



Dependency-Check is an open source tool performing a best effort analysis of 3rd party dependencies; false positives and false negatives may exist in the analysis performed by the tool. Use of the tool and the reporting provided constitutes acceptance for use in an AS IS condition, and there are NO warranties, implied or otherwise, with regard to the analysis or its use. Any use of the tool and the reporting provided is at the user's risk. In no event shall the copyright holder or OWASP be held liable for any damages whatsoever arising out of or in connection with the use of this tool, the analysis performed, or the resulting report.

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[Sponsor](#)

## Project: SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2.0-MINIMAL-20250805-002351

Scan Information ():

- *dependency-check version:* 8.0.2
- *Report Generated On:* Tue, 5 Aug 2025 13:25:02 GMT
- *Dependencies Scanned:* 8 (4 unique)
- *Vulnerable Dependencies:* 1
- *Vulnerabilities Found:* 11
- *Vulnerabilities Suppressed:* 0
- *NVD CVE Checked:* 2025-08-05T13:24:25
- *NVD CVE Modified:* 2025-08-05T12:00:01
- *VersionCheckOn:* 2023-05-15T20:34:10
- *kev.checked:* 1754400285

## Summary

Display:

Dependency	Vulnerability IDs	Package	Highest Severity	CVE Count	Confidence	Evidence Count
<a href="#">atak-gradle-takdev.jar</a>	cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:3.5.3:*:*:*:*:*		CRITICAL	11	Low	9
<a href="#">gradle-wrapper.jar</a>				0		8
<a href="#">takdevlint.aar</a>	cpe:2.3:a:archive_project:archive:3.3.0:snapshot:*:*:*:*			0	Low	75
<a href="#">takdevlint.aar:lint.jar</a>				0		7

## Dependencies

atak-gradle-takdev.jar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2.0-MINIMAL-20250805-002351/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2.0-STABLE-20250804-235504/atak-gradle-takdev.jar

**MD5:** 6bd5002e13c43be0f1c137ffa41ee11a

**SHA1:** a2f75db9ab0324c2d1b64cb879db56b24fc4fcb

**SHA256:**29994b7c12e735431cfa39910eb3337cd5d5943767a1ec49926d032f1570

Evidence

Identifiers

- cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:3.5.3:\*:\*:\*:\*:\* (Confidence:Low)

## Published Vulnerabilities

### [CVE-2019-15052](#) suppress

The HTTP client in Gradle before 5.6 sends authentication credentials originally destined for the configured host. If that host returns a 30x redirect, Gradle also sends those credentials to all subsequent hosts that the request redirects to. This is similar to CVE-2018-1000007.

CWE-522 Insufficiently Protected Credentials

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (5.0)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

CVSSv3:

- Base Score: CRITICAL (9.8)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H

References:

- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/issues/10278>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/pull/10176>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-4cwq-f7qc-6r95>

Vulnerable Software & Versions:

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*.?:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 5.6](#)

### [CVE-2023-35947](#) suppress

Gradle is a build tool with a focus on build automation and support for multi-language development. In affected versions when unpacking Tar archives, Gradle did not check that files could be written outside of the unpack location. This could lead to important files being overwritten anywhere the Gradle process has write permissions. For a build reading Tar entries from a Tar archive, this issue could allow Gradle to disclose information from sensitive files through an arbitrary file read. To exploit this behavior, an attacker needs to either control the source of an archive already used by the build or modify the build to interact with a malicious archive. It is unlikely that this would go unnoticed. A fix has been released in Gradle 7.6.2 and 8.2 to protect against this vulnerability. Starting from these versions, Gradle will refuse to handle Tar archives which contain path traversal elements in a Tar entry name. Users are advised to upgrade. There are no known workarounds for this vulnerability.

#### ### Impact

This is a path traversal vulnerability when Gradle deals with Tar archives, often referenced as TarSlip, a variant of ZipSlip.

- \* When unpacking Tar archives, Gradle did not check that files could be written outside of the unpack location. This could lead to important files being overwritten anywhere the Gradle process has write permissions.
- \* For a build reading Tar entries from a Tar archive, this issue could allow Gradle to disclose information from sensitive files through an arbitrary file read.

To exploit this behavior, an attacker needs to either control the source of an archive already used by the build or modify the build to interact with a malicious archive. It is unlikely that this would go unnoticed.

Gradle uses Tar archives for its [Build Cache](https://docs.gradle.org/current/userguide/build\_cache.html). These archives are safe when created by Gradle. But if an attacker had control of a remote build cache server, they could inject malicious build cache entries that leverage this vulnerability. This attack vector could also be exploited if a man-in-the-middle can be performed between the remote cache and the build.

#### ### Patches

A fix has been released in Gradle 7.6.2 and 8.2 to protect against this vulnerability. Starting from these versions, Gradle will refuse to handle Tar archives which contain path traversal elements in a Tar entry name.

