

Website Vulnerability Scanner Report (Light)

Get a PRO Account to unlock the	: FULL capabilities	or this scanner	
See what the FULL scanner ca	n do		
form in-depth website scanning and dis	cover high risk vu	Inerabilities.	
esting areas	Light scan	Full scan	
Vebsite fingerprinting	~	~	
ersion-based vulnerability detection	~	~	
Common configuration issues	~	~	
SQL injection	×	~	
Cross-Site Scripting	×	~	
ocal/Remote File Inclusion	×	~	
Remote command execution	×	~	

✓ https://enadiaeu.wixsite.com/enadiaplus

Summary



Risk ratings:
High: 0
Medium: 1
Low: 2
Info: 7

Scan information:

Start time: 2020-02-24 22:44:24 UTC+02 Finish time: 2020-02-24 22:45:06 UTC+02

Scan duration: 42 sec Tests performed: 10/10

Scan status: Finished

Findings



Cookie Name	Flags missing
TS016e3841	Secure, HttpOnly
XSRF-TOKEN	Secure, HttpOnly
ssr-caching	Secure, HttpOnly
hs	Secure, HttpOnly
TS017b6aa7	Secure, HttpOnly
svSession	Secure, HttpOnly

→ Details

Risk description:

Since the Secure flag is not set on the cookie, the browser will send it over an unencrypted channel (plain HTTP) if such a request is made. Thus, the risk exists that an attacker will intercept the clear-text communication between the browser and the server and he will steal the cookie of the user. If this is a session cookie, the attacker could gain unauthorized access to the victim's web session.

Lack of the HttpOnly flag permits the browser to access the cookie from client-side scripts (ex. JavaScript, VBScript, etc). This can be exploited by an attacker in conjuction with a Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attack in order to steal the affected cookie. If this is a session cookie, the attacker could gain unauthorized access to the victim's web session.

Recommendation:

We recommend reconfiguring the web server in order to set the flag(s) Secure, HttpOnly to all sensitive cookies.

More information about this issue:

https://blog.dareboost.com/en/2016/12/secure-cookies-secure-httponly-flags/.

Missing HTTP security headers

HTTP Security Header	Header Role	Status
X-Frame-Options	Protects against Clickjacking attacks	Not set
X-XSS-Protection	Mitigates Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attacks	Not set
Strict-Transport-Security	Protects against man-in-the-middle attacks	Not set
X-Content-Type-Options	Prevents possible phishing or XSS attacks	Not set

→ Details

Risk description:

Because the X-Frame-Options header is not sent by the server, an attacker could embed this website into an iframe of a third party website. By manipulating the display attributes of the iframe, the attacker could trick the user into performing mouse clicks in the application, thus performing activities without user's consent (ex: delete user, subscribe to newsletter, etc). This is called a Clickjacking attack and it is described in detail here:

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking

The X-XSS-Protection HTTP header instructs the browser to stop loading web pages when they detect reflected Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) attacks. Lack of this header exposes application users to XSS attacks in case the web application contains such vulnerability.

The HTTP Strict-Transport-Security header instructs the browser not to load the website via plain HTTP connection but always use HTTPS. Lack of this header exposes the application users to the risk of data theft or unauthorized modification in case the attacker implements a man-in-the-middle attack and intercepts the communication between the user and the server.

The HTTP X-Content-Type-Options header is addressed to Internet Explorer browser and prevents it from reinterpreting the content of a web page (MIME-sniffing) and thus overriding the value of the Content-Type header). Lack of this header could lead to attacks such as Cross-Site Scripting or phishing.

Recommendation:

We recommend you to add the X-Frame-Options HTTP response header to every page that you want to be protected against Clickjacking attacks.

More information about this issue:

https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Clickjacking_Defense_Cheat_Sheet

We recommend setting the X-XSS-Protection header to "X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block".

More information about this issue:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-XSS-Protection

We recommend setting the Strict-Transport-Security header.

More information about this issue:

 $https://www.owasp.org/index.php/HTTP_Strict_Transport_Security_Cheat_Sheet$

We recommend setting the X-Content-Type-Options header to "X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff".

 $\label{thm:more information about this issue:} \\$

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

Robots.txt file found

https://enadiaeu.wixsite.com/robots.txt

Details

Risk description:

There is no particular security risk in having a robots.txt file. However, this file is often misused to try to hide some web pages from the users. This should not be done as a security measure because these URLs can easily be read from the robots.txt file.

Recommendation:

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

More information about this issue:

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

No password input found (clear-text submission test)



Scan coverage information

List of tests performed (10/10)

- ✓ Fingerprinting the server software and technology...
- Checking for vulnerabilities of server-side software...
- ✓ Analyzing the security of HTTP cookies...
- ✓ Analyzing HTTP security headers...
- ✓ Checking for secure communication...
- ✓ Checking robots.txt file...
- ✓ Checking client access policies...
- Checking for directory listing (quick scan)...
- ✓ Checking for password auto-complete (quick scan)...
- ✓ Checking for clear-text submission of passwords (quick scan)...

Scan parameters

Website URL: https://enadiaeu.wixsite.com/enadiaplus

Scan type: Light Authentication: False