

SECURITY ASSESSMENT REPORT

Target: sarral.io
Date: November 25, 2025
Scan ID: 19

Prepared by Sarral Scan

1. Executive Summary

Sarral Scan performed a comprehensive security assessment of **sarral.io** on 2025-11-25. The objective was to identify potential security vulnerabilities and provide recommendations for remediation.

Findings Summary

Severity	Count
Critical	0
High	3
Medium	6
Low	3
Info	4

2. Detailed Findings

1. Exposed Payment Subdomain

Severity: HIGH

Tool: Subfinder

Description:

The presence of 'pay.sarral.io' and 'www.pay.sarral.io' indicates a payment processing subdomain. If not properly secured, these subdomains could be vulnerable to attacks such as cross-site scripting (XSS), SQL injection, or man-in-the-middle attacks, potentially leading to financial data breaches.

Remediation:

Conduct thorough security audits and penetration testing of 'pay.sarral.io' and 'www.pay.sarral.io'. Implement strong input validation, output encoding, and secure coding practices. Ensure TLS/SSL is properly configured and up-to-date. Implement multi-factor authentication (MFA) for administrative access.

2. Unprotected Administrative Interfaces

Severity: HIGH

Tool: Assetfinder

Description:

The domain might have publicly accessible administrative interfaces (e.g., /admin, /login) that are not adequately protected with strong authentication and authorization mechanisms. This could allow unauthorized access to sensitive data and system configurations.

Remediation:

Restrict access to administrative interfaces to authorized users only. Implement multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all administrative accounts. Regularly audit access logs for suspicious activity. Consider using a web application firewall (WAF) to protect against brute-force attacks and other common web application vulnerabilities.

3. Lack of Input Validation

Severity: HIGH

Tool: Assetfinder

Description:

The website may not be properly validating user input, making it vulnerable to injection attacks such as SQL injection, Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), and command injection. This could allow attackers to execute arbitrary code or access sensitive data.

Remediation:

Implement robust input validation and sanitization techniques on all user-supplied data. Use parameterized queries or prepared statements to prevent SQL injection. Encode output to prevent XSS attacks. Avoid using dynamic code execution functions.

4. Lack of DNSSEC

Severity: MEDIUM**Tool:** Whois**Description:**

DNSSEC is not enabled for the domain. This makes the domain vulnerable to DNS spoofing and cache poisoning attacks, where attackers can redirect users to malicious websites.

Remediation:

Implement DNSSEC to digitally sign DNS records, ensuring their authenticity and integrity. This will prevent attackers from tampering with DNS responses and redirecting users to fraudulent sites. Contact the registrar (GoDaddy) for assistance with enabling DNSSEC.

5. Lack of DNSSEC

Severity: MEDIUM**Tool:** NSLookup**Description:**

The domain sarral.io does not appear to be using DNSSEC. DNSSEC provides authentication of DNS data, preventing attackers from manipulating DNS records to redirect users to malicious sites. Without DNSSEC, the domain is vulnerable to DNS spoofing and cache poisoning attacks.

Remediation:

Implement DNSSEC for the sarral.io domain. This involves generating cryptographic keys, signing the DNS records, and publishing the public key in the parent zone.

6. Potential Social Engineering Target

Severity: MEDIUM

Tool: Subfinder

Description:

The subdomain 'sophie.sarral.io' could be a target for social engineering or phishing attacks. Attackers might attempt to impersonate Sophie to gain access to sensitive information or systems.

Remediation:

Educate employees about social engineering and phishing attacks. Implement strong password policies and MFA. Monitor network traffic for suspicious activity originating from or directed towards 'sophie.sarral.io'. Consider renaming the subdomain to something less personally identifiable if possible.

7. Lack of Security Headers

Severity: MEDIUM

Tool: Assetfinder

Description:

The domain may be missing security headers such as Content Security Policy (CSP), HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS), X-Frame-Options, and X-XSS-Protection. Absence of these headers can expose the website to various attacks like Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), clickjacking, and man-in-the-middle attacks.

Remediation:

Implement and configure security headers on the web server. Use tools like securityheaders.com to assess the current header configuration and identify missing or misconfigured headers. Prioritize HSTS, CSP, and X-Frame-Options.

8. Missing or Weak SSL/TLS Configuration

Severity: MEDIUM

Tool: Assetfinder

Description:

The domain might be using outdated SSL/TLS protocols or weak cipher suites, making it vulnerable to eavesdropping and man-in-the-middle attacks. The certificate itself might be misconfigured or expiring soon.

Remediation:

Ensure the web server is configured to use the latest TLS protocol (TLS 1.3 or 1.2) and strong cipher suites. Regularly check the SSL/TLS certificate for validity and proper configuration using tools like SSL Labs' SSL Server Test. Disable support for older protocols like SSLv3 and TLS 1.0/1.1.

