

OWASP TOP 10 2013

Compliance Report

13 June 2018

WEB APPLICATION SECURITY

Generated by Acunetix Reporter

Description

The primary aim of the OWASP Top 10 is to educate developers, designers, architects, managers, and organizations about the consequences of the most important web application security weaknesses. The Top 10 provides basic techniques to protect against these high risk problem areas - and also provides guidance on where to go from here.

Disclaimer

This document or any of its content cannot account for, or be included in any form of legal advice. The outcome of a vulnerability scan (or security evaluation) should be utilized to ensure that diligent measures are taken to lower the risk of potential exploits carried out to compromise data.

Legal advice must be supplied according to its legal context. All laws and the environments in which they are applied, are constantly changed and revised. Therefore no information provided in this document may ever be used as an alternative to a qualified legal body or representative.

A portion of this report is taken from OWASP's Top Ten 2013 Project document, that can be found at http://www.owasp.org.

Scan

URL	http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/
Scan date	13/06/2018, 16:55:38
Duration	6 minutes, 41 seconds
Profile	Full Scan

Compliance at a Glance

This section of the report is a summary and lists the number of alerts found according to individual compliance categories.

- Injection(A1)

No alerts in this category

- Broken Authentication and Session Management(A2)

No alerts in this category

- Cross Site Scripting (XSS)(A3)

No alerts in this category

- Insecure Direct Object Reference(A4)

No alerts in this category

- Security Misconfiguration(A5)

Total number of alerts in this category: 3

- Sensitive Data Exposure(A6)

Total number of alerts in this category: 8

- Missing Function Level Access Control(A7)

Total number of alerts in this category: 2

- Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF)(A8)

Total number of alerts in this category: 2

- Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities(A9)

Total number of alerts in this category: 3

- UnvalidatedRedirects and Forwards(A10)

No alerts in this category

Compliance According to Categories: A Detailed Report

This section is a detailed report that explains each vulnerability found according to individual compliance categories.

(A1)Injection

Injection flaws, such as SQL, OS, and LDAP injection occur when untrusted data is sent to an interpreter as part of a command or query. The attacker's hostile data can trick the interpreter into executing unintended commands or accessing data without proper authorization.

No alerts in this category.

(A2)Broken Authentication and Session Management

Application functions related to authentication and session management are often not implemented correctly, allowing attackers to compromise passwords, keys, or session tokens, or to exploit other implementation flaws to assume other users' identities.

No alerts in this category.

(A3)Cross Site Scripting (XSS)

XSS flaws occur whenever an application takes untrusted data and sends it to a web browser without proper validation or escaping. XSS allows attackers to execute scripts in the victim's browser which can hijack user sessions, deface web sites, or redirect the user to malicious sites.

No alerts in this category.

(A4)Insecure Direct Object Reference

A direct object reference occurs when a developer exposes a reference to an internal implementation object, such as a file, directory, or database key. Without an access control check or other protection, attackers can manipulate these references to access unauthorized data.

No alerts in this category.

(A5)Security Misconfiguration

Good security requires having a secure configuration defined and deployed for the application, frameworks, application server, web server, database server, and platform. Secure settings should be defined, implemented, and maintained, as defaults are often insecure. Additionally, software should be kept up to date.

Total number of alerts in this category: 3

Alerts in this category

Apache JServ protocol service

The Apache JServ Protocol (AJP) is a binary protocol that can proxy inbound requests from a web server through to an application server that sits behind the web server. It's not recommended to have AJP services publicly accessible on the internet. If AJP is misconfigured it could allow an attacker to access to internal resources.

Base Score: 0.0

Access Vector: Network_accessible

CVSS2	Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CWE	CWE-16
Affected item	Web Server
Affected parameter	
Variants	

Login page password-guessing attack

A common threat web developers face is a password-guessing attack known as a brute force attack. A brute-force attack is an attempt to discover a password by systematically trying every possible combination of letters, numbers, and symbols until you discover the one correct combination that works.

This login page doesn't have any protection against password-guessing attacks (brute force attacks). It's recommended to implement some type of account lockout after a defined number of incorrect password attempts. Consult Web references for more information about fixing this problem.

