

Site: https://vpntest2023.blob.core.windows.net

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ZAP Version: 2.15.0

ZAP by **Checkmarx**

Summary of Alerts

Risk Level	Number of Alerts
High	0
Medium	0
Low	2
Informational	1
False Positives:	0

Alerts

Name	Risk Level	Number of Instances
Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field	Low	3
Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set	Low	3
Non-Storable Content	Informational	3

Alert Detail

Low

Description	The web/application server is leaking version information via the "Server" HTTP response header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities your web/application server is subject to
Description	header. Access to such information may facilitate attackers identifying other vulnerabilities yo web/application server is subject to.

Server Leaks Version Information via "Server" HTTP Response Header Field

URL https://vpntest2023.blob.core.windows.net

GET Method

Paramete

Attack

Evidence Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0

Other Info

URL https://vpntest2023.blob.core.windows.net/robots.txt

GET Method

r

Attack

Paramete

Evidence Blob Service Version 1.0 Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0

Other Info

URL https://vpntest2023.blob.core.windows.net/sitemap.xml

Method GET

Paramete

r

Attack

Evidence Blob Service Version 1.0 Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0

Other Info

Instances 3

Solution Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to suppress

the "Server" header or provide generic details.

https://httpd.apache.org/docs/current/mod/core.html#servertokens

Reference https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/msp-n-p/ff648552(v=pandp.10)

https://www.troyhunt.com/shhh-dont-let-your-response-headers/

 CWE Id
 200

 WASC Id
 13

 Plugin Id
 10036

Low Strict-Transport-Security Header Not Set

HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is a web security policy mechanism whereby a web

server declares that complying user agents (such as a web browser) are to interact with it using

only secure HTTPS connections (i.e. HTTP layered over TLS/SSL). HSTS is an IETF standards

track protocol and is specified in RFC 6797.

URL https://vpntest2023.blob.core.windows.net

Method GET

Paramete

Γ

Description

Attack

Evidence

Other Info

URL https://vpntest2023.blob.core.windows.net/robots.txt

Method GET

Paramete

r

Attack

Evidence

Other Info

URL https://vpntest2023.blob.core.windows.net/sitemap.xml

Method GET

Paramete

r

Attack

Evidence

Other Info

3 Instances

Ensure that your web server, application server, load balancer, etc. is configured to enforce Solution

Strict-Transport-Security.

https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/HTTP Strict Transport Security Cheat Sheet

https://owasp.org/www-community/Security Headers Reference

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP Strict Transport Security

https://caniuse.com/stricttransportsecurity https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc6797

CWE Id 319 WASC Id 15 Plugin Id 10035

The response contents are not storable by caching components such as proxy servers. If the Description

response does not contain sensitive, personal or user-specific information, it may benefit from

being stored and cached, to improve performance.

URL https://vpntest2023.blob.core.windows.net

Non-Storable Content

GET Method

Paramete

Informational

Attack

Evidence 400

Other Info

URL https://vpntest2023.blob.core.windows.net/robots.txt

GET Method

Paramete

Attack

400 Evidence

Other Info

URL https://vpntest2023.blob.core.windows.net/sitemap.xml

Method **GET**

Paramete

Attack

400 Evidence

Other Info

Instances 3

Solution The content may be marked as storable by ensuring that the following conditions are satisfied:

The request method must be understood by the cache and defined as being cacheable ("GET",

"HEAD", and "POST" are currently defined as cacheable)

The response status code must be understood by the cache (one of the 1XX, 2XX, 3XX, 4XX,

or 5XX response classes are generally understood)

The "no-store" cache directive must not appear in the request or response header fields

For caching by "shared" caches such as "proxy" caches, the "private" response directive must not appear in the response

For caching by "shared" caches such as "proxy" caches, the "Authorization" header field must not appear in the request, unless the response explicitly allows it (using one of the "must-revalidate", "public", or "s-maxage" Cache-Control response directives)

In addition to the conditions above, at least one of the following conditions must also be satisfied by the response:

It must contain an "Expires" header field

It must contain a "max-age" response directive

For "shared" caches such as "proxy" caches, it must contain a "s-maxage" response directive

It must contain a "Cache Control Extension" that allows it to be cached

It must have a status code that is defined as cacheable by default (200, 203, 204, 206, 300, 301, 404, 405, 410, 414, 501).

https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7234 https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7231

https://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2616-sec13.html

CWE Id <u>524</u>
WASC Id 13
Plugin Id 10049

Reference