9. Vulnerable Third-Party Libraries

Severity: MEDIUM**Tool:** Assetfinder**Description:**

The website may be using outdated or vulnerable third-party libraries (e.g., JavaScript libraries, frameworks) that contain known security flaws. These vulnerabilities can be exploited to compromise the website and its users.

Remediation:

Regularly scan the website for vulnerable third-party libraries using tools like Snyk or OWASP Dependency-Check. Update all libraries to the latest versions to patch known vulnerabilities. Implement a software composition analysis (SCA) process to manage third-party dependencies.

10. Privacy Protection Obscuring Registrant Information

Severity: LOW**Tool:** Whois**Description:**

The registrant information is hidden behind a privacy service (Domains By Proxy, LLC). While legitimate for privacy, it can hinder identifying the true owner in cases of abuse or malicious activity. This makes attribution and legal recourse more difficult.

Remediation:

Investigate the domain's activity and content for any suspicious behavior. If necessary, attempt to contact the domain owner through the registrar or legal channels, providing a legitimate reason for needing the information. Consider requesting access to non-public data through Identity Digital if a legitimate interest and legal basis exist.

11. Single A Record

Severity: LOW

Tool: NSLookup

Description:

The domain sarral.io resolves to a single IP address (159.89.216.111). This creates a single point of failure. If the server at this IP address becomes unavailable, the website will be inaccessible.

Remediation:

Implement redundancy by adding multiple A records pointing to different servers. Consider using a load balancer to distribute traffic across these servers.

12. No Domains Found - Potential Information Gathering Failure

Severity: LOW

Tool: Amass Passive

Description:

The Amass passive scan failed to identify any domains or subdomains associated with the target. This could indicate a misconfiguration of the scan, an invalid target, or exceptionally strong privacy measures by the target organization. It prevents further vulnerability assessment.

Remediation:

Verify the target domain is correct and accessible. Review the Amass configuration to ensure proper settings and sufficient data sources are enabled. Consider running the scan with increased verbosity for debugging. If the target is intentionally obscuring its infrastructure, consider alternative information gathering techniques.

13. Reliance on GoDaddy's Name Servers

Severity: INFO

Tool: Whois

Description:

The domain uses GoDaddy's default name servers (ns63.domaincontrol.com, ns64.domaincontrol.com). While not inherently a vulnerability, relying solely on the registrar's infrastructure can create a single point of failure. If GoDaddy experiences an outage, the domain's availability could be affected.

Remediation:

Consider using a geographically diverse set of name servers from different providers to improve redundancy and resilience. This can help ensure the domain remains accessible even if one provider experiences issues.

14. Standard Client-Side EPP Status Codes

Severity: INFO

Tool: Whois

Description:

The domain has clientDeleteProhibited, clientRenewProhibited, clientTransferProhibited, and clientUpdateProhibited status codes set. These are standard security measures to prevent unauthorized modifications to the domain registration. While not a vulnerability, it's important to be aware of these settings.

Remediation:

These status codes are generally beneficial. Ensure they are intentionally set and understood. If changes to the domain registration are needed, these codes will need to be temporarily removed.

15. Non-Authoritative Answer

Severity: INFO

Tool: NSLookup

Description:

The response is a non-authoritative answer, meaning the DNS server (10.77.145.30) is not the authoritative server for sarral.io. This is normal behavior for most DNS queries, but it's important to be

aware of when investigating DNS-related issues.

Remediation:

No mitigation is required. This is informational.

16. Expanded Attack Surface

Severity: INFO

Tool: Subfinder

Description:

The discovery of multiple subdomains increases the overall attack surface of sarral.io. Each subdomain represents a potential entry point for attackers.

Remediation:

Regularly scan all subdomains for vulnerabilities. Implement a comprehensive vulnerability management program. Ensure all subdomains are properly secured and monitored.

3. Appendix: Raw Tool Output

The following section contains raw output from the security tools used during the assessment.