CVSS2	Base Score: 5.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: Partial Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 5.3 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: Low
CWE	CWE-307
Affected item	/InasistenciaTest/Login
Affected parameter	
Variants	

HTTP OPTIONS method is enabled on this web server. The OPTIONS method provides a list of the methods that are supported by the web server, it represents a request for information about the communication options available on the request/response chain identified by the Request-URI.

CVSS2	Base Score: 5.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: Partial Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 7.5 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: High Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None
CWE	CWE-200
Affected item	Web Server
Affected parameter	
Variants	

(A6)Sensitive Data Exposure

Many web applications do not properly protect sensitive data, such as credit cards, tax IDs, and authentication credentials. Attackers may steal or modify such weakly protected data to conduct credit card fraud, identity theft, or other crimes. Sensitive data deserves extra protection such as encryption at rest or in transit, as well as special precautions when exchanged with the browser.

Total number of alerts in this category: 8

Alerts in this category

Apache JServ protocol service

The Apache JServ Protocol (AJP) is a binary protocol that can proxy inbound requests from a web server through to an application server that sits behind the web server. It's not recommended to have AJP services publicly accessible on the internet. If AJP is misconfigured it could allow an attacker to access to internal resources.

Access Vector: Network accessible
Access Complexity: Low
Authentication: None
Confidentiality Impact: None
Integrity Impact: None
Availability Impact: None
Exploitability: Not defined
Remediation Level: Not defined
Report Confidence: Not defined
Availability Requirement: Not_defined

	Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CWE	CWE-16
Affected item	Web Server
Affected parameter	
Variants	

Application error message

This page contains an error/warning message that may disclose sensitive information. The message can also contain the location of the file that produced the unhandled exception.

This may be a false positive if the error message is found in documentation pages.

	D 0 50
	Base Score: 5.0 Access Vector: Network accessible
	Access Complexity: Low
	Authentication: None
	Confidentiality Impact: Partial
	Integrity Impact: None
	Availability Impact: None
CVSS2	Exploitability: Not_defined
	Remediation Level: Not_defined
	Report Confidence: Not_defined
	Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined
	Confidentiality Requirement: Not defined
	Integrity Requirement: Not_defined
	Target Distribution: Not_defined
	Base Score: 7.5
	Attack Vector: Network
	Attack Complexity: Low
CVSS3	Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None
CV333	Scope: Unchanged
	Confidentiality Impact: High
	Integrity Impact: None
	Availability Impact: None
CWE	CWE-200
Affected item	/InasistenciaTest/index.jsp
Affected parameter	
Variants	

Snoop Servlet information disclosure

The Application Snoop Servlet in IBM WebSphere Application Server 7.0 before 7.0.0.23 does not properly restrict access, which allows remote attackers to obtain sensitive client and request information via a direct request.

	Base Score: 0.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None
	Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None
CVSS2	Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined
	Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined

	Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 7.5 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: High Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None
CVE	CVE-2012-2170
CWE	CWE-200
Affected item	/examples/jsp/snp/snoop.jsp
Affected parameter	
Variants	

Clickjacking: X-Frame-Options header missing

Clickjacking (User Interface redress attack, UI redress attack, UI redressing) is a malicious technique of tricking a Web user into clicking on something different from what the user perceives they are clicking on, thus potentially revealing confidential information or taking control of their computer while clicking on seemingly innocuous web pages.

The server didn't return an **X-Frame-Options** header which means that this website could be at risk of a clickjacking attack. The X-Frame-Options HTTP response header can be used to indicate whether or not a browser should be allowed to render a page inside a frame or iframe. Sites can use this to avoid clickjacking attacks, by ensuring that their content is not embedded into other sites.

CVSS2	Base Score: 6.8 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Medium Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: Partial Integrity Impact: Partial Availability Impact: Partial Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CWE	CWE-693
Affected item	Web Server
Affected parameter	
Variants	

Login page password-guessing attack

A common threat web developers face is a password-guessing attack known as a brute force attack. A brute-force attack is an attempt to discover a password by systematically trying every possible combination of letters, numbers, and symbols until you discover the one correct combination that works.

This login page doesn't have any protection against password-guessing attacks (brute force attacks). It's recommended to implement some type of account lockout after a defined number of incorrect password attempts. Consult Web references for more information about fixing this problem.

