFIG-006) Solution n/a Risk Factor None Plugin Information Published: 2009/12/10, Modified: 2022/04/11 Plugin Output

```
Based on the response to an OPTIONS request:

- HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS are allowed on:

/

Based on tests of each method:

- HTTP methods ACL BASELINE-CONTROL BCOPY BDELETE BMOVE BPROPFIND
BPROPPATCH CHECKIN CHECKOUT CONNECT COPY DEBUG DELETE GET HEAD
INDEX LABEL LOCK MERGE MKACTIVITY MKCOL MKWORKSPACE MOVE NOTIFY
OPTIONS ORDERPATCH PATCH POLL POST PROPFIND PROPPATCH PUT REPORT
RPC_IN_DATA RPC_OUT_DATA SEARCH SUBSCRIBE TRACE UNCHECKOUT UNLOCK
UNSUBSCRIBE UPDATE VERSION-CONTROL X-MS-ENUMATTS are allowed on:

/

- Invalid/unknown HTTP methods are allowed on:
```

10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

Synopsis
A web server is running on the remote host.
Description
This plugin attempts to determine the type and the version of the remote web server.
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
References
XREF IAVT:0001-T-0931
Plugin Information
Published: 2000/01/04, Modified: 2020/10/30
Plugin Output
tcp/80/www
The remote web server type is :
Werkzeug/2.0.2 Python/3.10.1

10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

Synopsis
A web server is running on the remote host.
Description
This plugin attempts to determine the type and the version of the remote web server.
Solution
n/a
Risk Factor
None
References
XREF IAVT:0001-T-0931
Plugin Information
Published: 2000/01/04, Modified: 2020/10/30
Plugin Output
tcp/5000/www
The remote web server type is :
AirTunes/615.12.1

10107 - HTTP Server Type and Version

Synopsis A web server is running on the remote host. Description This plugin attempts to determine the type and the version of the remote web server. Solution n/a Risk Factor None References **XREF** IAVT:0001-T-0931 Plugin Information Published: 2000/01/04, Modified: 2020/10/30 Plugin Output tcp/7000/www The remote web server type is : AirTunes/615.12.1

24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information

Synopsis

Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.

Description

This test gives some information about the remote HTTP protocol - the version used, whether HTTP Keep-Alive and HTTP pipelining are enabled, etc...

This test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/01/30, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Response Code : HTTP/1.0 302 FOUND
Protocol version : HTTP/1.0
SSL : no
Keep-Alive : no
Options allowed : (Not implemented)
Headers :
 Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
 Content-Length: 218
 Location: http://michaels-mbp.lan/blogs
 Vary: Cookie
 Server: Werkzeug/2.0.2 Python/3.10.1
 Date: Thu, 19 May 2022 02:38:54 GMT
Response Body :
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2 Final//EN">
<title>Redirecting...</title>
<h1>Redirecting...</h1>
You should be redirected automatically to target URL: <a href="/blogs">/blogs</a>. If not click
the link.
```

24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information

Synopsis

Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.

Description

This test gives some information about the remote HTTP protocol - the version used, whether HTTP Keep-Alive and HTTP pipelining are enabled, etc...

This test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/01/30, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/5000/www

```
Response Code: HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden

Protocol version: HTTP/1.1

SSL: no
Keep-Alive: no
Options allowed: (Not implemented)
Headers:

Content-Length: 0
Server: AirTunes/615.12.1

Response Body:
```

24260 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Information

Synopsis

Some information about the remote HTTP configuration can be extracted.

Description

This test gives some information about the remote HTTP protocol - the version used, whether HTTP Keep-Alive and HTTP pipelining are enabled, etc...

This test is informational only and does not denote any security problem.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2007/01/30, Modified: 2019/11/22

Plugin Output

tcp/7000/www

```
Response Code: HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden

Protocol version: HTTP/1.1

SSL: no
Keep-Alive: no
Options allowed: (Not implemented)
Headers:

