Website Vulnerability Scanner Report

Perform in-depth website scanning and discover high risk vulnerabilities.

Testing areas	Light scan	Full scan
Website fingerprinting	✔	✔
Version-based vulnerability detection	✔	✔
Common configuration issues	✔	✔
SQL injection	✖	✔
Cross-Site Scripting	✖	✔
Local/Remote File Inclusion	✖	✔
Remote command execution	✖	✔
Discovery of sensitive files	✖	✔

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✔ https://salesapp.hblasset.com

Summary

Overall risk level:

High

Risk ratings:

High:	1
Medium:	1
Low:	4
Info:	4

Scan information:

Start time:	2019-06-13 06:11:04
Finish time:	2019-06-13 06:11:17
Scan duration:	13 sec
Tests performed:	10/10
Scan status:	Finished

Findings

Vulnerabilities found for server-side software

Risk Level	CVSS	CVE	Summary	Exploit	Affected software
●	7.5	CVE-2019-9641	An issue was discovered in the EXIF component in PHP before 7.1.27, 7.2.x before 7.2.16, and 7.3.x before 7.3.3. There is an uninitialized read in exif_process_IFD_in_TIFF.	N/A	PHP 7.2.14
●	6.4	CVE-2019-11036	When processing certain files, PHP EXIF extension in versions 7.1.x below 7.1.29, 7.2.x below 7.2.18 and 7.3.x below 7.3.5 can be caused to read past allocated buffer in exif_process_IFD_TAG function. This may lead to information disclosure or crash.	N/A	PHP 7.2.14
●	6.4	CVE-2019-11035	When processing certain files, PHP EXIF extension in versions 7.1.x below 7.1.28, 7.2.x below 7.2.17 and 7.3.x below 7.3.4 can be caused to read past allocated buffer in exif_iif_add_value function. This may lead to information disclosure or crash.	N/A	PHP 7.2.14
●	6.4	CVE-2019-11034	When processing certain files, PHP EXIF extension in versions 7.1.x below 7.1.28, 7.2.x below 7.2.17 and 7.3.x below 7.3.4 can be caused to read past allocated buffer in exif_process_IFD_TAG function. This may lead to information disclosure or crash.	N/A	PHP 7.2.14
●	5.0	CVE-2019-9640	An issue was discovered in the EXIF component in PHP before 7.1.27, 7.2.x before 7.2.16, and 7.3.x before 7.3.3. There is an Invalid Read in exif_process_SOFn.	N/A	PHP 7.2.14

Details

Risk description:
These vulnerabilities expose the affected applications to the risk of unauthorized access to confidential data and possibly to denial of service attacks. An attacker could search for an appropriate exploit (or create one himself) for any of these vulnerabilities and use it to attack the system.

Recommendation:
We recommend you to upgrade the affected software to the latest version in order to eliminate the risk of these vulnerabilities.

Insecure HTTP cookies

Cookie Name	Flags missing
XSRF-TOKEN	Secure, HttpOnly
sales_app_session	Secure

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.

Lack of the `HttpOnly` flag permits the browser to access the cookie from client-side scripts (ex. JavaScript, VBScript, etc). This can be exploited by an attacker in conjuction with a Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attack in order to steal the affected cookie. If this is a session cookie, the attacker could gain unauthorized access to the victim's web session.

Recommendation:
We recommend reconfiguring the web server in order to set the flag(s) `Secure` , `HttpOnly` to all sensitive cookies.

More information about this issue:
https://blog.dareboost.com/en/2016/12/secure-cookies-secure-httponly-flags/.

Server software and technology found

Software / Version	Category
Apache	Web Servers
PHP 7.2.14	Programming Languages
Vue.js	JavaScript Frameworks
jQuery	JavaScript Frameworks

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 permit the identification of software platform, technology, server and operating system: HTTP server headers, HTML meta information, etc.

More information about this issue:
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Fingerprint_Web_Server_(OTG-INFO-002).

Missing HTTP security headers

HTTP Security Header	Header Role	Status
X-Frame-Options	Protects against Clickjacking attacks	Not set
X-XSS-Protection	Mitigates Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attacks	Not set
Strict-Transport-Security	Protects against man-in-the-middle attacks	Not set

X-Content-Type-Options	Prevents possible phishing or XSS attacks	Not set

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's consent (ex: delete user, subscribe to newsletter, etc). This is called a Clickjacking attack and it is described in detail here:
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking

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.

The HTTP Strict-Transport-Security header instructs the browser not to load the website via plain HTTP connection but always use HTTPS. Lack of this header exposes the application users to the risk of data theft or unauthorized modification in case the attacker implements a man-in-the-middle attack and intercepts the communication between the user and the server.

The HTTP X-Content-Type-Options header is addressed to Internet Explorer browser and prevents it from reinterpreting the content of a web page (MIME-sniffing) and thus overriding the value of the Content-Type header). Lack of this header could lead to attacks such as Cross-Site Scripting or phishing.

Recommendation:
We recommend you to add the X-Frame-Options HTTP response header to every page that you want to be protected against Clickjacking attacks.
More information about this issue:
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking_Defense_Cheat_Sheet

We recommend setting the X-XSS-Protection header to "X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block".
More information about this issue:
https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-XSS-Protection

We recommend setting the Strict-Transport-Security header.
More information about this issue:
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet

We recommend setting the X-Content-Type-Options header to "X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff".
More information about this issue:
https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Content-Type-Options

Robots.txt file found

https://salesapp.hblasset.com/robots.txt

Details

Risk description:
There is no particular security risk in having a robots.txt file. However, this file is often misused to try to hide some web pages from the users. This should not be done as a security measure because these URLs can easily be read from the robots.txt file.

Recommendation:
We recommend you to remove the entries from robots.txt which lead to sensitive locations in the website (ex. administration panels, configuration files, etc).

More information about this issue:
https://www.theregister.co.uk/2015/05/19/robotstxt/

Password auto-complete is enabled

```
<input class="form-control" id="password" name="password" required="" type="password"/>
```

Details

Risk description:
When password auto-complete is enabled, the browser will remember the password entered into the login form, such that it will automatically fill it next time the user tries to login.
However, if an attacker gains physical access to the victim's computer, he can retrieve the saved password from the browser's memory and use it to gain access to the victim's account in the application.

Furthermore, if the application is also vulnerable to Cross-Site Scripting, the attacker could steal the saved password remotely.

Recommendation:
We recommend you to disable the password auto-complete feature on the login forms by setting the attribute `autocomplete="off"` on all password fields.

More information about this issue:
https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_Vulnerable_Remember_Password_(OTG-AUTHN-005).

Communication is secure

No security issue found regarding client access policies

Directory listing not found (quick scan)

Passwords are submitted over an encrypted channel

Scan coverage information

List of tests performed (10/10)

- Fingerprinting the server software and technology...
- Checking for vulnerabilities of server-side software...
- Analyzing the security of HTTP cookies...
- Analyzing HTTP security headers...
- Checking for secure communication...
- Checking robots.txt file...
- Checking client access policies...
- Checking for directory listing (quick scan)...
- Checking for password auto-complete (quick scan)...
- Checking for clear-text submission of passwords (quick scan)...

Scan parameters

Website URL:	https://salesapp.hblasset.com
Scan type:	Light
Authentication:	False