

Website Vulnerability Scanner Report

✓ <https://phamt1042.github.io/Front-End-27-2-Admin/>

! The Light Website Scanner didn't check for critical issues like SQLi, XSS, Command Injection, XXE, etc. [Upgrade to run Deep scans](#) with 40+ tests and detect more vulnerabilities.

Summary

Overall risk level:

Low

Risk ratings:

High:

0

Medium:

0

Low:

6

Info:

12

Scan information:

Start time: Apr 29, 2024 / 08:01:54

Finish time: Apr 29, 2024 / 08:02:11

Scan duration: 17 sec

Tests performed: 18/18

Scan status: **Finished**

Findings

Missing security header: Referrer-Policy

CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence
https://phamt1042.github.io/Front-End-27-2-Admin/	Response headers do not include the Referrer-Policy HTTP security header as well as the <meta> tag with name 'referrer' is not present in the response. Request / Response

Details

Risk description:

The risk is that if a user visits a web page (e.g. "http://example.com/pricing/") and clicks on a link from that page going to e.g. "https://www.google.com", the browser will send to Google the full originating URL in the **Referer** header, assuming the Referrer-Policy header is not set. The originating URL could be considered sensitive information and it could be used for user tracking.

Recommendation:

The Referrer-Policy header should be configured on the server side to avoid user tracking and inadvertent information leakage. The value **no-referrer** of this header instructs the browser to omit the Referer header entirely.

References:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Security/Referer_header:_privacy_and_security_concerns

Classification:

CWE : [CWE-693](#)

OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : [A5 - Security Misconfiguration](#)

OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : [A6 - Security Misconfiguration](#)

Missing security header: X-Content-Type-Options

CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence
https://phamt1042.github.io/Front-End-27-2-Admin/	Response headers do not include the X-Content-Type-Options HTTP security header Request / Response

Details

Risk description:

The risk is that lack of this header could make possible attacks such as Cross-Site Scripting or phishing in Internet Explorer browsers.

Recommendation:

We recommend setting the X-Content-Type-Options header such as `X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff`.

References:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Content-Type-Options>

Classification:

CWE : [CWE-693](#)

OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : [A5 - Security Misconfiguration](#)

OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : [A6 - Security Misconfiguration](#)

Missing security header: Content-Security-Policy

CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence
https://phamt1042.github.io/Front-End-27-2-Admin/	Response does not include the HTTP Content-Security-Policy security header or meta tag Request / Response

Details**Risk description:**

The risk is that if the target application is vulnerable to XSS, lack of this header makes it easily exploitable by attackers.

Recommendation:

Configure the Content-Security-Header to be sent with each HTTP response in order to apply the specific policies needed by the application.

References:

https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Content_Security_Policy_Cheat_Sheet.html

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Content-Security-Policy>

Classification:

CWE : [CWE-693](#)

OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : [A5 - Security Misconfiguration](#)

OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : [A6 - Security Misconfiguration](#)

Unsafe security header: Content-Security-Policy

CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence
https://phamt1042.github.io/Front-End-27-2-Admin/css/	Response headers include the HTTP Content-Security-Policy security header with the following security issues: <code>object-src: We recommend restricting object-src to 'none'.</code> <code>base-uri: Missing base-uri allows the injection of base tags. They can be used to set the base URL for all relative (script) URLs to an attacker controlled domain. We recommend setting it to 'none' or 'self'.</code> Request / Response

Details**Risk description:**

For example, if the unsafe-inline directive is present in the CSP header, the execution of inline scripts and event handlers is allowed. This can be exploited by an attacker to execute arbitrary JavaScript code in the context of the vulnerable application.

Recommendation:

Remove the unsafe values from the directives, adopt nonces or hashes for safer inclusion of inline scripts if they are needed, and explicitly define the sources from which scripts, styles, images or other resources can be loaded.