Content-Length: 0
Server: AirTunes/615.12.1

Response Body:
```

91634 - HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Redirect Information

Synopsis

The remote web server redirects requests to the root directory.

Description

The remote web server issues an HTTP redirect when requesting the root directory of the web server.

This plugin is informational only and does not denote a security problem.

Solution

Analyze the redirect(s) to verify that this is valid operation for your web server and/or application.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/06/16, Modified: 2017/10/12

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

: http://michaels-mbp.lan/ Request HTTP response : HTTP/1.0 302 FOUND

Redirect to : http://michaels-mbp.lan/blogs
Redirect type : 30x redirect

Final page : http://michaels-mbp.lan/blogs

HTTP response : HTTP/1.0 200 OK

50344 - Missing or Permissive Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors HTTP Response Header

Synopsis

The remote web server does not take steps to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

Description

The remote web server in some responses sets a permissive Content-Security-Policy (CSP) frame-ancestors response header or does not set one at all.

The CSP frame-ancestors header has been proposed by the W3C Web Application Security Working Group as a way to mitigate cross-site scripting and clickjacking attacks.

See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?55aa8f57

http://www.nessus.org/u?07cc2a06

https://content-security-policy.com/

https://www.w3.org/TR/CSP2/

Solution

Set a non-permissive Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors header for all requested resources.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following pages do not set a Content-Security-Policy frame-ancestors response header or set a permissive policy:

- http://michaels-mbp.lan/add
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/blogs
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/edit_profile
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/explore
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/profile/fds
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/search

50345 - Missing or Permissive X-Frame-Options HTTP Response Header

Synopsis

The remote web server does not take steps to mitigate a class of web application vulnerabilities.

Description

The remote web server in some responses sets a permissive X-Frame-Options response header or does not set one at all.

The X-Frame-Options header has been proposed by Microsoft as a way to mitigate clickjacking attacks and is currently supported by all major browser vendors

See Also

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clickjacking

http://www.nessus.org/u?399b1f56

Solution

Set a properly configured X-Frame-Options header for all requested resources.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2010/10/26, Modified: 2021/01/19

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following pages do not set a X-Frame-Options response header or set a permissive policy:

- http://michaels-mbp.lan/add
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/blogs
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/edit_profile
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/explore
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/profile/fds
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/search

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2022/02/14

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

Port 80/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2022/02/14

Plugin Output

tcp/5000/www

Port 5000/tcp was found to be open

11219 - Nessus SYN scanner

Synopsis

It is possible to determine which TCP ports are open.

Description

This plugin is a SYN 'half-open' port scanner. It shall be reasonably quick even against a firewalled target.

Note that SYN scans are less intrusive than TCP (full connect) scans against broken services, but they might cause problems for less robust firewalls and also leave unclosed connections on the remote target, if the network is loaded.

Solution

Protect your target with an IP filter.

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2009/02/04, Modified: 2022/02/14

Plugin Output

tcp/7000/www

Port 7000/tcp was found to be open

19506 - Nessus Scan Information

Synopsis

This plugin displays information about the Nessus scan.

Description

This plugin displays, for each tested host, information about the scan itself:

- The version of the plugin set.
- The type of scanner (Nessus or Nessus Home).
- The version of the Nessus Engine.
- The port scanner(s) used.
- The port range scanned.
- The ping round trip time
- Whether credentialed or third-party patch management checks are possible.
- Whether the display of superseded patches is enabled
- The date of the scan.
- The duration of the scan.
- The number of hosts scanned in parallel.
- The number of checks done in parallel.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2005/08/26, Modified: 2022/04/12

Plugin Output

tcp/0

```
Information about this scan :

Nessus version : 10.1.2
Nessus build : 20068
Plugin feed version : 202205172146
Scanner edition used : Nessus Home
Scanner OS : LINUX
Scanner distribution : debian6-x86-64
Scan type : Normal
Scan name : Better Blog Flask app
```

