

SECURITY REPORT



SCAN TARGET

rapidvuln.com

Open ports detected: 1 · Public IP: 75.2.60.5

A risk score of 2/10 (LOW) indicates your business has security issues that need attention. The higher the score, the greater the chance of a breach, ransomware, or data theft.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The security scan of rapidvuln.com found 6 medium and low severity issues. No critical vulnerabilities were detected, but 3 issues should be addressed this week to harden your security posture. Detailed fix instructions are included for each finding.

✓ No high-risk open ports were detected from the internet — your firewall appears to be blocking dangerous services.

TOP RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 No HTTPS / SSL Not Available: Install an SSL certificate to enable HTTPS.
- 2 Weak DKIM Key — 1024-bit RSA (selector: resend): Upgrade the DKIM key for selector 'resend' to 2048 bits.
- 3 CSP script-src Too Permissive: Tighten script-src to an explicit allowlist of trusted domains and drop 'unsafe-inline'/'unsafe-eval'/wildcards.

DETAILED FINDINGS

No HTTPS / SSL Not Available

Port 443 · HTTPS

MEDIUM

WHAT IT IS	No HTTPS detected on port 443 — web traffic is sent in plain text, visible to anyone on the network
BUSINESS RISK	Customer passwords, contact details, and any form submissions can be read by anyone on the same network (public wifi, ISPs, etc.), and modern browsers will actively warn visitors that your site is 'Not Secure' — which drives people away and can hurt your search rankings.
REAL-WORLD EXAMPLE	Example: A visitor fills out a contact or login form on this site from a coffee-shop wifi network. Because the connection isn't encrypted, anyone else on that same network can read the form data — including a password — as it's sent.
HOW TO FIX	Install an SSL certificate to enable HTTPS. If you use a web host (GoDaddy, Bluehost, Cloudflare, etc.), go to their control panel and enable 'Free SSL' or 'Let's Encrypt'. If you manage your own server, run: <code>sudo certbot --nginx</code> (or <code>--apache</code>) and follow the prompts. It's free.
URGENCY	Fix within 1 week
REFERENCE	CWE-319 — Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information Sensitive data is sent over the network unencrypted, so anyone monitoring the connection can read it.

Weak DKIM Key — 1024-bit RSA (selector: resend)

Port DNS · DKIM Key Strength

MEDIUM

WHAT IT IS	DKIM key for selector 'resend' appears to be approximately 1024 bits — 1024-bit RSA keys are considered weak by modern standards and NIST has deprecated them. A well-resourced attacker could factor this key, breaking your email authentication.
BUSINESS RISK	A forged DKIM signature lets an attacker send phishing or fraud emails that cryptographically appear to come from your domain — bypassing email filters that rely on DKIM as a trust signal, and making impersonation emails indistinguishable from your real ones.
REAL-WORLD EXAMPLE	Example: A security researcher demonstrated in a published study that 512-bit DKIM keys could be factored in under 72 hours using cloud computing resources costing less than \$100 — allowing anyone with that capability to forge valid email signatures for the affected domain.
HOW TO FIX	Upgrade the DKIM key for selector 'resend' to 2048 bits. Generate a new key through your email provider, update the DNS TXT record to the new public key, and retire the old 1024-bit key.
URGENCY	Fix within 1 week
REFERENCE	CWE-326

CSP script-src Too Permissive

Port HTTPS · Content Security Policy

MEDIUM

WHAT IT IS	CSP script-src allows 'unsafe-inline' — an injected or hijacked script can still run freely
BUSINESS RISK	This setting defeats most of the protection CSP is meant to provide. If a third-party script you rely on is ever compromised — the exact mechanism behind most 'watering hole' attacks — it will execute without restriction and with no warning.
REAL-WORLD EXAMPLE	Example: A vendor's analytics or chat-widget script gets compromised at the source; because the policy still allows it (or allows inline/eval scripts generally), the malicious code runs exactly as if it belonged on the site, with no warning to anyone.
HOW TO FIX	Tighten script-src to an explicit allowlist of trusted domains and drop 'unsafe-inline'/'unsafe-eval'/wildcards. Move inline scripts to external files or use a nonce/hash. Test changes with https://csp-evaluator.withgoogle.com before deploying.
URGENCY	Fix within 1 week
REFERENCE	CWE-693 — Protection Mechanism Failure A security safeguard that should be protecting the system is missing, disabled, or not strong enough.

Login/Admin Path Discovered — /dashboard/

Port PATH · Content Discovery

LOW

WHAT IT IS	/dashboard/ returned HTTP 200 with no authentication challenge. This confirms a login or admin entry point exists at this path.
BUSINESS RISK	/dashboard/ returned HTTP 200 with no authentication challenge. This confirms a login or admin entry point exists at this path.
HOW TO FIX	Confirm this login is protected by a strong password and, ideally, multi-factor authentication. Consider IP-restricting it if it's only used by internal staff.
URGENCY	Fix within 1 month
REFERENCE	CWE-284

Login/Admin Path Discovered — /login/

Port PATH · Content Discovery

LOW

WHAT IT IS	/login/ returned HTTP 200 with no authentication challenge. This confirms a login or admin entry point exists at this path.
BUSINESS RISK	/login/ returned HTTP 200 with no authentication challenge. This confirms a login or admin entry point exists at this path.
HOW TO FIX	Confirm this login is protected by a strong password and, ideally, multi-factor authentication. Consider IP-restricting it if it's only used by internal staff.
URGENCY	Fix within 1 month
REFERENCE	CWE-284

Hosting Network Identified

Port HTTPS · IP WHOIS /
Network Ownership

INFO

WHAT IT IS	Public IP 75.2.60.5 is registered to Amazon.com, Inc. — network: AMAZO-4 — block: 75.2.0.0 – 75.2.191.255.
BUSINESS RISK	This is informational — it tells you (and anyone else who looks it up) which hosting provider or network actually operates this IP. Useful for confirming you're hosted where you expect, or for context if the IP reputation check above flags anything.
HOW TO FIX	No action required — this is identifying information, not a vulnerability.
URGENCY	Informational

PORT REFERENCE TABLE

PORT	SERVICE	RISK	DESCRIPTION
443	HTTPS	MEDIUM	No HTTPS detected on port 443 — web traffic is sent in plain text, visible to anyone on the network
DNS	DKIM Key Strength	MEDIUM	DKIM key for selector 'resend' appears to be approximately 1024 bits — 1024-bit RSA keys are consider
HTTPS	Content Security Policy	MEDIUM	CSP script-src allows 'unsafe-inline' — an injected or hijacked script can still run freely
PATH	Content Discovery	LOW	/dashboard/ returned HTTP 200 with no authentication challenge. This confirms a login or admin entry
PATH	Content Discovery	LOW	/login/ returned HTTP 200 with no authentication challenge. This confirms a login or admin entry poi
HTTPS	IP WHOIS / Network Ownership	INFO	Public IP 75.2.60.5 is registered to Amazon.com, Inc. — network: AMAZO-4 — block: 75.2.0.0 – 75.2.19

NEXT STEPS

→ Address the 3 MEDIUM risk finding(s) this week. Start with 'No HTTPS / SSL Not Available': Install an SSL certificate to enable HTTPS.

This report is for informational purposes only and represents a point-in-time automated scan. It is not a substitute for a professional penetration test.