It is recommended that users upgrade to a patched version.

#### ### Workarounds

There is no workaround.

- \* If your build deals with Tar archives that you do not fully trust, you need to inspect them to confirm they do not attempt to leverage this vulnerability.
- \* If you use the Gradle remote build cache, make sure only trusted parties have write access to it and that connections to the remote cache are properly secured.

#### ### References

\* [CWE-22: Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal')](https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/22.html)  
\* [Gradle Build Cache](https://docs.gradle.org/current/userguide/build\_cache.html)  
\* [ZipSlip](https://security.snyk.io/research/zip-slip-vulnerability)

#### CWE-22 Improper Limitation of a Pathname to a Restricted Directory ('Path Traversal')

##### CVSSv3:

- Base Score: HIGH (8.1)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H

##### References:

- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/1096b309520a8c315e3b6109a6526de4eabcb879>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/2e5c34d57d0c0b7f0e8b039a192b91e5c8249d91>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-84mw-gh6q-v842>
- - <https://security.netapp.com/advisory/ntap-20230803-0007/>

##### Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.6.2](#)
- ...

[CVE-2021-29428](#)

In Gradle before version 7.0, on Unix-like systems, the system temporary directory can be created with open permissions that allow multiple users to create and delete files within it. Gradle builds could be vulnerable to a local privilege escalation from an attacker quickly deleting and recreating files in the system temporary directory. This vulnerability impacted builds using precompiled script plugins written in Kotlin DSL and tests for Gradle plugins written using ProjectBuilder or TestKit. If you are on Windows or modern versions of macOS, you are not vulnerable. If you are on a Unix-like operating system with the "sticky" bit set on your system temporary directory, you are not vulnerable. The problem has been patched and released with Gradle 7.0. As a workaround, on Unix-like operating systems, ensure that the "sticky" bit is set. This only allows the original user (or root) to delete a file. If you are unable to change the permissions of the system temporary directory, you can move the Java temporary directory by setting the System Property `java.io.tmpdir`. The new path needs to limit permissions to the build user only. For additional details refer to the referenced GitHub Security Advisory.

##### CVSSv2:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (4.4)
- Vector: /AV:L/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:P/A:P

##### CVSSv3:

- Base Score: HIGH (7.8)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H

##### References:

- - <https://docs.gradle.org/7.0/release-notes.html#security-advisories>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/pull/15240>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/pull/15654>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-89qm-pxvm-p336>

##### Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.0](#)
- ...

[CVE-2020-11979](#)

As mitigation for CVE-2020-1945 Apache Ant 1.10.8 changed the permissions of temporary files it created so that only the current user was allowed to access them. Unfortunately the fixCrLf task deleted the temporary file and created a new one without said protection, effectively nullifying the effort. This would still allow an attacker to inject modified source files into the build process.

##### NVD-CWE-Other

##### CVSSv2:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (5.0)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N

##### CVSSv3:

- Base Score: HIGH (7.5)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:H/A:N

##### References:

- - [FEDORA-2020-2640aa4e19](#)
- - [FEDORA-2020-3ce0f55bc5](#)
- - [FEDORA-2020-92b1d001b3](#)
- - [GLSA-202011-18](#)
- - [\[creadur-dev\] 20201006 \[jira\] \[Assigned\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979](#)
- - [\[creadur-dev\] 20201006 \[jira\] \[Commented\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979](#)
- - [\[creadur-dev\] 20201006 \[jira\] \[Resolved\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979 / raise compiler level to JDK8](#)

- [\[creadur-dev\] 20201006 \[jira\] \[Updated\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979](#)
- [\[creadur-dev\] 20201006 \[jira\] \[Updated\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979 / raise compiler level to JDK8](#)
- [\[creadur-dev\] 20210419 \[jira\] \[Commented\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979 / raise compiler level to JDK8](#)
- [\[creadur-dev\] 20210621 \[jira\] \[Commented\] \(RAT-274\) Update to at least Ant 1.10.8/1.9.15 in order to fix CVE-2020-11979 / raise compiler level to JDK8](#)
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-j45w-qrgf-25vm>
- <https://lists.apache.org/thread.html/rc3c8ef9724b5b1e171529b47f4b35cb7920edfb6e917fa21eb6c64ea%40%3Cdev.ant.apache.org%3E>
- <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpujul2021.html>
- <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpuapr2021.html>
- <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpuapr2022.html>
- <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpujan2021.html>
- <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpujan2022.html>
- <https://www.oracle.com/security-alerts/cpuoct2021.html>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 6.8.0](#)
- ...

