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Security Assessment Report

Introduction

In this report provides you a security assessment of the publicly hosted endpoint www.itsecgame.com. The objective of this assessment is to identify vulnerabilities, evaluate the SSL/TLS configuration, check DNS/WHOIS information, analyze HTTP header, and highlight potential misconfigurations.

WHOIS Findings

The WHOIS lookup provides details about the domain registrar, creation, expiry date and name servers.

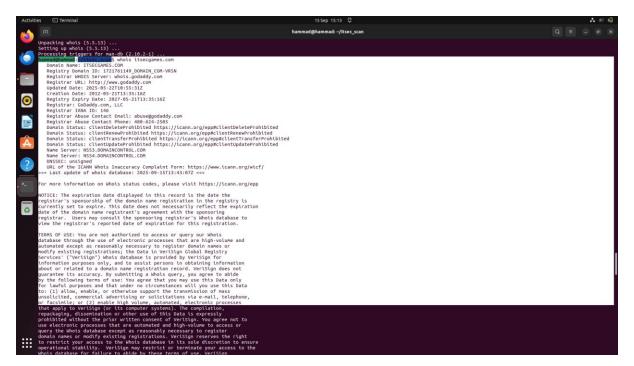


Image 1

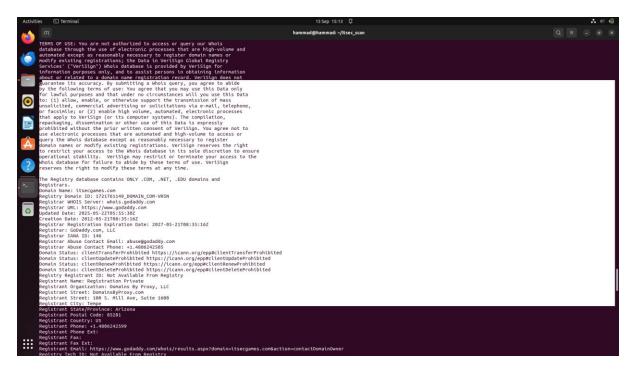


Image 2

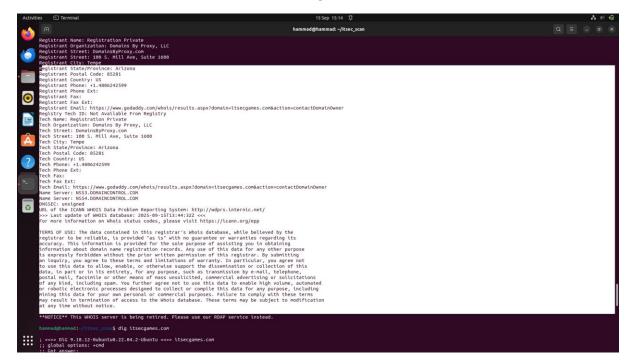


Image 3

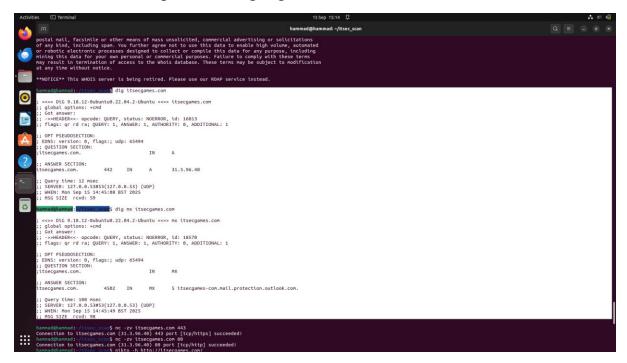
Observation: As you can see, In image 1 domain name, creation date, updated date and registry information. In image 2 & 3 you can see registrant location, name and with this tech information are also provided.

Risk: Attacker may use this information for social engineering.

Recommendation: WHOIS privacy protection if applicable.

DNS Findings

DNS records were queried using dig



Dig and dig mx screenshot.

Observation: with the help of dig command IP address is publicly visible and with dig mx the email address is visible.

