

SECURITY ASSESSMENT

<< Udajuicer Vulnerability Assessment>>

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Security Engagement Summary

Engagement Overview

Vulnerability assessment requested by development team because help them understand what security risk the web-application is posing to the organization, and what mitigations are possible to increase the security posture and reduce the risk to the organization. The goal of this engagement is to identify the vulnerability in the juice shop web-application. The security analyst and the information security management team are the ones who will work on the vulnerability scanning tasks. Vulnerability scan should be done at the first of every month because we need to be assured that all mitigation method has been taken and it is affected.

Scope

The scope of this engagement includes all individuals in information security team who assign to work with the vulnerability scanning. This assessment's scope is to make sure that the juice shop web-application which is an important business platform, is in compliance. Also to make sure to provide the security triad CIA which is confidentiality, integrity, and availability, to the website.

Executive Risk Analysis

This report indicates there is a high level of risk that the juice shop website faces. There are numerous different types of vulnerabilities found on the Juice Shop website. The reason for reporting this level of danger is that the juice shop website contains many dangerous vulnerabilities that a hacker can exploit to access the web-application resources of the juice shop and also threatens the security triad CIA (Confidentiality, integrity, and availability). After vulnerability scanning, it found seven vulnerabilities in the juice shop web application. Four of them are at a high-risk level, two of them are at a medium-risk level, and just one of them is at a low-risk level. As overall can be rank the website in risk level HIGH. So we need immediate remediation and mitigation to keep the web application server online.

Executive Recommendation

To address and mitigate the highest risk vulnerability, we need to shut down or disable the OpenSSH server on our juice web application. Because, ssh service port 22 which is used for remote login from one computer to another, is a threat to the web application. Also, the development security team should assign a dedicated SSH port to help eliminate noise on port 22. The development security team should also filter the SSH port on the Application Server firewall by configuring firewall policies. Also, one of the tasks of the development security team is to secure the ssh service using a login without a password. Finally, server packages for ssh should always be kept up to date.

The mitigation plan for medium-risk vulnerabilities is based on encryption mechanisms. Therefore, the development security team is required to change the key. Dedicated information leakage as a risk assessment. As mentioned by Damian Miller, due to changes in the order, the client can obtain another public key from the server, which may trigger a key change warning. There are two recommended ways to do this, Certificate-Based Host Key Algorithms (recommended) and manually setting HostKeyAlgorithms.

As for the vulnerabilities with a low level of risk, Product Security companies do not consider this a security vulnerability. Therefore, there is no plan to mitigate this vulnerability.

Significant Vulnerability Summary

High Risk Vulnerabilities

- CVE-2020-15778 with CVSS 7.8 score. CVSS:3.1/AV:L/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H

Medium Risk Vulnerabilities

- CVE-2020-14145 with CVSS 5.9 score. CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N

Low Risk Vulnerabilities

- CVE-2021-36368 with CVSS 3.7 score. CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:N

Significant Vulnerability Detail

CVE-2020-15778

RISK LEVEL HIGH

The risk level for this vulnerability is high because it has CVSS 7.8 score. The security vulnerability was verified by running many vulnerability scanning tools such as Nmap, Nessus, and others (details come in the methodology part). A hacker can exploit this vulnerability by using port 22 and ssh to remotely access the server and threaten its security, steal client data and gain administrator privileges.

This exploitation will affect the continuity of the web application because it is likely that the hacker will perform DDOS attacks and prevent the service from the server. Also, it may affect the revenue of the store due to unavailability, and the reputation of the juice store may also be affected, and users feel the danger of adding their credit cards and personal information. By adding the command as part of the filename being copied on the server, an attacker with the ability to scp files to a remote server might execute arbitrary commands on the server. With the user whose credentials the files were copied to the remote server, this command is executed. Data integrity and confidentiality, as well as system availability, are the areas that are most at risk from this vulnerability.

To discuss the possibility of an exploit for CVE-2020-15778, we need to know the exploit method. As we mentioned earlier, this vulnerability exploits the open SSH and Port 22 service, and thus the possibility of its occurrence is related to the availability of this port. We can summarize the probability of exploiting this vulnerability with a direct relationship with the more open the SSH and Port 22 service, the greater the risk probability.

To mitigate this vulnerability, we recommend that you close port 22 ssh service. Filter the SSH port on your firewall by configuring the firewall policies. Secure the ssh service by using Passwordless Login. Finally, always keep the server packages for ssh updated.

CVE-2020-14145

RISK LEVEL MEDIUM

The risk level for this vulnerability is medium because it has CVSS 5.9 score. The security vulnerability was verified by running many vulnerability scanning tools such as Nmap, Nessus, and others (details come in the methodology part). The flaw in OpenSSH versions 5.7 to 8.3 can be exploited. Through this vulnerability, a hacker can initiate man-in-the-middle attacks by targeting initial connection attempts since there is no host key for the server that is cached by the client.

