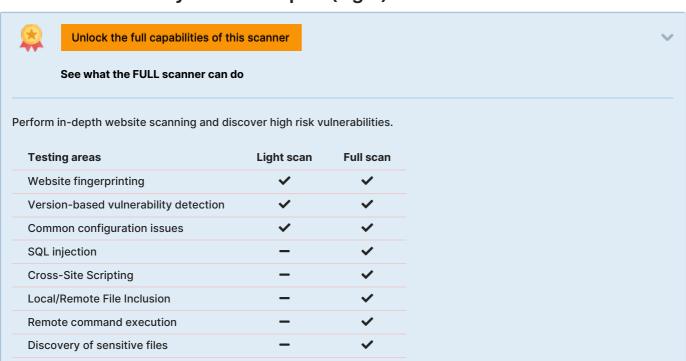


Website Vulnerability Scanner Report (Light)



✓ https://qasvus.wixsite.com/ca-marketing

Total April 1997

Target created when starting a scan using the API

Summary





Scan information:

Start time: 2023-05-21 06:25:48 UTC+03
Finish time: 2023-05-21 06:33:08 UTC+03

Scan duration: 7 min, 20 sec
Tests performed: 19/19
Scan status: Finished

Findings

Insecure cookie setting: missing HttpOnly flag

CONFIRMED

URL	Cookie Name	Evidence
https://qasvus.wixsite.com/ca- marketing	XSRF-TOKEN, ssr- caching	The server responded with Set-Cookie header(s) that does not specify the HttpOnly flag: Set-Cookie: XSRF-TOKEN=1684639548 sFDDwd0BsbPv Set-Cookie: ssr-caching=cache#desc=hit#varnish=hit#dc#desc=euw2

✓ Details

Risk description:

A cookie has been set without the HttpOnly flag, which means that it can be accessed by the JavaScript code running inside the web page. If an attacker manages to inject malicious JavaScript code on the page (e.g. by using an XSS attack) then the cookie will be accessible and it can be transmitted to another site. In case of a session cookie, this could lead to session hijacking.

Recommendation:

Ensure that the HttpOnly flag is set for all cookies.

References:

https://owasp.org/www-community/HttpOnly

Classification:

CWE: CWE-1004

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

Insecure cookie setting: domain too loose

CONFIRMED

URL	Cookie Name	Evidence
https://qasvus.wixsite.com/ca-marketing	XSRF-TOKEN	Set-Cookie: .qasvus.wixsite.com

▼ Details

Risk description:

A cookie may be used in multiple subdomains belonging to the same domain. For instance, a cookie set for example.com, may be sent along with the requests sent to dev.example.com, calendar.example.com, hostedsite.example.com. Potentially risky websites under your main domain may access those cookies and use the victim session on the main site.

Recommendation:

The <u>Domain</u> attribute should be set to the origin host to limit the scope to that particular server. For example if the application resides on server app.mysite.com, then it should be set to <u>Domain=app.mysite.com</u>

Classification:

CWE: CWE-614

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

📁 Insecure cookie setting: missing Secure flag

CONFIRMED

URL	Cookie Name	Evidence
https://qasvus.wixsite.com/ca- marketing	ssr- caching	Set-Cookie: ssr-caching=cache#desc=hit#varnish=hit#dc#desc=euw2; Max-Age=20; Expires=Sun, 21 May 2023 03:26:05 GMT

✓ Details

Risk description:

Since the Secure flag is not set on the cookie, the browser will send it over an unencrypted channel (plain HTTP) if such a request is made. Thus, the risk exists that an attacker will intercept the clear-text communication between the browser and the server and he will steal the cookie of the user. If this is a session cookie, the attacker could gain unauthorized access to the victim's web session.

Recommendation:

Whenever a cookie contains sensitive information or is a session token, then it should always be passed using an encrypted channel. Ensure that the secure flag is set for cookies containing such sensitive information.

References:

https://owasp.org/www-project-web-security-testing-guide/stable/4-Web_Application_Security_Testing/06-Session_Management_Testing/02-Testing_for_Cookies_Attributes.html

Classification:

CWE: CWE-614

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

Missing security header: Content-Security-Policy

CONFIRMED

URL Evidence

▼ 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: Referrer-Policy

[CONFIRMED]

URL	Evidence
https://qasvus.wixsite.com/ca- marketing	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 Referer-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-Frame-Options

CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence
https://qasvus.wixsite.com/ca-marketing	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

UR	RL	Evidence
http	ps://qasvus.wixsite.com/ca-marketing	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

Robots.txt file found

CONFIRMED

URL

https://qasvus.wixsite.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 (3)

Software / Version	Category
× Wix	CMS, Blogs

இ Sentry 6.18.2	Issue trackers
Webpack	Miscellaneous
Module Federation	Miscellaneous
₩ React	JavaScript frameworks
Polyfill 3	JavaScript libraries
<u>Lo</u> Lodash	JavaScript libraries
♦ HSTS	Security
DigiCert	SSL/TLS certificate authorities

✓ 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: https://qasvus.wixsite.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.

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/

Classification:

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

Website is accessible.

- Nothing was found for vulnerabilities of server-side software.
- Nothing was found for client access policies.

Nothing was found for use of untrusted certificates.
 Nothing was found for enabled HTTP debug methods.
 Nothing was found for secure communication.
 Nothing was found for directory listing.
 Nothing was found for missing HTTP header - Strict-Transport-Security.

Nothing was found for missing HTTP header - X-Content-Type-Options.

Scan coverage information

List of tests performed (19/19)

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

Scan parameters

Website URL: https://qasvus.wixsite.com/ca-marketing

Scan type: Light Authentication: False

Scan stats

Unique Injection Points Detected: 25
URLs spidered: 1
Total number of HTTP requests: 9
Average time until a response was 74ms

received: