

Website Vulnerability Scanner Report



Findings

Session Fixation

URL	Method	Parameters	Evidence
https://grok- pen- test.snipe- it.io/login	GET	Headers: User-Agent=Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/108.0.0.0 Safari/537.36 Cookies: XSRF- TOKEN=eyJpdil6IIJWMFIUd UhMdG5HK114eIIJeW5uL3c 9PSIsInZhbHVIIjoiS2dxdXI3e E9NTXZoZORIMTBmRStKSn dVT3ExaHI2WUxqSmxjQXJj ZUZ4TEFFbzBSc3FhWi9Qd WV	We used the original cookies after login to generate a new set of session cookies with the same structure. We injected those in the browser and logged in again. The server returned new session cookies after this new login, but our forged cookies could still be used to potentially continue accessing the account. The forged cookies used were: XSRF- TOKEN=fzKqejJ7Jn03S30lTEmbbISlSFm5Sa0WS1uSAXd0QTJtJoAicIWmJkpjSaAtZWmPPY K5A2A0WFuCbn25Z1qsAEeJbASScF2jV4JxcWCRNoKRckATSAioA4ASXIiMVXAbPAN1dl63Um SSA3SrcX0TT2CudIi6cYA0N2SPVUh5eFWvfoWieV2mRmKIWVNsPYp2L3ZwcHNzVAKnemqSbV epLaZ6ZlWiU2SIT3JjMDKuZXNjPjJ20E14AUB40kWjAHSkZXV30nWLAUKLAnVzAUFzNnN5Ak d1NkV50nFaZX0m0XV2NkZxNEV3PHNy0kl2NEJ5PEF6JjxjeHAoJkpjJo1%4E;grok-pen- test_snipeitv6_session=uc4YL8lRQsDFb43A4nN5ZvmJLWV9slDIW4tI0SXf Request / Response

✓ Details

Risk description:

The risk is that an attacker might be able to fixate or set a user's session ID to one known to them, perhaps through social engineering or by leaving a fixated cookie on a shared or public computer. When a victim logs in using the fixated session ID, they attach the attacker-set session to their authenticated account.

Recommendation:

Ensure a new and cryptographically secure random session ID is generated post-authentication. After a successful authentication, invalidate the user's previous session tokens.

References:

https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Session_fixation

Classification:

CWE : CWE-384 OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : A2 - Broken Authentication OWASP Top 10 - 2021 : A7 - Identification and Authentication Failures

Vulnerabilities found for server-side software

 Risk Level
 CVSS
 CVE
 Summary
 Affected software

•	6.4	CVE-2024-6484	Bootstrap Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerability. More details at: https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-9mvj-f7w8-pvh2 https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-6484 https://github.com/rubysec/ruby-advisory-db/blob/master/gems/bootstrap-sass/CVE-2024- 6484.yml https://github.com/rubysec/ruby-advisory-db/blob/master/gems/bootstrap/CVE-2024- 6484.yml https://github.com/twbs/bootstrap https://www.herodevs.com/vulnerability-directory/cve-2024-6484	Bootstrap 3.3.4
•	4.3	CVE-2018-14040	In Bootstrap before 4.1.2, XSS is possible in the collapse data-parent attribute.	bootstrap 3.3.4
•	4.3	CVE-2018-14042	In Bootstrap before 4.1.2, XSS is possible in the data-container property of tooltip.	bootstrap 3.3.4
•	4.3	CVE-2016-10735	In Bootstrap 3.x before 3.4.0 and 4.x-beta before 4.0.0-beta.2, XSS is possible in the data-target attribute, a different vulnerability than CVE-2018-14041.	bootstrap 3.3.4
•	4.3	CVE-2018-20676	In Bootstrap before 3.4.0, XSS is possible in the tooltip data-viewport attribute.	bootstrap 3.3.4
•	4.3	CVE-2018-20677	In Bootstrap before 3.4.0, XSS is possible in the affix configuration target property.	bootstrap 3.3.4
•	4.3	CVE-2018-14041	XSS in data-target property of scrollspy. More details at: https://github.com/advisories/GHSA-pj7m-g53m-7638 https://github.com/twbs/bootstrap/issues/20184	Bootstrap 3.3.4
•	N/A	N/A	Bootstrap before 4.0.0 is end-of-life and no longer maintained. More details at: https://github.com/twbs/bootstrap/issues/20631	Bootstrap 3.3.4

✓ Details

Risk description:

The risk is that 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:

In order to eliminate the risk of these vulnerabilities, we recommend you check the installed software version and upgrade to the latest version.