The overall evaluation of the risks of the Cve-2020-14145 security vulnerability can be calculated by setting the risk Impact and the risk likelihood. To determine the possibility of this exploitation, we need to know the method of exploitation, this weakness benefits from a flaw in some OpenSSH versions to perform an attack in the middle. Therefore, if the server contains OpenSSH versions from 5.7 to 8.3, the possibility of exploiting this weakness is high, but if not, it will be low. To calculate the Impact of this exploitation, it affects the confidentiality of the customer's data and obtaining the credential of the admin. Therefore, the general evaluation of the risks of the CVE-2020-14145 security vulnerability is medium.

Because just affect some of OpenSSH versions. To prevent any chance of a man-in-the-middle attack, always connect to SSH servers using verified host keys. Also, keep OpenSSL upgrade to the latest version.

Methodology

To check for security vulnerabilities in the web application, we must first specify the IP address of the server, which is 10.0.2.4. After that, a scan can be made to search for security vulnerabilities. In this report, several tools were used to detect security vulnerabilities. One of these tools is Nmap. The command "nmap 10.0.2.4 -sV --script=vulners" was used in the command line screen (CLI). Indeed "script=vulners" was used after the archive file was downloaded and then the archive was opened using "unzip master.zip".

Also, the Nessus tool was used to search for more vulnerabilities, and this happened after the Nessus tool was downloaded and installed from the Tenable site and an activation code was obtained. After downloading all the plugins, a new scan was created and the IP address of the juice shop web application was determined, which is (10.0.2 .4.) However, no observable vulnerabilities were found unlike when Nmap was used.

Through the Nmap tool, seven security vulnerabilities were obtained in the juice shop server. Four of them are at high risk and are CVE-2020-15778, CVE-2020-12062, CVE-2021-28041, and CVE-2021-41617. These are security vulnerabilities that exploit the SSH service on Port 22 to access the server and log in remotely. To address and mitigate the effects of this vulnerability, the OpenSSH server on the juice web application must be closed or disabled. Also, you should assign a dedicated SSH port to help eliminate noise on port 22. SSH port filtering on your firewall by configuring firewall policies. Secure your ssh service using passwordless login. Finally, always keep the server packages for ssh up to date. Two of the seven are at medium risk, CVE-2020-14145, and CVE-2016-20012. This vulnerability exploits an SSH server and allows an attacker to gain remote access to the server and try the username and public key known to the SSH server to obtain a valid login session. To mitigate this vulnerability, we recommend that the client obtain another public key from the server, which may trigger a key change warning. Most SSH servers have different keys (RSA, elliptical curve, ...) and the server will respond with your preferred algorithm. There are two recommended ways to do this, Certificate-Based Host Key Algorithms (recommended) and manually setting HostKeyAlgorithms. To prevent any chance of a man-in-the-middle attack, always connect to SSH servers using verified host keys.

The latest vulnerability discovered by the Nmap tool is CVE-2021-36368, which has a low severity stage. Before version 8.9, OpenSSH had a problem. If a server has been silently modified by an attacker to support the None authentication option and a client is using public-key authentication with agent forwarding but without -oLogLevel=verbose, the user cannot tell whether FIDO authentication will confirm that the user wishes to connect to that server or that the user wishes to permit that server to connect to another server on the user's behalf. Red Hat Product Security does not consider this a security vulnerability. Therefore we do not recommend any mitigation and remediation methods

Also, through the Nikto tool, URL links have been accessed so that the hacker can access, manipulate and steal the data inside, and this threatens the security triad of the web application.

