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INTRODUCTION ----------

1.1 BSD 3-Clause License

1.2 What is “Oblivion”?

Oblivion is an open-source tool made in Python, which has functionality to store user data (passwords, emails, domains, URLs, IPs, CIDRs, Bitcoin Wallet, IPFS hashes etc.) and to monitor whether this data has been leaked.

It supports a graphical version for desktops, aimed at end users and a server version, which has API functionality.

1.3 Features

Common Website

Performs Web Scraper on sites most likely to disclose some type of data leak.
Indexed sites:

- Pastebin

Google Dorks

Through Web Scraper Oblivion performs queries on Google Search using Google Dorks to check past data leaks.

Word Lists

Performs Web Scraper on some word lists hosted on the GitHub server and evaluates if any user password is contained in them.

APIs

Checks for any leak related to user credentials through the consumption of three APIs (Intelx, Scylla and Have I Been Pwned).

CVEs (experimental)

Consumes the Circl CVE API to check the last 30 published CVEs and analyze whether any software present inside the host is vulnerable to these CVEs.

1.4 APIs used

- Scylla - free (https://scylla.sh/)
- Intelx - paid (https://intelx.io/)
- Have I Been Pwned - paid (https://haveibeenpwned.com/)
- Circl CVE Search– free (https://www.circl.lu/)

Compatibility ----------

The versions mentioned below guarantee greater stability for Oblivion. The user can make use of other versions of Python / OS, however stability is not guaranteed:

Python

- ✓ 3.8.6

Operational systems

- ✓ Windows N10 1909
- ✓ Ubuntu Server 20.04 LTS

Some operating systems may experience a certain delay when processing API calls or sending results via SSH:

- Windows Server 2019
- Windows Server 2016

Oblivion Client ----------

3.1 Installation

Python 3.8.6 installation is recommended prior to Oblivion installation:
(https://www.python.org/downloads/release/python-386/)

3.1.1 Windows

1. Download the Oblivion repository on GitHub (https://github.com/loseys/Oblivion)
2. Rename the “Windows” folder to “Oblivion”
3. Go to the “Oblivion Windows” folder and run the “install.py” file.
4. Execute OblivionClient.py

3.1.2 Linux

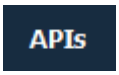
1. $ git clone https://github.com/loseys/Oblivion
2. $ mv Linux Oblivion
3. $ cd Oblivion
4. $ sudo python3.8 install.py
5. $ sudo python3.8 OblivionClient.py

3.2. Configuration

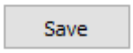
The Oblivion Client settings apply to both the Windows system and the Linux system.

IMPORTANT: It is essential that for every configuration made Oblivion the application is restarted, otherwise the new settings will not be used.

3.2.1 APIs

1. Click on the gear icon 
2. Click on “APIs” in the left corner 

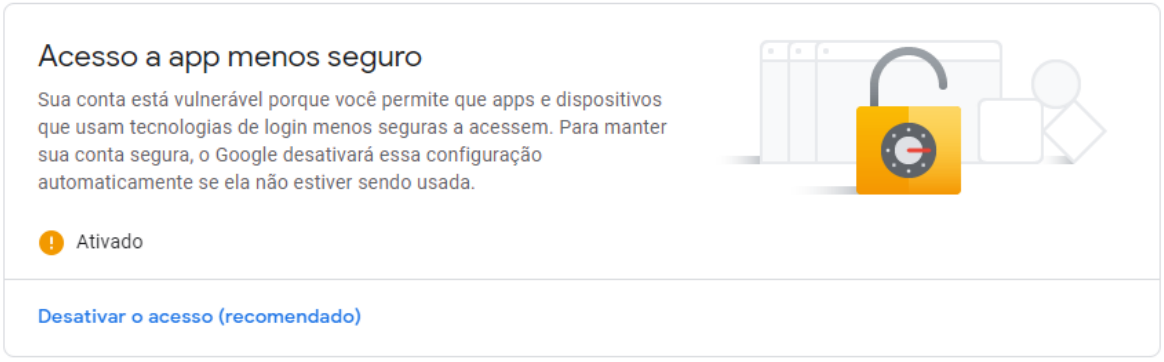
3. Place the corresponding API keys

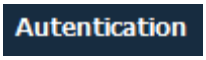
4. If you want to leave the API active you must check the Check Box for the API 
5. Click on “save” 