```
Scan policy used : Web Application Tests
Scanner IP : 10.0.3.15
Port scanner(s) : nessus_syn_scanner
Port range : default
Ping RTT : 31.142 ms
Thorough tests : no
Experimental tests : no
Paranoia level : 1
Report verbosity : 1
Safe checks : yes
Optimize the test : yes
Credentialed checks : no
Patch management checks : None
Display superseded patches : yes (supersedence plugin launched)
CGI scanning : enabled
Web application tests : enabled
Web app tests - Test mode : some_pairs
Web app tests - Try all HTTP methods : yes
Web app tests - Maximum run time : 5 minutes.
Web app tests - Stop at first flaw : CGI
Max hosts : 30
Max checks : 4
Recv timeout : 5
Backports : None
Allow post-scan editing: Yes
Scan Start Date : 2022/5/18 22:37 EDT
Scan duration : 1009 sec
```

85602 - Web Application Cookies Not Marked Secure

Synopsis

HTTP session cookies might be transmitted in cleartext.

Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, there are instances where the application is running over unencrypted HTTP or the cookies are not marked 'secure', meaning the browser could send them back over an unencrypted link under certain circumstances. As a result, it may be possible for a remote attacker to intercept these cookies.

Note that this plugin detects all general cookies missing the 'secure'

cookie flag, whereas plugin 49218 (Web Application Session Cookies Not Marked Secure) will only detect session cookies from an authenticated session missing the secure cookie flag.

See Also

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SecureFlag

Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If possible, ensure all communication occurs over an encrypted channel and add the 'secure' attribute to all session cookies or any cookies containing sensitive data.

Risk Factor

None

References

CWE:522
CWE:718
CWE:724
CWE:928
CWE:930

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/24, Modified: 2015/08/24

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
The following cookie does not set the secure cookie flag:

Name: session
Path: /
Value: .eJwljsFqAzEMRH_F6ByKtPba63xF7yUESZayC9smxNtTyL_X0NMwzGN4L7j6zn21DuevF4RjBHxb73wzOMHnbtwt7Pdb2H7CcQ-s0sZwrFsPj8F8w0V90Y2Tp_UVzs57t1G3BmdYYq1cYmmVLFNhIk_ZkyqrYGVHEi-
Jq5V5IsHJi9bGKEvmolETaiOfYiZM4mkhoSgNS8VEbI4izaZpqTJnRbXmBXOM6CZpFrYYh__lt9vz34bg_Qdfjkdw.YoWtsQ.FPWjXmnrvgSFf9j2vDomain:
Version: 1
Expires:
Comment:
Secure: 0
Httponly: 1
Port:
```

85602 - Web Application Cookies Not Marked Secure

Synopsis

HTTP session cookies might be transmitted in cleartext.

Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, there are instances where the application is running over unencrypted HTTP or the cookies are not marked 'secure', meaning the browser could send them back over an unencrypted link under certain circumstances. As a result, it may be possible for a remote attacker to intercept these cookies.

Note that this plugin detects all general cookies missing the 'secure'

cookie flag, whereas plugin 49218 (Web Application Session Cookies Not Marked Secure) will only detect session cookies from an authenticated session missing the secure cookie flag.

See Also

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SecureFlag

Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If possible, ensure all communication occurs over an encrypted channel and add the 'secure' attribute to all session cookies or any cookies containing sensitive data.