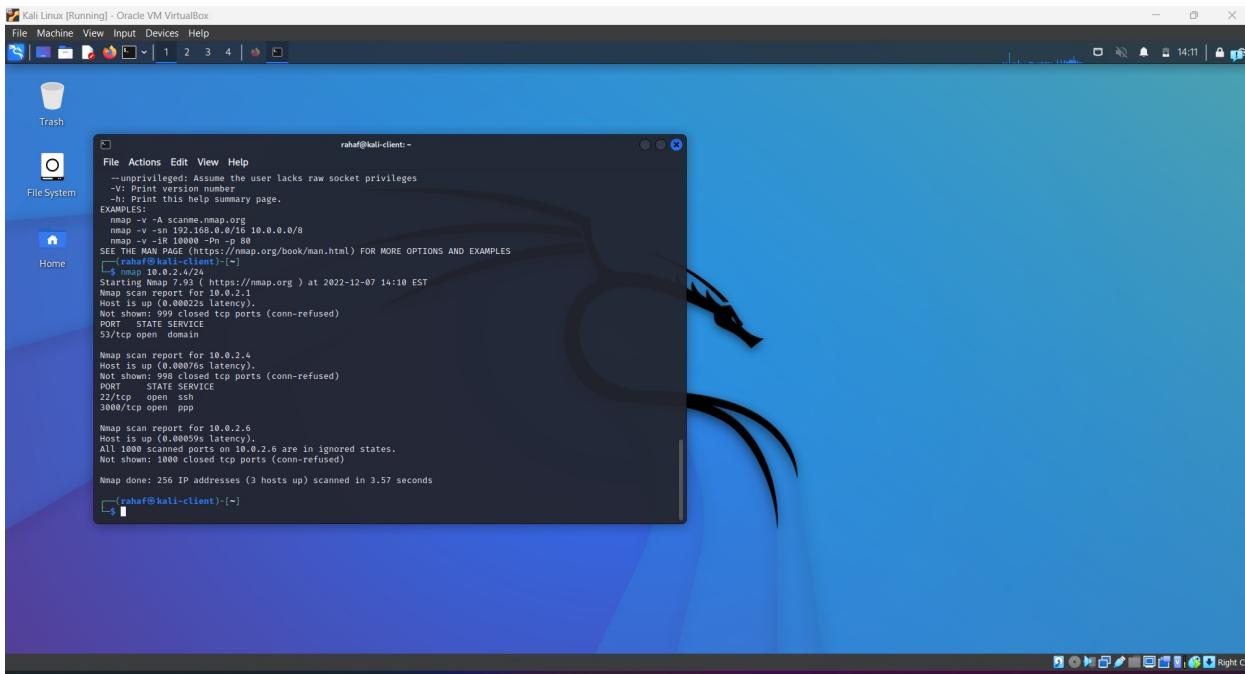
The exploitation of security vulnerabilities can occur for a wide variety of organizations. The hacker targets companies that have a lot to lose. Small enterprises may also be targeted to damage their resources. The security development department must embrace cyber security policies to identify, prevent, detect and mitigate attacks. Include policies to recover if an attack occurs. The security development team must also assess its system and its sensitivity to a potential data breach. It must be taken into account that attacks do not come only from outside intruders, they may be from within, intentionally or unintentionally. Therefore, the security department in "Udajuicer" must raise awareness and develop policies to limit the exploitation of security vulnerabilities, such as keeping systems updated to the latest update. Cyberattacks cannot be stopped, and as technology develops, their frequency and expense increase annually. The best practice of action for any size of business is to create security mechanisms and a breach response strategy. For the web application to continue to function Udajuicer, a continuity plan must be defined. First, according to CVE-2020-15778, for continuity, port 22 of the SSH service must be kept closed or disabled. As for CVE-2020-14145, for continuity, you must keep OpenSSH updated to the latest version. And change the client's key to get another public key from the server.

Assessment Toolset Selection

List of tools used during the vulnerability assessment and validation.