CVSS2	Base Score: 5.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: Partial Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 5.3 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: Low
CWE	CWE-307
Affected item	/InasistenciaTest/Login
Affected parameter	
Variants	

OPTIONS method is enabled

HTTP OPTIONS method is enabled on this web server. The OPTIONS method provides a list of the methods that are supported by the web server, it represents a request for information about the communication options available on the request/response chain identified by the Request-URI.

CVSS2	Base Score: 5.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: Partial Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 7.5 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: High Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None
CWE	CWE-200
Affected item	Web Server
Affected parameter	

Possible sensitive directories

A possible sensitive directory has been found. This directory is not directly linked from the website. This check looks for common sensitive resources like backup directories, database dumps, administration pages, temporary directories. Each one of these directories could help an attacker to learn more about his target.

CVSS2	Base Score: 5.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: Partial Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 7.5 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: High Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None
CWE	CWE-200
Affected item	/InasistenciaTest/Admin
Affected parameter	
Variants	

Password type input with auto-complete enabled

When a new name and password is entered in a form and the form is submitted, the browser asks if the password should be saved. Thereafter when the form is displayed, the name and password are filled in automatically or are completed as the name is entered. An attacker with local access could obtain the cleartext password from the browser cache.

CVSS2	Base Score: 0.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
	Base Score: 7.5 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None

CVSS3	User Interaction: None Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: High Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None
CWE	CWE-200
Affected item	/InasistenciaTest
Affected parameter	
Variants	

(A7) Missing Function Level Access Control

Most web applications verify function level access rights before making that functionality visible in the UI. However, applications need to perform the same access control checks on the server when each function is accessed. If requests are not verified, attackers will be able to forge requests in order to access functionality without proper authorization.

Total number of alerts in this category: 2

Alerts in this category

Clickjacking: X-Frame-Options header missing

Clickjacking (User Interface redress attack, UI redress attack, UI redressing) is a malicious technique of tricking a Web user into clicking on something different from what the user perceives they are clicking on, thus potentially revealing confidential information or taking control of their computer while clicking on seemingly innocuous web pages.

The server didn't return an **X-Frame-Options** header which means that this website could be at risk of a clickjacking attack. The X-Frame-Options HTTP response header can be used to indicate whether or not a browser should be allowed to render a page inside a frame or iframe. Sites can use this to avoid clickjacking attacks, by ensuring that their content is not embedded into other sites.

CVSS2	Base Score: 6.8 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Medium Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: Partial Integrity Impact: Partial Availability Impact: Partial Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CWE	CWE-693
Affected item	Web Server
Affected parameter	
Variants	

Login page password-guessing attack

A common threat web developers face is a password-guessing attack known as a brute force attack. A brute-force attack is an attempt to discover a password by systematically trying every possible combination of letters, numbers, and symbols until you discover the one correct combination that works.

This login page doesn't have any protection against password-guessing attacks (brute force attacks). It's recommended to implement some type of account lockout after a defined number of incorrect password attempts. Consult Web references for more information about fixing this problem.

CVSS2	Base Score: 5.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: Partial Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 5.3 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: Low
CWE	CWE-307
Affected item	/InasistenciaTest/Login
Affected parameter	
Variants	

(A8)Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

A CSRF attack forces a logged-on victim's browser to send a forged HTTP request, including the victim's session cookie and any other automatically included authentication information, to a vulnerable web application. This allows the attacker to force the victim's browser to generate requests the vulnerable application thinks are legitimate requests from the victim.

Total number of alerts in this category: 2

Alerts in this category

HTML form without CSRF protection

This alert may be a false positive, manual confirmation is required.

Cross-site request forgery, also known as a one-click attack or session riding and abbreviated as CSRF or XSRF, is a type of malicious exploit of a website whereby unauthorized commands are transmitted from a user that the website trusts.

Acunetix WVS found a HTML form with no apparent CSRF protection implemented. Consult details for more information about the affected HTML form.

CVSS2 Exploitability: Not_defined

	Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 4.3 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: Required Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: Low Availability Impact: None
CWE	CWE-352
Affected item	/InasistenciaTest
Affected parameter	
Variants	

HTML form without CSRF protection

This alert may be a false positive, manual confirmation is required.

Cross-site request forgery, also known as a one-click attack or session riding and abbreviated as CSRF or XSRF, is a type of malicious exploit of a website whereby unauthorized commands are transmitted from a user that the website trusts.

Acunetix WVS found a HTML form with no apparent CSRF protection implemented. Consult details for more information about the affected HTML form.