References:

https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Content_Security_Policy_Cheat_Sheet.html

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Content-Security-Policy>

Classification:

CWE : [CWE-693](#)

OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : [A5 - Security Misconfiguration](#)

OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : [A6 - Security Misconfiguration](#)

Missing security header: Strict-Transport-Security

CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence
https://phamt1042.github.io/.well-known/security.txt	Response headers do not include the HTTP Strict-Transport-Security header Request / Response

▼ Details

Risk description:

The risk is that lack of this header permits an attacker to force a victim user to initiate a clear-text HTTP connection to the server, thus opening the possibility to eavesdrop on the network traffic and extract sensitive information (e.g. session cookies).

Recommendation:

The Strict-Transport-Security HTTP header should be sent with each HTTPS response. The syntax is as follows:

`Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=<seconds>[; includeSubDomains]`

The parameter `max-age` gives the time frame for requirement of HTTPS in seconds and should be chosen quite high, e.g. several months. A value below 7776000 is considered as too low by this scanner check.

The flag `includeSubDomains` defines that the policy applies also for sub domains of the sender of the response.

Classification:






CWE : [CWE-693](#)

OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : [A5 - Security Misconfiguration](#)

OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : [A6 - Security Misconfiguration](#)

🚩 Server software and technology found

UNCONFIRMED ⓘ

Software / Version	Category
 Varnish	Caching
 GitHub Pages	PaaS
 DigiCert	SSL/TLS certificate authorities
 Fastly	CDN
 HSTS	Security

▼ Details

Risk description:

The risk is that 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 permits the identification of software platform, technology, server and operating system: HTTP server headers, HTML meta information, etc.

References:

https://owasp.org/www-project-web-security-testing-guide/stable/4-Web_Application_Security_Testing/01-Information_Gathering/02-Fingerprint_Web_Server.html

Classification:

OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : [A5 - Security Misconfiguration](#)

OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : [A6 - Security Misconfiguration](#)

🚩 Security.txt file is missing

CONFIRMED

URL
Missing: https://phamt1042.github.io/.well-known/security.txt

▼ Details

Risk description:

There is no particular risk in not having a security.txt file for your server. However, this file is important because it offers a designated channel for reporting vulnerabilities and security issues.

Recommendation:

We recommend you to implement the security.txt file according to the standard, in order to allow researchers or users report any security issues they find, improving the defensive mechanisms of your server.

References:

<https://securitytxt.org/>

Classification:

OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : [A5 - Security Misconfiguration](#)

OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : [A6 - Security Misconfiguration](#)

 Website is accessible.

 Nothing was found for vulnerabilities of server-side software.

 Nothing was found for client access policies.

 Nothing was found for robots.txt file.

 Nothing was found for use of untrusted certificates.

 Nothing was found for enabled HTTP debug methods.

 Nothing was found for secure communication.

 Nothing was found for directory listing.

 Nothing was found for domain too loose set for cookies.

 Nothing was found for HttpOnly flag of cookie.

 Nothing was found for Secure flag of cookie.

Scan coverage information

List of tests performed (18/18)

- ✓ Starting the scan...
- ✓ Checking for missing HTTP header - Referrer...
- ✓ Checking for missing HTTP header - X-Content-Type-Options...
- ✓ Checking for missing HTTP header - Content Security Policy...
- ✓ Checking for unsafe HTTP header Content Security Policy...
- ✓ Checking for website technologies...
- ✓ Checking for vulnerabilities of server-side software...
- ✓ Checking for client access policies...
- ✓ Checking for robots.txt file...
- ✓ Checking for missing HTTP header - Strict-Transport-Security...
- ✓ Checking for absence of the security.txt file...
- ✓ Checking for use of untrusted certificates...
- ✓ Checking for enabled HTTP debug methods...
- ✓ Checking for secure communication...
- ✓ Checking for directory listing...

- ✓ Checking for domain too loose set for cookies...
- ✓ Checking for HttpOnly flag of cookie...
- ✓ Checking for Secure flag of cookie...

Scan parameters

Target: https://phamt1042.github.io/Front-End-27-2-Admin/
Scan type: Light
Authentication: NULL

Scan stats

Unique Injection Points Detected:	3
URLs spidered:	8
Total number of HTTP requests:	16
Average time until a response was received:	55ms