- Nmap
- Nessus
- Nikto
- OWASP ZAP

Assessment Methodology Detail



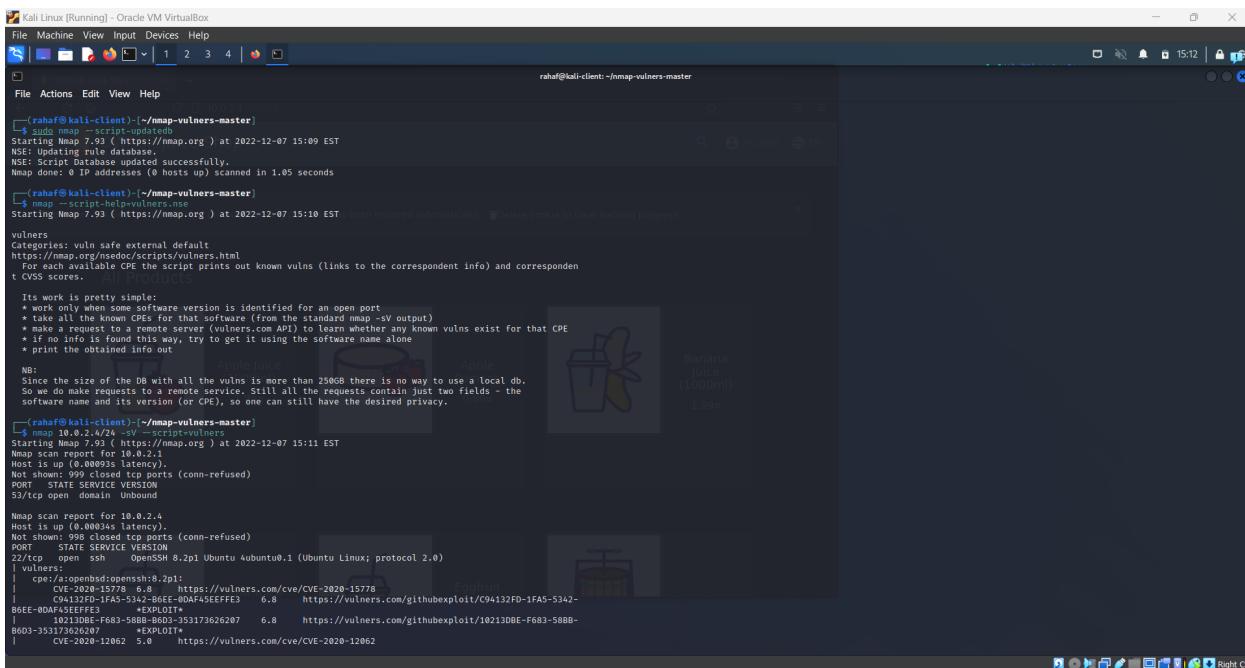
```
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Trash
File System
Home
raha@kali-client:~
```

```
--unprivileged: Assume the user lacks raw socket privileges
--v: Print version number
--script-help: Print this help summary page.

EXAMPLES:
  nmap -v -A scanme.nmap.org
  nmap -v -sT -p 80 192.168.0.0/8
  nmap -v -sU -p 90 192.168.0.0/8
SEE THE MAN PAGE (https://nmap.org/book/man.html) FOR MORE OPTIONS AND EXAMPLES
[raha@kali-client:~] nmap 10.0.2.4/24
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-12-07 14:10 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.1
Host is up (0.0002s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
53/tcp    open  domain
53/tcp    open  ssh
3000/tcp  open  ppp

Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.4
Host is up (0.00076s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
All 1000 scanned ports on 10.0.2.4 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 3.57 seconds
[raha@kali-client:~]
```



```
File Machine View Input Devices Help
raha@kali-client:~/nmap-vulners-master
```

```
(raha@kali-client:~/nmap-vulners-master)
$ ./nmap-vulners --update
Updating rule database...
NSE: Script Database updated successfully.
Nmap done: 0 IP addresses (0 hosts up) scanned in 1.05 seconds
(raha@kali-client:~/nmap-vulners-master)
$ ./nmap-vulners --script-help=vulners.html
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-12-07 15:10 EST
[raha@kali-client:~/nmap-vulners-master]
vulners
Categories: vuln safe external default
http://nmap.org/medoc/scripts/vulners.html
For each available CPE the script prints out known vulns (links to the correspondent info) and corresponding
CSV scores.

It's work is pretty simple:
* work only when some software version is identified for an open port
* take all the known CPEs for that software (from the standard nmap -sv output)
* take a request to a remote server (vulners.com API) to learn whether any known vulns exist for that CPE
* if no vuln is found this way, try to get it using the software name alone
* print the obtained info out

NB:
Since the size of the DB with all the vulns is more than 25GB there is no way to use a local db.
So we do make requests to a remote service. Still all the requests contain just two fields - the
software name and its version (or CPE), so one can still have the desired privacy.

[raha@kali-client:~/nmap-vulners-master]
$ ./nmap 10.0.2.4 -sv --script=vulners
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-12-07 15:11 EST
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.01 seconds
Host is up (0.00003s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh        OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.1 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| vulners:
|   CPE:/openbsd:openssl:8.2p1:
|     CVE-2020-15778 6.8  https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-15778
|     C04132F0-1FA5-5342-B6EE-0DA4F4SEFFFFE 6.8  https://vulners.com/githubexploit/C04132F0-1FA5-5342-B6EE-0DA4F4SEFFFFE
|     F2121D0B-EF68-5E40-9353173626207 6.8  https://vulners.com/githubexploit/F2121D0B-EF68-5E40-9353173626207
|     B6D3-35173626207 *EXPLOIT*
|     CVE-2020-12062 5.0  https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-12062
|     B6D3-35173626207 *EXPLOIT*
```