Risk Factor

None

References

CWE:522
CWE:718
CWE:724
CWE:928
CWE:930

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/24, Modified: 2015/08/24

Plugin Output

tcp/5000/www

```
The following cookie does not set the secure cookie flag:

Name: session
Path: /
Value: .eJwljsFqAzEMRH_F6ByKtPba63xF7yUESZayC9smxNtTyL_X0NMwzGN4L7j6zn21DuevF4RjBHxb73wzOMHnbtwt7Pdb2H7CcQ-s0sZwrFsPj8F8wOV9OY2Tp_UVzs57t1G3BmdYYq1cYmmvUFNhIk_ZkyqrYGVHEi-
Jq5V5IsHJi9bGKEvmolETaiOfYiZM4mkhoSgNS8VEbI4izaZpqTJnRbXmBXOM6CZpFrYYh__lt9vz34bg_QdfjkdW.YoWtsQ.FPWjXmnrvgSFf9j2vDomain:
Version: 1
Expires:
Comment:
Secure: 0
Httponly: 1
Port:
```

85602 - Web Application Cookies Not Marked Secure

Synopsis

HTTP session cookies might be transmitted in cleartext.

Description

The remote web application sets various cookies throughout a user's unauthenticated and authenticated session. However, there are instances where the application is running over unencrypted HTTP or the cookies are not marked 'secure', meaning the browser could send them back over an unencrypted link under certain circumstances. As a result, it may be possible for a remote attacker to intercept these cookies.

Note that this plugin detects all general cookies missing the 'secure'

cookie flag, whereas plugin 49218 (Web Application Session Cookies Not Marked Secure) will only detect session cookies from an authenticated session missing the secure cookie flag.

See Also

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/SecureFlag

Solution

Each cookie should be carefully reviewed to determine if it contains sensitive data or is relied upon for a security decision.

If possible, ensure all communication occurs over an encrypted channel and add the 'secure' attribute to all session cookies or any cookies containing sensitive data.

Risk Factor

None

References

CWE:522
CWE:718
CWE:724
CWE:928
CWE:930

Plugin Information

Published: 2015/08/24, Modified: 2015/08/24

Plugin Output

tcp/7000/www

```
The following cookie does not set the secure cookie flag:

Name: session
Path: /
Value: .eJwljsFqAzEMRH_F6ByKtPba63xF7yUESZayC9smxNtTyL_X0NMwzGN4L7j6zn21DuevF4RjBHxb73wzOMHnbtwt7Pdb2H7CcQ-sOsZwrFsPj8F8wOV9OY2Tp_UVzs57t1G3BmdYYq1cYmmVLFNh1k_ZkyqrYGVHEi-
Jq5V5IsHJi9bGKEvmolETaiOfYiZM4mkhoSgNS8VEbI4izaZpqTJnRbXmBXOM6CZpFrYYh__lt9vz34bg_QdfjkdW.YoWtsQ.FPWjXmnrvgSFf9j2vDomain:
Version: 1
Expires:
Comment:
Secure: 0
Httponly: 1
Port:
```

91815 - Web Application Sitemap

Synopsis

The remote web server hosts linkable content that can be crawled by Nessus.

Description

The remote web server contains linkable content that can be used to gather information about a target.

See Also

http://www.nessus.org/u?5496c8d9

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2016/06/24, Modified: 2016/06/24

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

The following sitemap was created from crawling linkable content on the target host :

- http://michaels-mbp.lan/add
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/blogs
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/edit_profile
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/explore
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/profile/fds
- http://michaels-mbp.lan/search

Attached is a copy of the sitemap file.

10662 - Web mirroring

Synopsis

Nessus can crawl the remote website.

Description

This plugin makes a mirror of the remote website(s) and extracts the list of CGIs that are used by the remote host.

It is suggested that you change the number of pages to mirror in the 'Options' section of the client.

Solution

n/a

Risk Factor

None

Plugin Information

Published: 2001/05/04, Modified: 2022/04/06

Plugin Output

tcp/80/www

```
Webmirror performed 10 queries in 1s (10.000 queries per second)
The following CGIs have been discovered:
+ CGI : /add
 Methods : POST
 Argument : Entry
+ CGI : /search
 Methods : POST
 Argument : Search
+ CGI : /edit_profile
 Methods : POST
 Argument : entry
 Argument : genderss
 Argument : website
+ CGI : /explore
 Methods : POST
  Argument : usersearch
```