Website Vulnerability Scanner Report (Light)

✓ http://13.233.143.229/

Summary

Overall risk level:

High

Risk ratings:

High:	1
Medium:	2
Low:	3
Info:	4

Scan information:

Start time:	2019-07-30 17:51:09 UTC+03
Finish time:	2019-07-30 17:51:23 UTC+03
Scan duration:	14 sec
Tests performed:	10/10
Scan status:	Finished

Findings

Vulnerabilities found for server-side software

Risk Level	CVSS	CVE	Summary	Exploit	Affected software
●	7.8	CVE-2018-16844	nginx before versions 1.15.6 and 1.14.1 has a vulnerability in the implementation of HTTP/2 that can allow for excessive CPU usage. This issue affects nginx compiled with the ngx_http_v2_module (not compiled by default) if the 'http2' option of the 'listen' directive is used in a configuration file.	N/A	Nginx 1.14.0
●	7.8	CVE-2018-16843	nginx before versions 1.15.6 and 1.14.1 has a vulnerability in the implementation of HTTP/2 that can allow for excessive memory consumption. This issue affects nginx compiled with the ngx_http_v2_module (not compiled by default) if the 'http2' option of the 'listen' directive is used in a configuration file.	N/A	Nginx 1.14.0

●	5.8	CVE-2018-16845	nginx before versions 1.15.6, 1.14.1 has a vulnerability in the ngx_http_mp4_module, which might allow an attacker to cause infinite loop in a worker process, cause a worker process crash, or might result in worker process memory disclosure by using a specially crafted mp4 file. The issue only affects nginx if it is built with the ngx_http_mp4_module (the module is not built by default) and the .mp4. directive is used in the configuration file. Further, the attack is only possible if an attacker is able to trigger processing of a specially crafted mp4 file with the ngx_http_mp4_module.	N/A	Nginx 1.14.0

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
PHPSESSID	Secure, HttpOnly

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/.

Communication is not secure

http://13.233.143.229/

Details

Risk description:
The communication between the web browser and the server is done using the HTTP protocol, which transmits data unencrypted over the network. Thus, an attacker who manages to intercept the communication at the network level, is able to read and modify the data transmitted (including passwords, secret tokens, credit card information and other sensitive data).

Recommendation:
We recommend you to reconfigure the web server to use HTTPS - which encrypts the communication between the web browser and the server.

Server software and technology found

Software / Version	Category
Ubuntu	Operating Systems
Nginx 1.14.0	Web Servers
PHP	Programming Languages
Twitter Bootstrap	Web Frameworks

jQuery 3.3.1	JavaScript Frameworks
jQuery UI	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-XSS-Protection	Mitigates Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attacks	Not set
X-Content-Type-Options	Prevents possible phishing or XSS attacks	Not set

Details

Risk description:
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 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 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 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

http://13.233.143.229/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/

No security issue found regarding client access policies

Directory listing not found (quick scan)

No password input found (auto-complete test)

🏳 No password input found (clear-text submission test)

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:	http://13.233.143.229/
Scan type:	Light
Authentication:	False