3.2.2 G-Mail

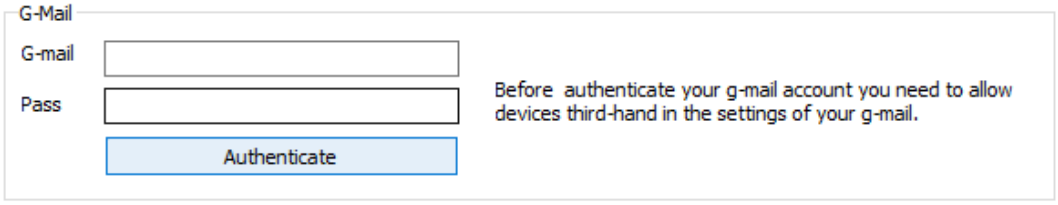
It is recommended that you use your own account to send notices, avoid using personal G-Mails. It is also important to note that the two-step verification must be disabled.

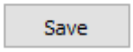
1. You must first activate the option “Access to less secure app” in the security options of your G-Mail (https://myaccount.google.com/lesssecureapps). It's import



2. Click on the gear icon 
3. Click on “Authentication” in the left corner 

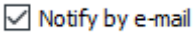
4. Enter your gmail account email and password



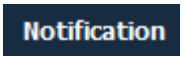
5. Click on “Authenticate”
6. Click on “save” 

3.2.2.1 Enabling notification

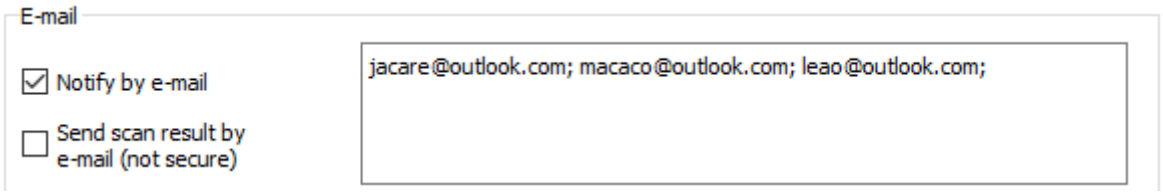
1. Go to Settings 
2. Click on "Notification" on the left 

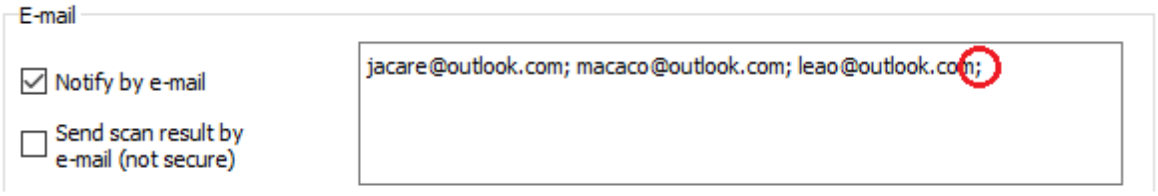
3. To enable check the “Notify by e-mail” option 