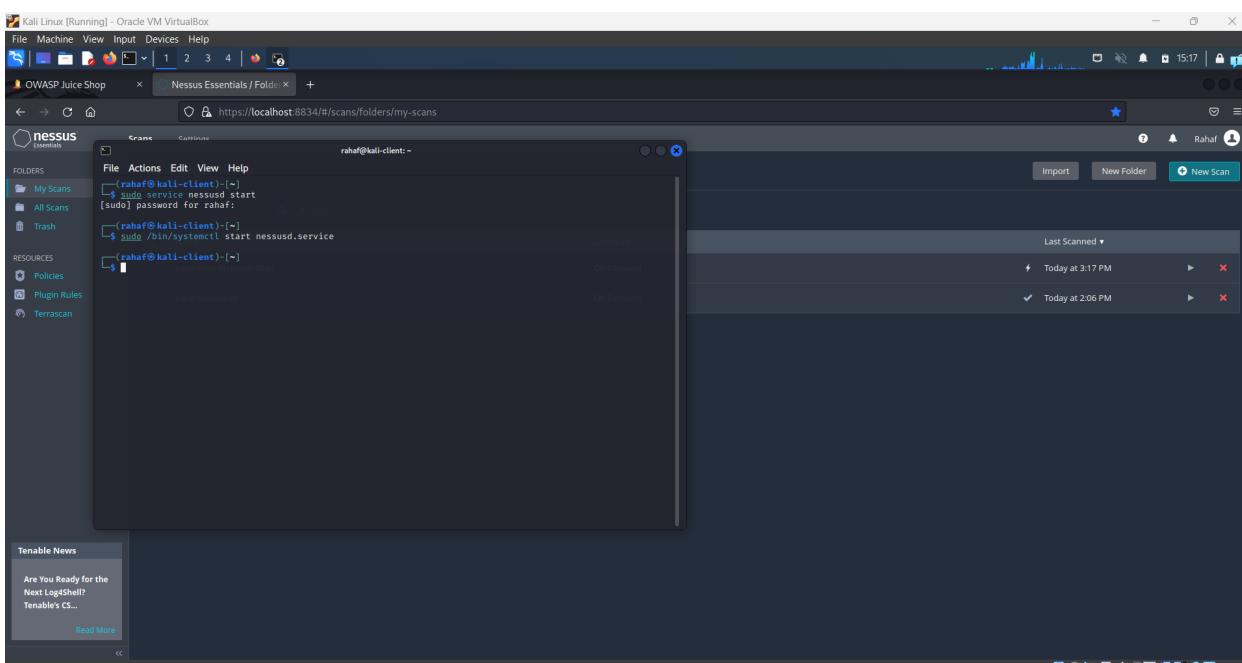
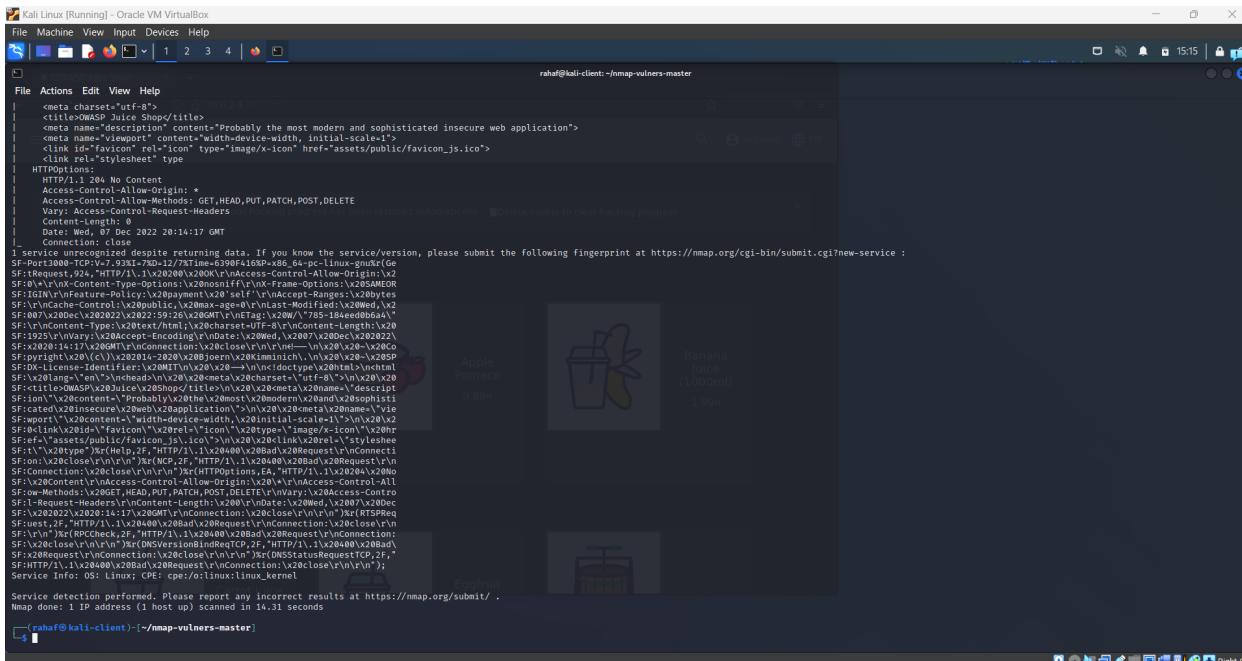
Kali Linux [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

```
$ nmap 10.0.2.4/24 -sV --script=vulners
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-12-07 15:11 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.4
Host is up (0.00034s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
53/tcp    open  domain  Unbound

Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.4
Host is up (0.00034s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh     OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.1 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
vulners:
  cpe:/openbsd:openssh-8.2p1:
    CVE-2020-15778 6.8 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-15778
    CVE-2020-1FA5-5342-B6EE-0DA4AEEFEE3 6.8 https://vulners.com/githubexploit/C94132FD-1FA5-5342-B6EE-0DA4AEEFEE3 *EXPLOIT*
    CVE-2020-13626207 6.8 https://vulners.com/githubexploit/10213D8E-F683-588B-B6D3-35173626207 *EXPLOIT*
  cpe:/openbsd:openssh-8.2p1:
    CVE-2020-12062 5.0 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-12062
    CVE-2021-28041 4.6 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2021-28041
    CVE-2020-14145 4.3 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-14145
    CVE-2016-20012 4.3 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2016-20012
    CVE-2021-36368 2.6 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2021-36368
3000/tcp  open  http   Apple Juice Shop (title)
fingerprint-strings:
DNSStatusRequestTCP, DNSVersionBindReqTCP, Help, NCP, RPCCheck, RTSPRequest:
HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html
GetRequest:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Type: application/javascript, charset=UTF-8
Content-Length: 1925
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Date: Wed, 07 Dec 2022 20:12:03 GMT
Connection: close
<-
Copyright (c) 2014-2020 Bjoern Kimminich,
SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
```