Risk: Attackers may target exposed the email address and IP addresses.

Recommendation: Ensure the DNS record only expose necessary information.

SSL/TLS Configuration

SSL/TLS configuration was tested

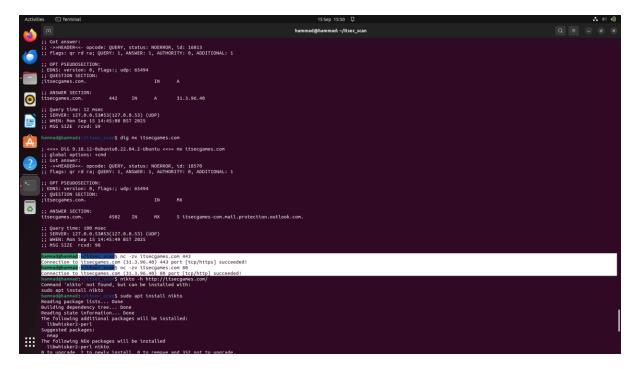


Image 1

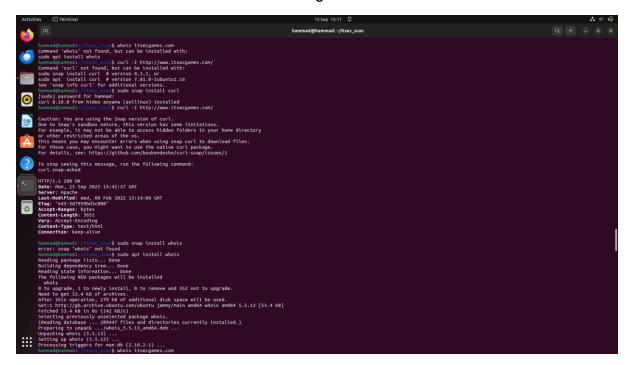


Image 2

Image 3

Observation: Port 80 (HTTP) is open and responding with 200 OK.

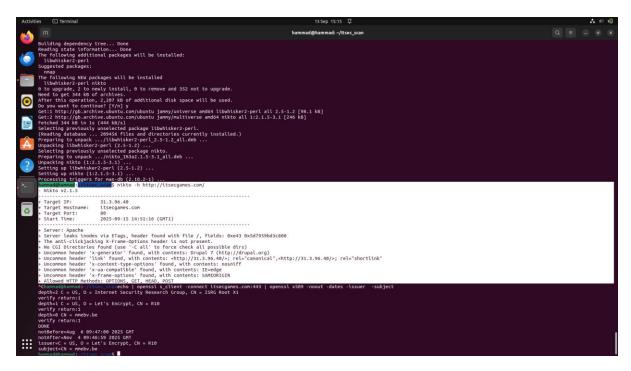
Port 443 (HTTPS) is open but SSL/TLS handshake shows certificate errors. Curl and OpenSSL test confirm that the certificate is invalid/self-signed or expired.

Risk: Users may face browser security warnings. Data exchanged over HTTP remains unencrypted and vulnerable to interception (MITM attack). Invalid SSL can lead to loss if trust and potential phishing risks.

Recommendation: install a valid SSL/TSL certificate. Configure automatic renewal of certificates. Enforce redirection from HTTP to HTTPS. Regularly test SSL configuration using tools Qualys SSL labs.

Vulnerability Scan (Nikto)

Nikto was used to perform basic vulnerability scan. The scan reported use of Apache web server with potentially outdated component, missing security headers and generic server information



Observation: The scan reported possible outdated software and default files.

Risk: Attackers may exploit known CVEs

Recommendation: Regularly updates server software and remove default files

Prioritized Findings

- Invalid SSL/TSL certificate Configuration
- Use of unencrypted HTTP
- Missing security headers such as Content Security Policy
- Outdated software component and banners revealing server details

Conclusion

The target website (www.itsecgames.com) is accessible but has a several security concerns and most importantly an invalid SSL certificate and lack of enforced HTTPS. Addressing SSL/TLS issues and applying security best practices will significantly improve the overall security posture.