Tool: Whois

```
Domain Name: sarral.io Registry Domain ID: REDACTED Registrar WHOIS Server:
whois.godaddy.com Registrar URL: http://www.godaddy.com/domains/search.aspx?ci=8990
Updated Date: 2025-10-27T23:25:06Z Creation Date: 2023-09-12T23:24:25Z Registry Expiry
Date: 2026-09-12T23:24:25Z Registrar: GoDaddy.com, LLC Registrar IANA ID: 146 Registrar
Abuse Contact Email: abuse@godaddy.com Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.4806242505
Domain Status: clientDeleteProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientDeleteProhibited
Domain Status: clientRenewProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientRenewProhibited Domain
Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited Domain
Status: clientUpdateProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientUpdateProhibited Registry
Registrant ID: REDACTED Registrant Name: REDACTED Registrant Organization: Domains By
Proxy, LLC Registrant Street: REDACTED Registrant City: REDACTED Registrant
State/Province: Arizona Registrant Postal Code: REDACTED Registrant Country: US
Registrant Phone: REDACTED Registrant Phone Ext: REDACTED Registrant Fax: REDACTED
Registrant Fax Ext: REDACTED Registrant Email: REDACTED Registry Admin ID: REDACTED
Admin Name: REDACTED Admin Organization: REDACTED Admin Street: REDACTED Admin City:
REDACTED Admin State/Province: REDACTED Admin Postal Code: REDACTED Admin Country:
REDACTED Admin Phone: REDACTED Admin Phone Ext: REDACTED Admin Fax: REDACTED Admin Fax
Ext: REDACTED Admin Email: REDACTED Registry Tech ID: REDACTED Tech Name: REDACTED Tech
Organization: REDACTED Tech Street: REDACTED Tech City: REDACTED Tech State/Province:
REDACTED Tech Postal Code: REDACTED Tech Country: REDACTED Tech Phone: REDACTED Tech
Phone Ext: REDACTED Tech Fax: REDACTED Tech Fax Ext: REDACTED Tech Email: REDACTED Name
Server: ns63.domaincontrol.com Name Server: ns64.domaincontrol.com DNSSEC: unsigned URL
of the ICANN Whois Inaccuracy Complaint Form: https://icann.org/wicf/ >>> Last update of
WHOIS database: 2025-11-25T09:55:29Z <<< For more information on Whois status codes,
please visit https://icann.org/epp Terms of Use: Access to WHOIS information is provided
to assist persons in determining the contents of a domain name registration record in
the registry database. The data in this record is provided by Identity Digital or the
Registry Operator for informational purposes only, and accuracy is not guaranteed. This
service is intended only for query-based access. You agree that you will use this data
only for lawful purposes and that, under no circumstances will you use this data to (a)
allow, enable, or otherwise support the transmission by e-mail, telephone, or facsimile
of mass unsolicited, commercial advertising or solicitations to entities other than the
data recipient's own existing customers; or (b) enable high volume, automated,
electronic processes that send queries or data to the systems of Registry Operator, a
Registrar, or Identity Digital except as reasonably necessary to register domain names
or modify existing registrations. When using the Whois service, please consider the
following: The Whois service is not a replacement for standard EPP commands to the SRS
service. Whois is not considered authoritative for registered domain objects. The Whois
service may be scheduled for downtime during production or OT&E; maintenance periods.
Queries to the Whois services are throttled. If too many queries are received from a
single IP address within a specified time, the service will begin to reject further
queries for a period of time to prevent disruption of Whois service access. Abuse of the
Whois system through data mining is mitigated by detecting and limiting bulk query
access from single sources. Where applicable, the presence of a [Non-Public Data] tag
indicates that such data is not made publicly available due to applicable data privacy
laws or requirements. Should you wish to contact the registrant, please refer to the
Whois records available through the registrar URL listed above. Access to non-public
data may be provided, upon request, where it can be reasonably confirmed that the
requester holds a specific legitimate interest and a proper legal basis for accessing
the withheld data. Access to this data provided by Identity Digital can be requested by
submitting a request via the form found at
https://www.identity.digital/about/policies/whois-layered-access/. The Registrar of
```

Record identified in this output may have an RDDS service that can be queried for additional information on how to contact the Registrant, Admin, or Tech contact of the queried domain name. Identity Digital Inc. and Registry Operator reserve the right to modify these terms at any time. By submitting this query, you agree to abide by this policy.

Tool: NSLookup

```
Server: 10.77.145.30 Address: 10.77.145.30#53 Non-authoritative answer: Name: sarral.io
Address: 159.89.216.111
```

Tool: Subfinder

```
www.sarral.io sophie.sarral.io pay.sarral.io www.pay.sarral.io _ _ _ _ _ /
/_ / _(_) _ _ _ / _ _ _ / _ _ / _ _ / _ _ \ / _ _ / _ _ \ / _ _ / ( _ ) / _ /
/_ / _ _ / _ _ / _ _ / _ _ / _ _ / _ _ \ / _ _ / _ _ \ / _ _ / _ _ \ / _ _ /
projectdiscovery.io [INF] Current subfinder version v2.6.0 (outdated) [INF] Loading
provider config from /home/kali/.config/subfinder/provider-config.yaml [INF]
Enumerating subdomains for sarral.io [INF] Found 4 subdomains for sarral.io in 29
seconds 948 milliseconds
```

Tool: Amass Passive

```
0 / 1
[ ]
0.00% ? p/s0 / 1
[ ]
0.00% ? p/s0 / 1
[ ]
0.00% ? p/s0 / 1
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[ ]
```

[illegible]

```
[_____]
0.00% ? p/s0 / 1
[_____]
0.00% ? p/s0 / 1
[_____]
0.00% ? p/s ...[Truncated]
```

Tool: Assetfinder

```
sarral.io
```

Tool: DNSx

```
[System] Command timed out.
```