Kali Linux [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

```
$ nmap 10.0.2.4 -sV --script=vulners
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-12-07 15:14 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.4
Host is up (0.00035s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh     OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.1 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
vulners:
  cpe:/openbsd:openssh-8.2p1:
    CVE-2020-15778 6.8 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-15778
    CVE-2020-1FA5-5342-B6EE-0DA4AEEFEE3 6.8 https://vulners.com/githubexploit/C94132FD-1FA5-5342-B6EE-0DA4AEEFEE3 *EXPLOIT*
    CVE-2020-13626207 6.8 https://vulners.com/githubexploit/10213D8E-F683-588B-B6D3-35173626207 *EXPLOIT*
  cpe:/openbsd:openssh-8.2p1:
    CVE-2020-12062 5.0 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-12062
    CVE-2021-28041 4.6 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2021-28041
    CVE-2020-14145 4.3 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-14145
    CVE-2016-20012 4.3 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2016-20012
    CVE-2021-36368 2.6 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2021-36368
3000/tcp  open  http   Apple Juice Shop (title)
fingerprint-strings:
DNSStatusRequestTCP, DNSVersionBindReqTCP, Help, NCP, RPCCheck, RTSPRequest:
HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html
GetRequest:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Type: application/javascript, charset=UTF-8
Content-Length: 1925
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Date: Wed, 07 Dec 2022 20:14:17 GMT
Connection: close
<-
Copyright (c) 2014-2020 Bjoern Kimminich,
SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>Apple Juice Shop</title>
<meta name="description" content="Probably the most modern and sophisticated insecure web application">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link id="favicon" rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="assets/public/favicon_js.ico">
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
```



Kali Linux [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

Scans Settings

Juice-Shop-Scan

Hosts 1 Vulnerabilities 15 VPR Top Threats History 1

Filter Search Vulnerabilities 15 Vulnerabilities

Severity	Name	Family	Count
INFO	SSH (Multiple Issues)	Misc.	2
INFO	SSH (Multiple Issues)	Service detection	2
INFO	Web Server (Multiple Issues)	Web Servers	2
INFO	Nessus SYN scanner	Port scanners	2
INFO	Service Detection	Service detection	2
INFO	Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)	General	1
INFO	Device Type	General	1
INFO	Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection	Misc.	1
INFO	Ethernet MAC Addresses	General	1
INFO	ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure	General	1
INFO	Nessus Scan Information	Settings	1
INFO	OS Identification	General	1

Scan Details

- Policy: Advanced Scan
- Status: Completed
- Severity Base: CVSS v2.0
- Scanner: Local Scanner
- Start: Today at 1:56 PM
- End: Today at 2:06 PM
- Elapsed: 8 minutes