[CVE-2021-32751](#)

Gradle is a build tool with a focus on build automation. In versions prior to 7.2, start scripts generated by the `application` plugin and the `gradlew` script are both vulnerable to arbitrary code execution when an attacker is able to change environment variables for the user running the script. This may impact those who use `gradlew` on Unix-like systems or use the scripts generated by Gradle in their application on Unix-like systems. For this vulnerability to be exploitable, an attacker needs to be able to set the value of particular environment variables and have those environment variables be seen by the vulnerable scripts. This issue has been patched in Gradle 7.2 by removing the use of `eval` and requiring the use of the `bash` shell. There are a few workarounds available. For CI/CD systems using the Gradle build tool, one may ensure that untrusted users are unable to change environment variables for the user that executes `gradlew`. If one is unable to upgrade to Gradle 7.2, one may generate a new `gradlew` script with Gradle 7.2 and use it for older versions of Gradle. Applications using start scripts generated by Gradle, one may ensure that untrusted users are unable to change environment variables for the user that executes the start script. A vulnerable start script could be manually patched to remove the use of `eval` or the use of environment variables that affect the application's command-line. If the application is simple enough, one may be able to avoid the use of the start scripts by running the application directly with Java command.

CWE-78 Improper Neutralization of Special Elements used in an OS Command ('OS Command Injection')

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: HIGH (8.5)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:M/Au:S/C:C/I:C/A:C

CVSSv3:

- Base Score: HIGH (7.5)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H

References:

- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-6j2p-252f-7mw8>
- <https://medium.com/dot-debug/the-perils-of-bash-eval-cc5f9e309cae>
- <https://mywiki.woledge.org/BashFAQ/048>

Vulnerable Software & Versions:

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.2](#)

[CVE-2023-44387](#)

Gradle is a build tool with a focus on build automation and support for multi-language development. When copying or archiving symlinked files, Gradle resolves them but applies the permissions of the symlink itself instead of the permissions of the linked file to the resulting file. This leads to files having too much permissions given that symlinks usually are world readable and writeable. While it is unlikely this results in a direct vulnerability for the impacted build, it may open up attack vectors depending on where build artifacts end up being copied to or un-archived. In versions 7.6.3, 8.4 and above, Gradle will now properly use the permissions of the file pointed at by the symlink to set permissions of the copied or archived file.

CVSSv3:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (6.5)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:C/C:H/I:N/A:N

References:

- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/3b406191e24d69e7e42dc3f3b5cc50625aa930b7>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/releases/tag/v7.6.3>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/releases/tag/v8.4.0>
- <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-43r3-pqhv-f7h9>
- <https://security.netapp.com/advisory/ntap-20231110-0006/>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.6.3](#)
- ...

**CVE-2019-11065**

Gradle versions from 1.4 to 5.3.1 use an insecure HTTP URL to download dependencies when the built-in JavaScript or CoffeeScript Gradle plugins are used. Dependency artifacts could have been maliciously compromised by a MITM attack against the [ajax.googleapis.com](https://ajax.googleapis.com) web site.

NVD-CWE-noinfo

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (4.3)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

CVSSv3:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (5.9)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N

References:

- - [FEDORA-2019-1b6383acdd](#)
- - [FEDORA-2019-902786bc1e](#)
- - [FEDORA-2019-a9c15101fb](#)
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/pull/8927>

Vulnerable Software & Versions:

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions from \(including\) 1.4; versions up to \(including\) 5.3.1](#)

**CVE-2019-16370**

The PGP signing plugin in Gradle before 6.0 relies on the SHA-1 algorithm, which might allow an attacker to replace an artifact with a different one that has the same SHA-1 message digest, a related issue to CVE-2005-4900.

CWE-327 Use of a Broken or Risky Cryptographic Algorithm

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (4.3)
- Vector: /AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N

CVSSv3:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (5.9)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:H/A:N

References:

- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/425b2b7a50cd84106a77cdf1ab665c89c6b14d2f>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/pull/10543>

Vulnerable Software & Versions:

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 6.0](#)

**CVE-2021-29429**

In Gradle before version 7.0, files created with open permissions in the system temporary directory can allow an attacker to access information downloaded by Gradle. Some builds could be vulnerable to a local information disclosure. Remote files accessed through `TextResourceFactory` are downloaded into the system temporary directory first. Sensitive information contained in these files can be exposed to other local users on the same system. If you do not use the `TextResourceFactory` API, you are not vulnerable. As of Gradle 7.0, uses of the system temporary directory have been moved to the Gradle User Home directory. By default, this directory is restricted to the user running the build. As a workaround, set a more restrictive umask that removes read access to other users. When files are created in the system temporary directory, they will not be accessible to other users. If you are unable to change your system's umask, you can move the Java temporary directory by setting the System Property ``java.io.tmpdir``. The new path needs to limit permissions to the build user only.

