Website Vulnerability Scanner Report (Light)

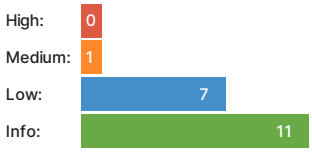
✔ **https://try.gitea.io**

Summary

Overall risk level:

Medium

Risk ratings:



Scan information:

Start time:	2022-07-23 02:53:58 UTC+03
Finish time:	2022-07-23 02:54:15 UTC+03
Scan duration:	17 sec
Tests performed:	19/19
Scan status:	Finished

Findings

Insecure cookie setting: missing Secure flag CONFIRMED

URL	Cookie Name	Evidence
https://try.gitea.io	i_like_gitea	Set-Cookie: i_like_gitea=d93c2de2236014b3; Path=/; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax, _csrf=ahPa9gms3p6zmM_jGpTcKjgRoBI6MTY1ODUzNDAzOTE3NjEwNTE1NA; Path=/; Expires=Sat, 23 Jul 2022 23:53:59 GMT; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax, macaron_flash=; Path=/; Max-Age=0; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax

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.

Recommendation:
Whenever a cookie contains sensitive information or is a session token, then it should always be passed using an encrypted channel. Ensure that the secure flag is set for cookies containing such sensitive information.

References:
https://owasp.org/www-project-web-security-testing-guide/stable/4-Web_Application_Security_Testing/06-Session_Management_Testing/02-Testing_for_Cookies_Attributes.html

Classification:
CWE : CWE-614
OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : A5 - Security Misconfiguration
OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : A6 - Security Misconfiguration

Robots.txt file found CONFIRMED

URL
https://try.gitea.io/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

Missing security header: Strict-Transport-Security CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence
https://try.gitea.io	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://try.gitea.io	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: X-XSS-Protection CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence
https://try.gitea.io	Response headers do not include the HTTP X-XSS-Protection security header

Details

Risk description:
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.

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

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

Classification:
CWE : CWE-693
OWASP Top 10 - 2013 : A5 - Security Misconfiguration
OWASP Top 10 - 2017 : A6 - Security Misconfiguration

Missing security header: X-Content-Type-Options CONFIRMED

URL	Evidence
https://try.gitea.io	Response headers do not include the X-Content-Type-Options HTTP security header

Details

Risk description:
The HTTP header `X-Content-Type-Options` is addressed to the 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 setting the X-Content-Type-Options header such as `X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff` .

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

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://try.gitea.io/explore/repos/sitemap-254.xml	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

Server software and technology found UNCONFIRMED

Software / Version	Category
Gitea	Development
GSAP	JavaScript frameworks
jQuery 3.6.0	JavaScript libraries
core-js 3.12.1	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

Security.txt file is missing CONFIRMED

URL
Missing: https://try.gitea.io/.well-known/security.txt

Details

Risk description:
We have detected that the server is missing the security.txt file. There is no particular risk in not creating a valid Security.txt file for your server. However, this file is important because it offers a designated channel for reporting vulnerabilities and security issues.

Recommendation:
We recommend you to implement the security.txt file according to the standard, in order to allow researchers or users report any security issues they find, improving the defensive mechanisms of your server.

References:
https://securitytxt.org/

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

Nothing was found for secure communication.

Nothing was found for domain too loose set for cookies.

Nothing was found for missing HTTP header - X-Frame-Options.

Nothing was found for directory listing.

Website is accessible.

Nothing was found for enabled HTTP debug methods.

Nothing was found for use of untrusted certificates.

Nothing was found for client access policies.

Nothing was found for vulnerabilities of server-side software.

Nothing was found for HttpOnly flag of cookie.

Scan coverage information

List of tests performed (19/19)

- Checking for website accessibility...
- Checking for Secure flag of cookie...
- Checking for missing HTTP header - Strict-Transport-Security...
- Checking for missing HTTP header - Content Security Policy...
- Checking for missing HTTP header - X-XSS-Protection...
- Checking for missing HTTP header - X-Content-Type-Options...
- 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 missing HTTP header - Referrer...
- Checking for enabled HTTP debug methods...
- Checking for secure communication...
- Checking for directory listing...
- Checking for missing HTTP header - X-Frame-Options...
- Checking for domain too loose set for cookies...
- Checking for HttpOnly flag of cookie...

Scan parameters

Website URL:	https://try.gitea.io
Scan type:	Light
Authentication:	False

Scan stats

Unique Injection Points Detected:	257
URLs spidered:	31
Total number of HTTP requests:	46