Vulnerabilities

Wednesday, December 7, 2022

Kali Linux [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

Scans Settings

networkJuiceScan

Hosts 1 Vulnerabilities 15 VPR Top Threats History 1

Filter Search Vulnerabilities 15 Vulnerabilities

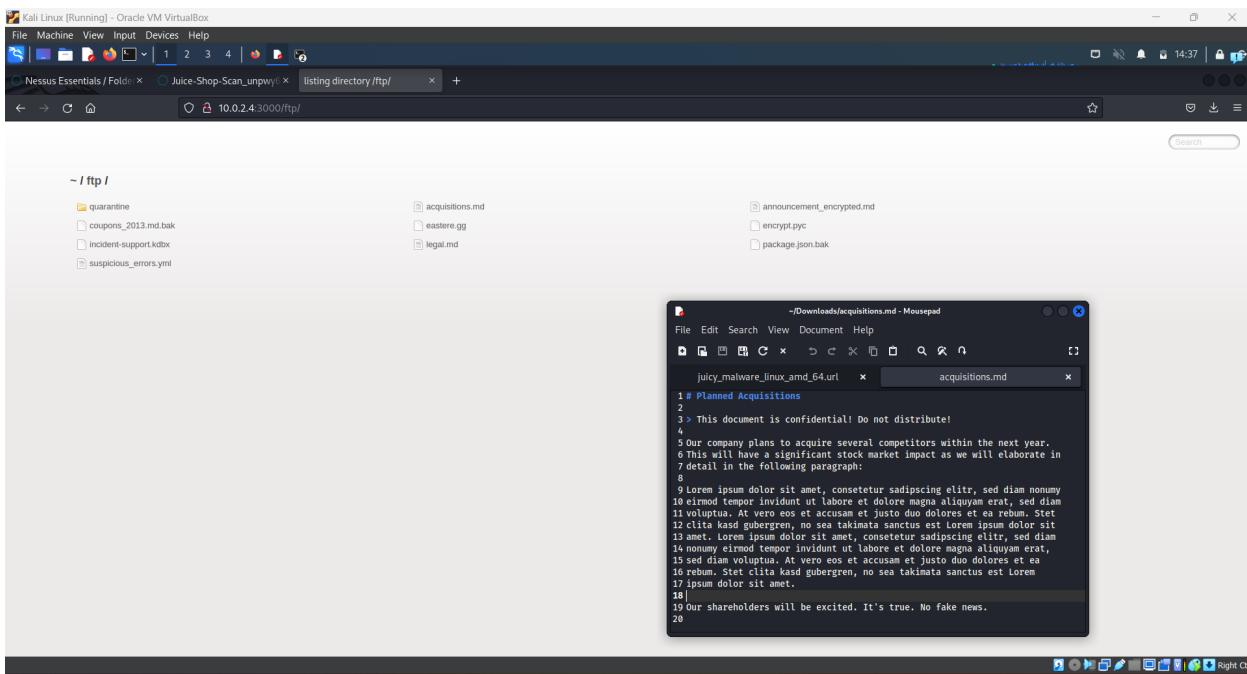
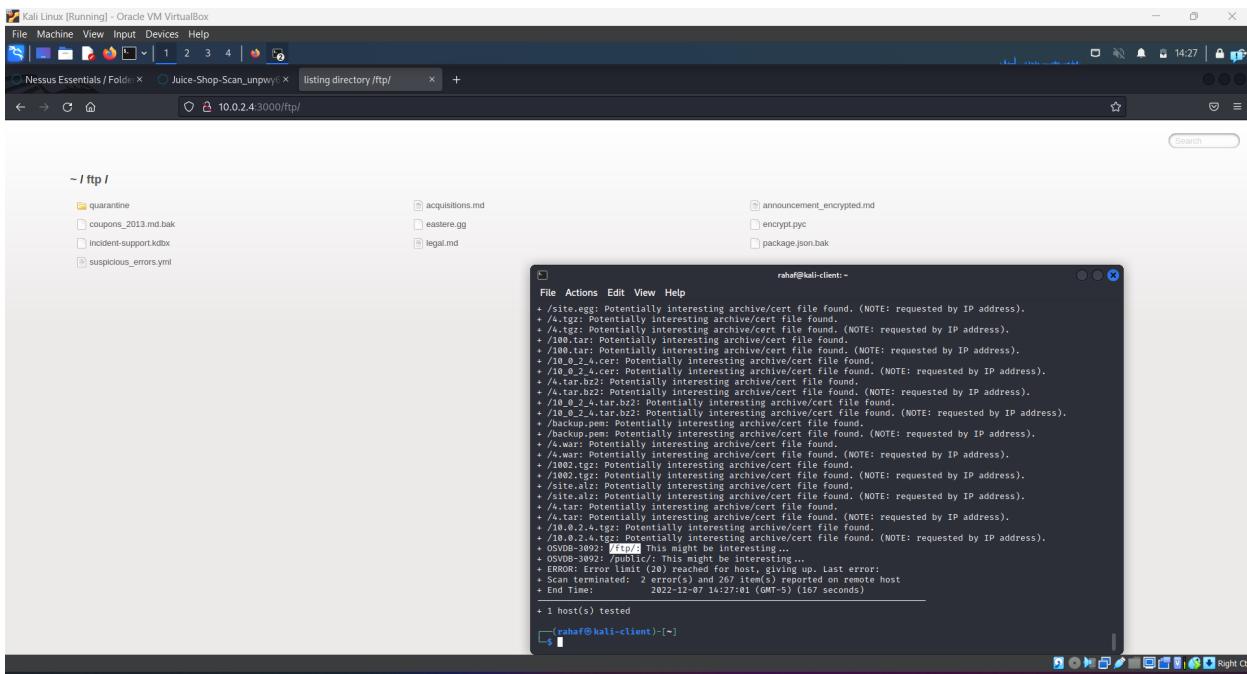
Severity	Name	Family	Count
INFO	SSH (Multiple Issues)	Misc.	2
INFO	SSH (Multiple Issues)	Service detection	2
INFO	Web Server (Multiple Issues)	Web Servers	2
INFO	Nessus SYN scanner	Port scanners	2
INFO	Service Detection	Service detection	2
INFO	Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)	General	1
INFO	Device Type	General	1
INFO	Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection	Misc.	1
INFO	Ethernet MAC Addresses	General	1
INFO	ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure	General	1
INFO	Nessus Scan Information	Settings	1
INFO	OS Identification	General	1