CVSS2	Base Score: 2.6 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: High Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: Partial Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 4.3 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: Required Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: Low Availability Impact: None
CWE	CWE-352
Affected item	/InasistenciaTest/recuperarClave.jsp
Affected parameter	
Variants	

Components, such as libraries, frameworks, and other software modules, almost always run with full privileges. If a vulnerable component is exploited, such an attack can facilitate serious data loss or server takeover. Applications using components with known vulnerabilities may undermine application defenses and enable a range of possible attacks and impacts.

Total number of alerts in this category: 3

Alerts in this category

Apache JServ protocol service

The Apache JServ Protocol (AJP) is a binary protocol that can proxy inbound requests from a web server through to an application server that sits behind the web server. It's not recommended to have AJP services publicly accessible on the internet. If AJP is misconfigured it could allow an attacker to access to internal resources.

CVSS2	Base Score: 0.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CWE	CWE-16
Affected item	Web Server
Affected parameter	
Variants	

Login page password-guessing attack

A common threat web developers face is a password-guessing attack known as a brute force attack. A brute-force attack is an attempt to discover a password by systematically trying every possible combination of letters, numbers, and symbols until you discover the one correct combination that works.

This login page doesn't have any protection against password-guessing attacks (brute force attacks). It's recommended to implement some type of account lockout after a defined number of incorrect password attempts. Consult Web references for more information about fixing this problem.

CVSS2	Base Score: 5.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: Partial Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
	Base Score: 5.3 Attack Vector: Network

CVSS3	Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: Low
CWE	CWE-307
Affected item	/InasistenciaTest/Login
Affected parameter	
Variants	

OPTIONS method is enabled

HTTP OPTIONS method is enabled on this web server. The OPTIONS method provides a list of the methods that are supported by the web server, it represents a request for information about the communication options available on the request/response chain identified by the Request-URI.

CVSS2	Base Score: 5.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: Partial Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 7.5 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: High Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None
CWE	CWE-200
Affected item	Web Server
Affected parameter	
Variants	

(A10)UnvalidatedRedirects and Forwards

Web applications frequently redirect and forward users to other pages and websites, and use untrusted data to determine the destination pages. Without proper validation, attackers can redirect victims to phishing or malware sites, or use forwards to access unauthorized pages.

No alerts in this category.

Affected Items: A Detailed Report

This section provides full details of the types of vulnerabilities found according to individual affected items.

Web Server

Apache JServ protocol service

The Apache JServ Protocol (AJP) is a binary protocol that can proxy inbound requests from a web server through to an application server that sits behind the web server. It's not recommended to have AJP services publicly accessible on the internet. If AJP is misconfigured it could allow an attacker to access to internal resources.

This alert belongs to the following categories: A5, A6, A9

CVSS2	Base Score: 0.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CWE	CWE-16
Parameter	Variations

/InasistenciaTest/index.jsp

Application error message

This page contains an error/warning message that may disclose sensitive information. The message can also contain the location of the file that produced the unhandled exception.

This may be a false positive if the error message is found in documentation pages.

CVSS2	Base Score: 5.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: Partial Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 7.5 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None

	Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: High Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None
CWE	CWE-200
Parameter	Variations

/InasistenciaTest

HTML form without CSRF protection

This alert may be a false positive, manual confirmation is required.

Cross-site request forgery, also known as a one-click attack or session riding and abbreviated as CSRF or XSRF, is a type of malicious exploit of a website whereby unauthorized commands are transmitted from a user that the website trusts.

Acunetix WVS found a HTML form with no apparent CSRF protection implemented. Consult details for more information about the affected HTML form.

This alert belongs to the following categories: A8

CVSS2	Base Score: 2.6 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: High Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: Partial Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 4.3 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: Required Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: Low Availability Impact: None
CWE	CWE-352
Parameter	Variations

/InasistenciaTest/recuperarClave.jsp

HTML form without CSRF protection

This alert may be a false positive, manual confirmation is required.

Cross-site request forgery, also known as a one-click attack or session riding and abbreviated as CSRF or XSRF, is a type of malicious exploit of a website whereby unauthorized commands are transmitted from a user that the website trusts.

