

Security Headers Report for http://192.168.0.156

Security Headers

Header	Purpose	Overview	Present Value		Recommendation
X-Frame-Options	Prevents clickjacking by controlling whether a browser should be allowed to render a page in a frame or iframe.	Can be set to 'DENY' or 'SAMEORIGIN'. 'DENY' blocks all framing, while 'SAMEORIGIN' allows framing from the same origin.	No	N/A	Use 'DENY' or 'SAMEORIGIN'. Prefer using 'DENY' with 'frame-ancestors' directive.
X-XSS-Protection	Provides basic protection against XSS attacks by enabling browser's XSS filters.	Can be set to '1; mode=block' to block pages when an XSS attack is detected, or '0' to disable XSS filtering.	No	N/A	Do not rely on this header. Use CSP for stronger XSS protection.
X-Content-Type-Options	Prevents browsers from interpreting files as a different MIME type than specified.	Setting this to 'nosniff' ensures the browser respects the specified Content-Type header.	No	N/A	Set to 'nosniff' to avoid MIME type sniffing attacks.
Referrer-Policy	Controls the amount of referrer information sent with requests.	Various policies such as 'no-referrer' or 'strict-origin-when-cross-origin'	No	N/A	Use 'no-referrer' or a similar restrictive policy to protect user privacy.

Security Feature	Description	Purpose	Configured	Value	Notes
Content-Type	limit referrer data exposure.				
	Specifies the MIME type of the content being sent, guiding proper interpretation by the browser.	Ensures the content is interpreted correctly, avoiding MIME type confusion attacks.	Yes	text/html;charset=utf-8	Ensure this header is set correctly to avoid MIME type confusion.
Set-Cookie	Manages cookie security attributes to prevent attacks.	Attributes like 'Secure', 'HttpOnly', and 'SameSite' enhance cookie security.	No	N/A	Use 'Secure', 'HttpOnly', and 'SameSite' attributes to protect cookies.
Strict-Transport-Security (HSTS)	Enforces HTTPS connections to prevent downgrade attacks.	Directs browsers to only connect over HTTPS, ensuring secure connections.	No	N/A	Set HSTS with a long max-age value to enforce HTTPS and prevent downgrade attacks.
Expect-CT	Enforces Certificate Transparency to prevent fraudulent certificates.	Requires certificates to be logged in public CT logs to detect misissued certificates.	No	N/A	Add this header to enforce Certificate Transparency and improve certificate security.
Content-Security-Policy (CSP)	Mitigates various attacks by controlling the sources of content that a page can load.	Specifies allowed sources for content, reducing risks of XSS and other content injection attacks.	No	N/A	Implement a robust CSP to control content sources and mitigate code injection attacks.
Access-Control	Controls which domains are	Manages cross-origin resource	No	N/A	Configure this header to restrict access and

Allow-Origin	allowed to access resources on the server.	sharing (CORS) by specifying allowed origins.				prevent unauthorized cross-origin requests.
Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy (COOP)	Isolates browsing contexts to prevent potential cross-origin attacks.	COOP ensures content is isolated from other origins, reducing attack vectors.	No	N/A		Use COOP to enhance security and isolate your browsing context.
Cross-Origin-Embedder-Policy (COEP)	Prevents embedding of your content by third-party sites.	Protects your content from being embedded by unauthorized parties.	No	N/A		Implement COEP to prevent unauthorized embedding and enhance security.
Cross-Origin-Resource-Policy (CORS)	Controls which origins can access resources from your site.	Manages access to your resources by different origins.	No	N/A		Use CORS to restrict access to your resources and prevent unauthorized access.
Permissions-Policy	Controls which features and APIs can be used by a site or its subframes.	Restricts access to sensitive features and APIs based on origin.	No	N/A		Use Permissions-Policy to manage feature access and enhance security.
FLoC (Federated Learning of Cohorts)	Controls whether FLoC is used for interest-based advertising.	Disabling FLoC helps protect user privacy by avoiding interest-based tracking.	No	N/A		Ensure FLoC is disabled to enhance privacy.
Server	Reveals information about the server software used.	Exposing server details can assist attackers in identifying potential vulnerabilities.	Yes		Apache/2.2.14 (Unix) DAV/2 mod_ssl/2.2.14 OpenSSL/0.9.8l PHP/5.3.1 mod_apreq2-20090110/2.7.1 mod_perl/2.0.4 Perl/v5.10.1	Hide or obscure this header to prevent revealing server software details.

X-Powered-By	Indicates the technologies used by the server.	Revealing technology stack details can aid attackers in targeting specific vulnerabilities.	Yes	PHP/5.3.1	Remove or obscure this header to prevent technology stack disclosure.
X-AspNet-Version	Reveals the version of ASP.NET used by the server.	Exposing ASP.NET version details can help attackers target known vulnerabilities.	No	N/A	Remove or obscure this header to avoid version disclosure.
X-AspNetMvc-Version	Indicates the version of ASP.NET MVC used by the server.	Revealing ASP.NET MVC version details can aid attackers in targeting vulnerabilities.	No	N/A	Remove or obscure this header to prevent version disclosure.
X-DNS-Prefetch-Control	Controls DNS prefetching behavior in browsers.	Disabling DNS prefetching can prevent some privacy concerns related to DNS lookups.	No	N/A	Set this header 'off' if DNS prefetching is needed.
Public-Key-Pins (HPKP)	Enforces public key pinning to prevent man-in-the-middle (MITM) attacks using fraudulent certificates.	HPKP is deprecated but was used to pin server public keys to prevent MITM attacks.	No	N/A	Be cautious with HPKP due to its deprecation and potential issues if not implemented correctly.
X-Permitted-Cross-Domain-Policies	Controls cross-domain requests from Adobe Flash and other plugins.	Helps manage permissions for cross-domain requests to prevent	No	N/A	Set to 'none' or 'master-only' to limit cross-domain permissions.

		unauthorized access.			
Clear-Site-Data	Clears site data (cookies, cache, storage) for a given site.	Useful for clearing sensitive data when security breaches are suspected.	No	N/A	Use this header with caution, as it can impact user experience by clearing data.

Technology Stack Detection

Technology: Caching

- Apache server detected from Server header.
- PHP detected from X-Powered-By header.
- Cache-Control header detected.
- Expires header detected.
- Pragma header detected.