Scan Details

- Policy: Basic Network Scan
- Status: Completed
- Severity Base: CVSS v2.0
- Scanner: Local Scanner
- Start: Today at 3:18 PM
- End: Today at 3:26 PM
- Elapsed: 8 minutes

Vulnerabilities

Wednesday, December 7, 2022



The screenshot shows the OWASP Juice Shop application running on a Kali Linux host. The browser window has tabs for 'Nessus Essentials / Folder' and 'Juice-Shop-Scan_unpwry/'. The main content area displays a grid of products under the heading 'All Products'. Each product item includes an icon, the name, and a price. A green banner at the top indicates that a challenge has been solved.

Product	Description	Price
Apple Juice (1000ml)	A glass of juice next to a red apple.	1.99¤
Apple Pomace	A juicer with two apples.	0.89¤
Banana Juice (1000ml)	A glass of juice next to a banana.	1.99¤
Carrot Juice (1000ml)	A glass of juice next to a large orange carrot.	2.99¤
Eggfruit Juice (500ml)	A glass of juice next to a yellow fruit.	0.99¤
Fruit Press	A wooden barrel with a green pipe attached.	0.00¤
Green Smoothie	A glass of juice next to a green smoothie container.	1.99¤
Juice Shop Adversary Trading Card (Common)	A trading card featuring a cartoon character.	0.00¤

This screenshot captures a desktop environment running a virtual machine (StudentVM 1) with several open windows. The primary window is a Firefox browser displaying the OWASP ZAP 2.9.0 interface, which includes a navigation bar, a toolbar with various icons, and a main panel showing network traffic analysis. Below the browser is a detailed log of a captured request, listing headers, body, and response details. To the left of the browser is a 'Sites' manager window showing contexts and sites. At the bottom of the screen is a taskbar featuring the Windows Start button, a search bar, and a row of pinned application icons. The system tray on the right shows the date (07/12/2022), time (3:36 AM), battery level (74%), and other system status indicators.

The screenshot shows a dual-pane interface. The left pane displays a browser session titled 'Untitled Session - OWA_'. It shows a request for 'GET http://10.0.2.4.3000/styles.css HTTP/1.1' with the following headers:

```

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:71.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/71.0
Pragma: no-cache
Cache-Control: no-cache
Content-Length: 0
Referer: http://10.0.2.4:3000
Host: 10.0.2.4:3000

```

The right pane shows the results of an 'Active Scan' with 71 URLs found and 27 nodes added. A table lists the requests, including their status code, reason, RTT, size of response header, and body. The 'Tags' column indicates findings such as 'Script, Comment' and 'Medium'.

Processed	URL	Method	Code	Reason	RTT	Size Resp. Header	Size Resp. Body	Highest Alert	Tags
12/6/22, 7:31:36 PM	GET	200	OK	7 ms	420 bytes	1,026 bytes	Medium	Script, Comment	
12/6/22, 7:31:36 PM	GET	200	OK	21 ms	332 bytes	28 bytes	Medium		
12/6/22, 7:31:36 PM	GET	200	OK	50 ms	420 bytes	1,925 bytes	Medium	Script, Comment	
12/6/22, 7:31:36 PM	GET	200	OK	5.02 s	292 bytes	11,071 bytes	Medium	Script, Comment	
12/6/22, 7:31:36 PM	GET	200	OK	12 ms	410 bytes	15,086 bytes	Medium		
12/6/22, 7:31:36 PM	GET	200	OK	17 ms	423 bytes	516,762 bytes	Medium	Comment	
12/6/22, 7:31:36 PM	GET	200	OK	16 ms	435 bytes	2,046 bytes	Medium		
12/6/22, 7:31:37 PM	GET	200	OK	20 ms	432 bytes	2,264 bytes	Medium		
12/6/22, 7:31:37 PM	GET	200	OK	17 ms	437 bytes	173,623 bytes	Medium	Script	
12/6/22, 7:31:37 PM	GET	200	OK	17 ms	436 bytes	78,387 bytes	Medium	Script	
12/6/22, 7:31:37 PM	GET	200	OK	27 ms	439 bytes	1,377,910 bytes	Medium	Form, Comment	
12/6/22, 7:31:38 PM	GET	200	OK	43 ms	439 bytes	1,541,629 bytes	Medium	Form, Comment	
12/6/22, 7:31:38 PM	GET	200	OK	16 ms	437 bytes	377,585 bytes	Medium	Upload	

>>

This concluded the vulnerability assessment methodology portion of this report.