CVSSv2:

- Base Score: LOW (1.9)
- Vector: /AV:L/AC:M/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N

CVSSv3:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (5.5)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N

References:

- - <https://docs.gradle.org/7.0/release-notes.html#security-advisories>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-fp8h-qmr5-j4c8>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.0](#)
- ...

[CVE-2023-35946](#)

Gradle is a build tool with a focus on build automation and support for multi-language development. When Gradle writes a dependency into its dependency cache, it uses the dependency's coordinates to compute a file location. With specially crafted dependency coordinates, Gradle can be made to write files into an unintended location. The file may be written outside the dependency cache or over another file in the dependency cache. This vulnerability could be used to poison the dependency cache or overwrite important files elsewhere on the filesystem where the Gradle process has write permissions. Exploiting this vulnerability requires an attacker to have control over a dependency repository used by the Gradle build or have the ability to modify the build's configuration. It is unlikely that this would go unnoticed. A fix has been released in Gradle 7.6.2 and 8.2 to protect against this vulnerability. Gradle will refuse to cache dependencies that have path traversal elements in their dependency coordinates. It is recommended that users upgrade to a patched version. If you are unable to upgrade to Gradle 7.6.2 or 8.2, `dependency verification` will make this vulnerability more difficult to exploit.

CVSSv3:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (5.5)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:H/A:N

References:

- - [https://docs.gradle.org/current/userguide/dependency\\_verification.html](https://docs.gradle.org/current/userguide/dependency_verification.html)
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/859eae2b2acf751ae7db3c9ffefe275aa5da0d5d>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/commit/b07e528feb3a5ffa66bdcc358549edd73e4c8a12>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-2h6c-rv6q-494v>
- - <https://security.netapp.com/advisory/ntap-20230731-0003/>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.6.2](#)
- ...

[CVE-2023-42445](#)

Gradle is a build tool with a focus on build automation and support for multi-language development. In some cases, when Gradle parses XML files, resolving XML external entities is not disabled. Combined with an Out Of Band XXE attack (OOB-XXE), just parsing XML can lead to exfiltration of local text files to a remote server. Gradle parses XML files for several purposes. Most of the time, Gradle parses XML files it generated or were already present locally. Only Ivy XML descriptors and Maven POM files can be fetched from remote repositories and parsed by Gradle. In Gradle 7.6.3 and 8.4, resolving XML external entities has been disabled for all use cases to protect against this vulnerability. Gradle will now refuse to parse XML files that have XML external entities.

CWE-611 Improper Restriction of XML External Entity Reference ('XXE')

CVSSv3:

- Base Score: MEDIUM (5.3)
- Vector: CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N

References:

- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/releases/tag/v7.6.3>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/releases/tag/v8.4.0>
- - <https://github.com/gradle/gradle/security/advisories/GHSA-mrff-q8qj-xvg8>
- - <https://security.netapp.com/advisory/ntap-20231110-0006/>

Vulnerable Software & Versions: ([show all](#))

- [cpe:2.3:a:gradle:gradle:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\*:\\* versions up to \(excluding\) 7.6.3](#)
- ...

## gradle-wrapper.jar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2.0-MINIMAL-20250805-002351/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2.0-STABLE-20250804-235504/gradle-wrapper/gradle-wrapper.jar  
**MD5:** bd2800c24d911ce05e46f6a283bf713b  
**SHA1:** 251364b90b8f139c16eb5d5ce376dfa697cba6cd  
**SHA256:** 91a239400bb638f36a1795d8fdf7939d532cdc7d794d1119b7261aac158b1e60

Evidence

#### Identifiers

- None

#### takdevlint.aar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2.0-MINIMAL-20250805-002351/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2.0-STABLE-20250804-235504/.takdev/aars/takdevlint.aar

**MD5:** e2ecd34cf45c5578dbd1268b263394cd

**SHA1:** ec3c1922afdf678e5a666bab75ae1da246a95ab1

**SHA256:**55673f412db5beae8391e8d58c3e5e10b52807cc33738b470395a08d0766c61e

#### Evidence

#### Related Dependencies

#### Identifiers

- cpe:2.3:a:archive\_project:archive:3.3.0:snapshot:\*:\*:\*:\* (Confidence:Low)

#### takdevlint.aar: lint.jar

**File Path:** /app/plugin-src/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2.0-MINIMAL-20250805-002351/SkyFi-ATAK-Plugin-v2.0-STABLE-20250804-235504/.takdev/aars/takdevlint.aar/lint.jar

**MD5:** d99111c1379b2c8bf6f2765279f7c985

**SHA1:** 3d9661af7dbc1b08634ae40ee66dd5bd49758e57

**SHA256:**e76b2ee0fe07c5da5f6a3ff73e543d11f24f56d085f715732ec4c0bf5ebfd465

#### Evidence

#### Related Dependencies

#### Identifiers

- None

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