Classification:

CWE : CWE-1026

OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : A9 - Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities OWASP Top 10 - 2021 : A6 - Vulnerable and Outdated Components

Unsafe security header: Content-Security-Policy

CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence
https://grok-pen- test.snipe- it.io/login	Response headers include the HTTP Content-Security-Policy security header with the following security issues: script-src: 'self' can be problematic if you host JSONP, Angular or user uploaded files. script-src: 'unsafe-eval' allows the execution of code injected into DOM APIs such as eval(). base-uri: Missing base-uri allows the injection of base tags. They can be used to set the base URL for all rel ative (script) URLs to an attacker controlled domain. We recommend setting it to 'none' or 'self'. img-src: Allow only resources downloaded over HTTPS. script-src: ''unsafe-inline'' allows the execution of unsafe in-page scripts and event handlers. 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 - 2017 : A6 - Security Misconfiguration OWASP Top 10 - 2021 : A5 - Security Misconfiguration

Robots.txt file found

URL

https://grok-pen-test.snipe-it.io/robots.txt

✓ Details

Risk description:

There is no particular security risk in having a robots.txt file. However, it's important to note that adding endpoints in it should not be considered a security measure, as this file can be directly accessed and read by anyone.

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 - 2017 : A6 - Security Misconfiguration OWASP Top 10 - 2021 : A5 - Security Misconfiguration

Server software and technology found

Software / Version	Category
B Bootstrap Table	JavaScript libraries
i jQuery UI 1.13.3	JavaScript libraries
List.js	JavaScript libraries
Nginx	Web servers, Reverse proxies
php PHP	Programming languages
Lo Lodash 4.17.21	JavaScript libraries
B Bootstrap 3.3.4	UI frameworks
ن jQuery 3.5.1	JavaScript libraries
C Laravel	Web frameworks
Select2	JavaScript libraries
Webpack	Miscellaneous
🤪 Chart.js	JavaScript graphics
+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

CONFIRMED

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 - 2017 : A6 - Security Misconfiguration OWASP Top 10 - 2021 : A5 - Security Misconfiguration

Screenshot:

	Please Login	
	Literame Demane Prayword Prayw	
	Insember Me	
Figure 1. Website Screenshot		

📁 Login Interface Found

-			45.0
CO	NE	IRN	NED

URL	Evidence
https://grok-pen-test.snipe- it.io/login	<pre><input autocomplete="off" autofocus="" class="form-control" id="username" name="username" placeholder="Username" type="text"/> <input aria-hidden="true" id="password_fake" name="password_fake" style="display:none;" type="password " value=""/> <button class="btn btn-primary btn-block">Login</button> </pre>

➤ Details

Risk description:

The risk is that an attacker could use this interface to mount brute force attacks against known passwords and usernames combinations leaked throughout the web.

Recommendation:

Ensure each interface is not bypassable using common knowledge of the application or leaked credentials using occasional password audits.

References:

https://pentest-tools.com/network-vulnerability-scanning/password-auditor http://capec.mitre.org/data/definitions/16.html

Screenshot:

	Please Login	
	L Username	
	Username	
	Password	
	Paulos	
	Remember Me	
	Login	
	riviços ny yatawa a	
Figure 2. Login Interface		

HTTP OPTIONS enabled

CONFIRMED

URL	Method	Summary
https://grok-pen-test.snipe-it.io/login	OPTIONS	We did a HTTP OPTIONS request. The server responded with a 200 status code and the header: Allow: GET, HEAD, POST Request / Response

✓ Details

Risk description:

The only risk this might present nowadays is revealing debug HTTP methods that can be used on the server. This can present a danger if any of those methods can lead to sensitive information, like authentication information, secret keys.

Recommendation:

We recommend that you check for unused HTTP methods or even better, disable the OPTIONS method. This can be done using your webserver configuration.

References:

https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/iis-support-blog/http-options-and-default-page-vulnerabilities/ba-p/1504845 https://docs.nginx.com/nginx-management-suite/acm/how-to/policies/allowed-http-methods/

Classification:

CWE : CWE-16 OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : A6 - Security Misconfiguration OWASP Top 10 - 2021 : A5 - Security Misconfiguration

Authentication complete: Recorded method.

URL

https://grok-pen-test.snipe-it.io/

✓ Details

Screenshot:

Place Logn Userace Journal Feace Logn Feace How Fe
Figure 3. Authentication sequence result

Spider results

URL	Method	Page Title	Page Size	Status Code
https://grok-pen-test.snipe-it.io/login	GET	Dashboard :: Grokability,	113.45 KB	200
https://grok-pen-test.snipe-it.io/	GET	Dashboard :: Grokability,	113.45 KB	200

✓ Details

Risk description:

The table contains all the unique pages the scanner found. The duplicated URLs are not available here as scanning those is considered unnecessary

Recommendation:

We recommend to advanced users to make sure the scan properly detected most of the URLs in the application.

