date

Vulnerability Scan

Report

prepared by **Dabbaghi walid**

Overview

1. Executive Summary

2. Risks By Target

3. Open TCP Ports

4. Glossary

1 Executive Summary

Vulnerability scans were conducted on selected servers, networks, websites, and applications. This report contains the discovered potential risks from these scans. Risks have been classified into categories according to the level of threat and degree of potential harm they may pose.

1.1 Total Risks

Below is the total number of risks found by severity. High risks are the most severe and should be evaluated first. An accepted risk is one which has been manually reviewed and classified as acceptable to not fix at this time, such as afalse positive or an intentional part of the system's architecture.

High	Medium	Low	Accepted
data	data	data	data

1.2 Report Coverage

This report includes findings for 1 target that were scanned. Each target is a single URL, IP address, or fully qualified domain name (FQDN).

Vulnerability Categories

data

Open TCP Ports

2 Risks By Target This section contains the vulnerability findings for each target that was scanned. Prioritize the most vulnerable assets first. **2.1 Targets Summary**

The total number of risks found for each target, by severity.

Target

site name

High Medium Low Accepted

data data data data

The risks discovered for each target.

Target

site name

Total Risks:

High Medium Low Accepted

data data data data

Open TCP Ports

Open TCP Port: 22 data

Open TCP Port: 443 data

3 Open TCP Ports

The NMAP TCP port scan discovers open TCP ports with a complete scan of ports 0 to 65535.

3.1 Total Risks

Total number of risks found by severity.

High	Medium	Low	Accepted
data	data	data	data

3.2 Risks Breakdown

Summary list of all detected risks.

Open TCP Ports(Title):

Open TCP Port: 22 data

Open TCP Port: 443 data

3.3 Full Risk Details

Detailed information about each risk found by the scan.

Open TCP Port: 22 ::meduim

Description

An open port may be an expected configuration. For example, web servers use port 80 to serve websites over http and port 443 to serve websites over https. For a list of commonly used ports see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_TCP_and_UDP_port_numbers. An unexpected open port could give unintended access to applications, data, and private networks. Open ports can also be dangerous when expected services are out of date and exploited through security vulnerabilities.

Vulnerable Target

nom de site

Open TCP Port: 443low

Description

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Vulnerable Target

nom de site

4 Glossary Accepted Risk An accepted risk is one which has been manually reviewed and classified as acceptable to not fix at this time, such as a false positive or an intentional part of the system's architecture. Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) A fully qualified domain name is a complete domain name for a specific website or service on the internet. This includes not only the website or service name, but also the top-level domain name, such as .com, .org, .net, etc. For example,

'www.example.com' is an FQDN.

Open TCP Ports

The NMAP TCP port scan discovers open TCP ports with a complete scan of ports 0 to 65535.

Risk

A risk is a finding from a vulnerability scan. Each risk is a potential security issue that needs review. Risks are assigned a threat level which represents the potential severity.

Target

A target represents target is a single URL, IP address, or fully qualified domain name (FQDN) that was scanned.

Threat Level

The threat level represents the estimated potential severity of a particular risk. Threat level is divided into 4 categories: High, Medium, Low and Accepted.

Threat Level

The threat level represents the estimated potential severity of a particular risk. Threat level is divided into 5 categories: Critical, High, Medium, Low and Accepted.

CVSS Score

The CVSS 3.0 score is a global standard for evaluating vulnerabilities with a 0 to 10 scale. CVSS maps to threat levels: 0.1 - 4.9 = Low, 5 - 8.5 = Medium, 8.6 - 10 = High