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CVSS2	Base Score: 2.6 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: High Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: Partial Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 4.3 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: Required Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: Low Availability Impact: None
CWE	CWE-352
Parameter	Variations

/examples/jsp/snp/snoop.jsp

Snoop Servlet information disclosure

The Application Snoop Servlet in IBM WebSphere Application Server 7.0 before 7.0.0.23 does not properly restrict access, which allows remote attackers to obtain sensitive client and request information via a direct request.

Base Score: 7.5 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: High Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None CVE CVE-2012-2170 CWE CWE-200	CVSS2	Base Score: 0.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
	CVSS3	Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: High Integrity Impact: None
CWE CWE-200	CVE	CVE-2012-2170
	CWE	CWE-200

Parameter

Variations

Web Server

Clickjacking: X-Frame-Options header missing

Clickjacking (User Interface redress attack, UI redress attack, UI redressing) is a malicious technique of tricking a Web user into clicking on something different from what the user perceives they are clicking on, thus potentially revealing confidential information or taking control of their computer while clicking on seemingly innocuous web pages.

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This alert belongs to the following categories: A6, A7

CVSS2	Base Score: 6.8 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Medium Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: Partial Integrity Impact: Partial Availability Impact: Partial Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CWE	CWE-693
Parameter	Variations

/InasistenciaTest/Login

Login page password-guessing attack

A common threat web developers face is a password-guessing attack known as a brute force attack. A brute-force attack is an attempt to discover a password by systematically trying every possible combination of letters, numbers, and symbols until you discover the one correct combination that works.

This login page doesn't have any protection against password-guessing attacks (brute force attacks). It's recommended to implement some type of account lockout after a defined number of incorrect password attempts. Consult Web references for more information about fixing this problem.

This alert belongs to the following categories: A5, A6, A7, A9

CVSS2	Base Score: 5.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: Partial Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined
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	Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 5.3 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: Low
CWE	CWE-307
Parameter	Variations

Web Server

OPTIONS method is enabled

HTTP OPTIONS method is enabled on this web server. The OPTIONS method provides a list of the methods that are supported by the web server, it represents a request for information about the communication options available on the request/response chain identified by the Request-URI.

This alert belongs to the following categories: A5, A6, A9

CVSS2	Base Score: 5.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: Partial Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 7.5 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: High Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None
CWE	CWE-200
Parameter	Variations

/InasistenciaTest/Admin

Possible sensitive directories

A possible sensitive directory has been found. This directory is not directly linked from the website. This check looks for common sensitive resources like backup directories, database dumps, administration pages, temporary directories. Each one of these directories could help an attacker to learn more about his target.

CVSS2	Base Score: 5.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: Partial Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 7.5 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: High Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None
CWE	CWE-200
Parameter	Variations

/InasistenciaTest

Password type input with auto-complete enabled

When a new name and password is entered in a form and the form is submitted, the browser asks if the password should be saved. Thereafter when the form is displayed, the name and password are filled in automatically or are completed as the name is entered. An attacker with local access could obtain the cleartext password from the browser cache.

CVSS2	Base Score: 0.0 Access Vector: Network_accessible Access Complexity: Low Authentication: None Confidentiality Impact: None Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None Exploitability: Not_defined Remediation Level: Not_defined Report Confidence: Not_defined Availability Requirement: Not_defined Collateral Damage Potential: Not_defined Confidentiality Requirement: Not_defined Integrity Requirement: Not_defined Target Distribution: Not_defined
CVSS3	Base Score: 7.5 Attack Vector: Network Attack Complexity: Low Privileges Required: None User Interaction: None Scope: Unchanged Confidentiality Impact: High Integrity Impact: None Availability Impact: None
CWE	CWE-200
Parameter	Variations

Scanned items (coverage report)

http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/js http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/Login

http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/recuperarClave.jsp

http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/ http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/examples http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/examples/jsp http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/examples/jsp/index.html http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/examples/jsp/snp http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/examples/jsp/snp/snoop.jsp http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/favicon.ico http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/acerca.jsp http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/Admin http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/css http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/css/materialize.css http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/css/styleLogin.css http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/error.jsp http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/fonts http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/fonts/roboto http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/fonts/roboto/Roboto-Bold.woff2 http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/fonts/roboto/Roboto-Light.woff2 http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/fonts/roboto/Roboto-Medium.woff2 http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/fonts/roboto/Roboto-Regular.woff2 http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/fonts/roboto/Roboto-Thin.woff2 http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/images http://www.cittsb.cl:8080/InasistenciaTest/index.jsp