Pentest Tools

Website Vulnerability Scanner Report

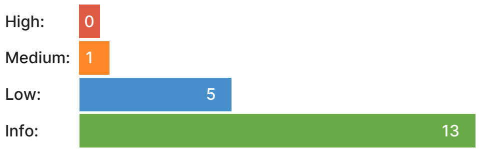
✓ **https://demo.owasp-juice.shop/#/**

Summary

Overall risk level:

Medium

Risk ratings:



Scan information:

Start time:	Nov 06, 2023 / 18:40:59
Finish time:	Nov 06, 2023 / 18:41:28
Scan duration:	29 sec
Tests performed:	19/19
Scan status:	Finished

Findings

Vulnerabilities found for server-side software

UNCONFIRMED

Risk Level	CVSS	CVE	Summary	Exploit	Affected software
●	6.1	CVE-2020-23064	Cross Site Scripting vulnerability in jQuery 2.2.0 through 3.x before 3.5.0 allows a remote attacker to execute arbitrary code via the <options> element.	N/A	jquery 2.2.4
●	4.3	CVE-2019-11358	jQuery before 3.4.0, as used in Drupal, Backdrop CMS, and other products, mishandles jQuery.extend(true, {}, ...) because of Object.prototype pollution. If an unsanitized source object contained an enumerable __proto__ property, it could extend the native Object.prototype.	N/A	jquery 2.2.4
●	4.3	CVE-2020-11022	In jQuery versions greater than or equal to 1.2 and before 3.5.0, passing HTML from untrusted sources - even after sanitizing it - to one of jQuery's DOM manipulation methods (i.e. .html(), .append(), and others) may execute untrusted code. This problem is patched in jQuery 3.5.0.	N/A	jquery 2.2.4
●	4.3	CVE-2020-11023	In jQuery versions greater than or equal to 1.0.3 and before 3.5.0, passing HTML containing <option> elements from untrusted sources - even after sanitizing it - to one of jQuery's DOM manipulation methods (i.e. .html(), .append(), and others) may execute untrusted code. This problem is patched in jQuery 3.5.0.	N/A	jquery 2.2.4
●	4.3	CVE-2015-9251	jQuery before 3.0.0 is vulnerable to Cross-site Scripting (XSS) attacks when a cross-domain Ajax request is performed without the dataType option, causing text/javascript responses to be executed.	N/A	jquery 2.2.4

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.

Classification:
CWE : CWE-1026
OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : A9 - Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities
OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : A9 - Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities

Missing security header: Strict-Transport-Security

CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence
https://demo.owasp-juice.shop/	Response headers do not include the HTTP Strict-Transport-Security header

Details

Risk description:
The HTTP Strict-Transport-Security header instructs the browser to initiate only secure (HTTPS) connections to the web server and deny any unencrypted HTTP connection attempts. 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

Missing security header: Content-Security-Policy

CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence
https://demo.owasp-juice.shop/	Response headers do not include the HTTP Content-Security-Policy security header

Details

Risk description:
The Content-Security-Policy (CSP) header activates a protection mechanism implemented in web browsers which prevents exploitation of Cross-Site Scripting vulnerabilities (XSS). 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

Missing security header: Referrer-Policy

CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence
https://demo.owasp-juice.shop/	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.

Details

Risk description:
The Referrer-Policy HTTP header controls how much referrer information the browser will send with each request originated from the

current web application.
For instance, if a user visits the web page "http://example.com/pricing/" and it 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

Robots.txt file found

CONFIRMED

URL
https://demo.owasp-juice.shop/robots.txt

Details

Risk description:
There is no particular security risk in having a robots.txt file. However, this file is often misused by website administrators to try to hide some web pages from the users. This should not be considered a security measure because these URLs can be easily read directly from the robots.txt file.

Recommendation:
We recommend you to manually review the entries from robots.txt and remove the ones which lead to sensitive locations in the website (ex. administration panels, configuration files, etc).

References:
https://www.theregister.co.uk/2015/05/19/robotstxt/

Classification:
OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : A5 - Security Misconfiguration
OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : A6 - Security Misconfiguration

Server software and technology found

UNCONFIRMED

Software / Version	Category
Cowboy	Web servers
TypeScript	Programming languages
Erlang	Programming languages
Cloudflare	CDN
cdnjs	CDN
Webpack	Miscellaneous
Module Federation	Miscellaneous
Zone.js	JavaScript frameworks
Angular 15.2.10	JavaScript frameworks
Heroku	PaaS
Osano	Cookie compliance

jQuery 2.2.4	JavaScript libraries
Font Awesome	Font scripts
core-js 3.33.2	JavaScript libraries

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 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

Website is accessible.

Nothing was found for client access policies.

Nothing was found for absence of the security.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 missing HTTP header - X-Frame-Options.

Nothing was found for missing HTTP header - X-Content-Type-Options.

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.

Nothing was found for unsafe HTTP header Content Security Policy.

Scan coverage information

List of tests performed (19/19)

- ✓ Checking for website accessibility...
- ✓ Checking for missing HTTP header - Strict-Transport-Security...
- ✓ Checking for missing HTTP header - Content Security Policy...
- ✓ Checking for missing HTTP header - Referrer...
- ✓ Checking for website technologies...
- ✓ Checking for vulnerabilities of server-side software...
- ✓ Checking for client access policies...
- ✓ Checking for robots.txt file...
- ✓ 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 missing HTTP header - X-Frame-Options...
- ✓ Checking for missing HTTP header - X-Content-Type-Options...
- ✓ Checking for domain too loose set for cookies...
- ✓ Checking for HttpOnly flag of cookie...
- ✓ Checking for Secure flag of cookie...
- ✓ Checking for unsafe HTTP header Content Security Policy...

Scan parameters

Target:	https://demo.owasp-juice.shop/#/
Scan type:	Light
Authentication:	False

Scan stats

Unique Injection Points Detected:	1
URLs spidered:	5
Total number of HTTP requests:	13
Average time until a response was received:	89ms