References:

All the URLs the scanner found, including duplicates (available for 90 days after the scan date)

Cloud Hosted URLs

URL	Cloud Provider	Found at URL
https://grok-pen-test.snipe-it.io/account/requestable-assets	AWS	https://grok-pen-test.snipe-it.io/login

✓ Details

Risk description:

The risk is that publicly accessible web addresses hosted in the cloud can expose sensitive information. If access to these resources is not carefully configured, it makes it easier for attackers to gain unauthorized access and cause data breaches.

Recommendation:

We recommend you to implement strong access controls and conduct regular security checks to protect these URLs. Ensure compliance with best practices to protect sensitive data.

🟓 website is accessible.

Nothing was found for client access policies.





Nothing was found for sensitive data.

Nothing was found for Server Side Request Forgery.

Nothing was found for Open Redirect.

Nothing was found for PHP Code Injection.

Nothing was found for JavaScript Code Injection.

Nothing was found for Broken Authentication.

Nothing was found for Ruby Code Injection.

Nothing was found for Python Code Injection.

Nothing was found for Perl Code Injection.

Nothing was found for Remote Code Execution through Log4j.

Nothing was found for Server Side Template Injection.

Nothing was found for Remote Code Execution through VIEWSTATE.

Nothing was found for Exposed Backup Files.

Nothing was found for Request URL Override.

Nothing was found for HTTP/1.1 Request Smuggling.

Nothing was found for CSRF

Nothing was found for NoSQL Injection.

Nothing was found for Insecure Deserialization.

Nothing was found for OpenAPI files.

Nothing was found for file upload.

Nothing was found for SQL statement in request parameter.

- Nothing was found for password returned in later response.
- Nothing was found for Path Disclosure.

Nothing was found for Session Token in URL.

Scan coverage information

List of tests performed (74/74)

- Starting the scan...
- Trying to authenticate...
- Checking for unsafe HTTP header Content Security Policy...
- Checking for login interfaces...
- Spidering target...
- Scanning for cloud URLs on target...
- Checking for website technologies...
- Checking for Session Fixation...
- 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 outdated JavaScript libraries...
- Checking for CORS misconfiguration...
- Checking for use of untrusted certificates...
- Checking for enabled HTTP debug methods...
- Checking for sensitive files...
- Checking for administration consoles...
- Checking for interesting files... (this might take a few hours)
- Checking for information disclosure... (this might take a few hours)
- Checking for software identification...
- Searching for URLs in Wayback Machine...
- Checking for enabled HTTP OPTIONS method...
- Checking for GraphQL endpoints...
- Checking for secure communication...
- Checking for directory listing...
- Checking for passwords submitted unencrypted...
- Checking for Cross-Site Scripting...
- Checking for SQL Injection...
- Checking for Local File Inclusion...
- Checking for OS Command Injection...
- Checking for error messages...
- Checking for debug messages...
- Checking for code comments...
- Checking for missing HTTP header Strict-Transport-Security...
- Checking for missing HTTP header Content Security Policy...
- Checking for missing HTTP header X-Content-Type-Options...
- Checking for missing HTTP header Referrer...
- Checking for missing HTTP header Feature...
- Checking for XML External Entity Injection...
- Checking for Insecure Direct Object Reference...
- Checking for passwords submitted in URLs...
- Checking for JWT weaknesses...
- Checking for domain too loose set for cookies...
- Checking for mixed content between HTTP and HTTPS...
- Checking for cross domain file inclusion...
- Checking for internal error code...
- Checking for HttpOnly flag of cookie...
- Checking for Secure flag of cookie...
- Checking for secure password submission...

- Checking for sensitive data...
- Checking for Server Side Request Forgery...
- Checking for Open Redirect...
- Checking for PHP Code Injection...
- Checking for JavaScript Code Injection...
- Checking for Broken Authentication...
- Checking for Ruby Code Injection...
- Checking for Python Code Injection...
- Checking for Perl Code Injection...
- Checking for Remote Code Execution through Log4j...
- Checking for Server Side Template Injection...
- Checking for Remote Code Execution through VIEWSTATE...
- Checking for Exposed Backup Files...
- Checking for Request URL Override...
- ✓ Checking for HTTP/1.1 Request Smuggling...
- Checking for CSRF
- Checking for NoSQL Injection...
- Checking for Insecure Deserialization...
- Checking for OpenAPI files...
- Checking for file upload...
- Checking for SQL statement in request parameter...
- Checking for password returned in later response...
- Checking for Path Disclosure...
- Checking for Session Token in URL...

Scan parameters

Target:	https://grok-pen-test.snipe-it.io/login
Scan type:	Deep_scan_default
Authentication:	True

Scan stats

Unique Injection Points Detected:	1
URLs spidered:	2
Total number of HTTP requests:	15969
Average time until a response was	130ms
received:	