



**Report Generated By Netsparker**

**Vulnerability Details**

Netsparker identified you are using an out-of-date version of Apache.

**Impact**

Since this is an old version of the software, it may be vulnerable to attacks.

**Remedy**

Please upgrade your installation of Apache to the latest stable version.

**Remedy References**

[Downloading the Apache HTTP Server](#)

**Known Vulnerabilities in this Version**

**Apache HTTP Server Out-of-bounds Write Vulnerability**

A carefully crafted request body can cause a buffer overflow in the mod\_lua multipart parser (r:parsebody() called from Lua scripts). The Apache httpd team is not aware of an exploit for the vulnerability though it might be possible to craft one. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server 2.4.51 and earlier.

**Affected Versions**

0.8.11 to 2.4.51

**External References**

[CVE-2021-44790](#)

**Apache HTTP Server Numeric Errors Vulnerability**

The stream\_reqbody\_cl function in mod\_proxy\_http.c in the mod\_proxy module in the Apache HTTP Server before 2.3.3, when a reverse proxy is configured, does not properly handle an amount of streamed data that exceeds the Content-Length value, which allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (CPU consumption) via crafted requests.

**Affected Versions**

2.2 to 2.2.6

**External References**

[CVE-2009-1890](#)

**Apache HTTP Server Buffer Copy without Checking Size of Input ('Classic Buffer Overflow') Vulnerability**

ap\_escape\_quotes() may write beyond the end of a buffer when given malicious input. No included modules pass untrusted data to these functions, but third-party / external modules may. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server 2.4.48 and earlier.

**Affected Versions**

2.0 to 2.2.29

**External References**

[CVE-2021-39275](#)

**Apache HTTP Server Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) Vulnerability**

A crafted request uri-path can cause mod\_proxy to forward the request to an origin server chosen by the remote user. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server 2.4.48 and earlier.

**Affected Versions**

0.8.11 to 2.4.48

**External References**

[CVE-2021-40438](#)

**Apache HTTP Server NULL Pointer Dereference Vulnerability**

Malformed requests may cause the server to dereference a NULL pointer. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server 2.4.48 and earlier.

**Affected Versions**

0.8.11 to 2.4.48

**External References**

[CVE-2021-34798](#)

**Apache HTTP Server Configuration Vulnerability**

The Apache HTTP Server 2.2.11 and earlier 2.2 versions does not properly handle Options=IncludesNOEXEC in the AllowOverride directive, which allows local users to gain privileges by configuring (1) Options Includes, (2) Options +Includes, or (3) Options +IncludesNOEXEC in a .htaccess file, and then inserting an exec element in a .shtml file.

**Affected Versions**

2.2.6 to 2.2.10

**External References**

[CVE-2009-1195](#)

# My report

- **Issue**: Out-of-date Version (Apache)
- **Severity**: Critical
- **Confidence**: Certain
- **URL**: <https://zero.webappsecurity.com/>
- **Identified Latest Version**: 2.2.6
- **Latest Version**: 2.2.34
- **Vulnerability Details**:
  - Netsparker identified you are using an out-of-date version of Apache.
  - **These are the potential threats**:
    - 1)**Apache HTTP Server Out-of-bounds Write Vulnerability**: A carefully crafted request body can cause a buffer overflow in the mod\_lua multipart parser (r:parsebody() called from Lua scripts).By this vulnerability the software writes data past the end, or before the beginning, of the intended buffer. Typically, this can result in corruption of data, a crash, or malicious code execution and stealing of user cookies or other confidential details.
    - 2)**Apache HTTP Server NULL Pointer Dereference Vulnerability**: Malformed requests may cause the server to dereference a NULL pointer. This vulnerability can be exploited by hackers to maliciously crash a process to cause a denial of service or execute an arbitrary malicious piece of code.
    - 3)**Apache HTTP Server Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF) Vulnerability**: A crafted request uri-path can cause mod\_proxy to forward the request to an origin server chosen by the remote user. This issue is one of the most dangerous and malicious attacks where the attacker can read server-side user credentials.
- **Impact**: Since this is an old version of the software, it may be vulnerable to attacks and as a result the user credentials may be stolen and the company will end up in a huge loss of data as well as income.
- **Remedy**: Please upgrade your installation of Apache to the latest stable version.