3.2.2.2 Configuring recipients

1. Go to Settings 
2. Click on "Notification" on the left 

3. Enter the e-mails in the blank field, they must be separated by “;” and with



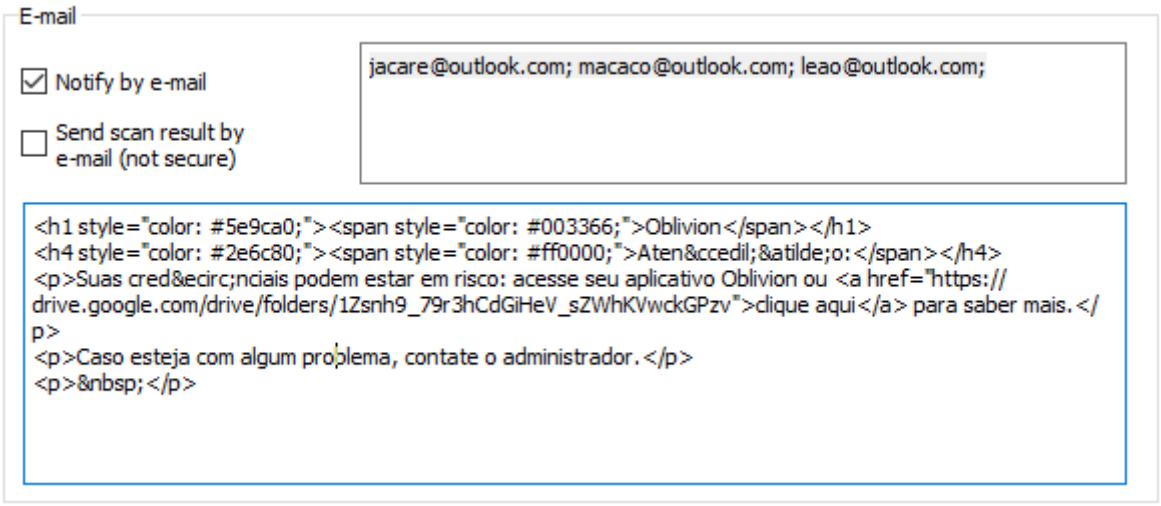


4. It is important that at the end it contains “;” to indicate the end of e-mails, otherwise Oblivion may present problems during the sending of e-mails

3.2.2.3 Notification message

1. Go to Settings 
2. Click on "Notification" on the left 

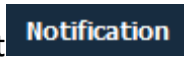
3. In the “E-mail” field you will have a text field with an HTML code. To change the message you must change this HTML code. If you are not familiar with HTML, we recommend not changing the code, just the message, so as not to trigger problems in sending the email.

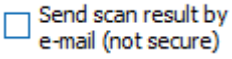


IMPORTANT: The use of accents within the HTML body is not recommended.

3.2.2.3.1 Message with result of the analysis

If you want the email to come with the results in the message field you must:

1. Go to Settings 
2. Click on "Notification" on the left 

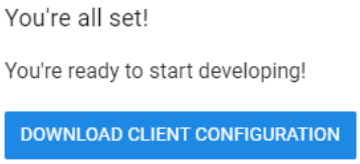
3. In the "E-mail" field, check the option "Send scan result by e-mail" 

IMPORTANT: Very long analysis results may present a problem at the time of sending, due to the limitation of characters in the body of the email. It is advisable to avoid using this option.

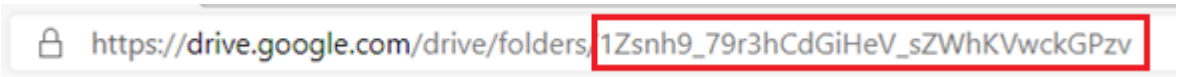
3.2.3 Google Drive

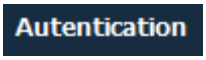
1. Sign in to Google Developer (https://developers.google.com/drive)
2. Access the "Guides" tab 

3. Click on “Python” in the left menu
4. Go to “Enable Drive API” 

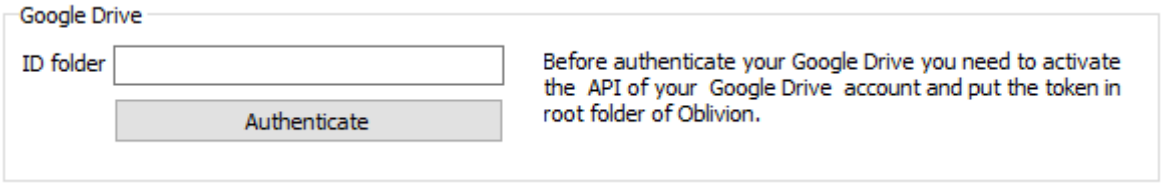
5. Click on “Download client configuration” on the final screen 

6. Save the file and rename it to “client_secret.json”
7. Play at the root of the Oblivion folder
8. Go to your Google Drive and create a folder with any name and access it
9. Copy the folder ID contained in the URL

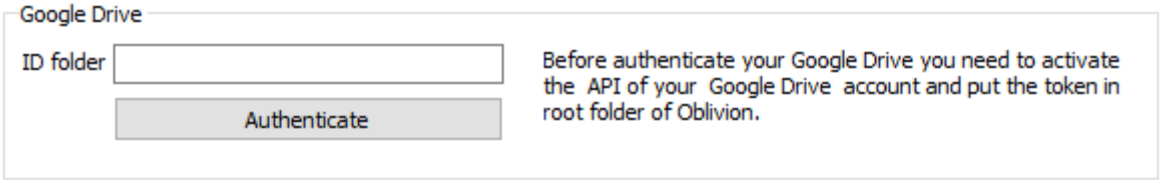


10. Go to the oblivion configuration menu 
11. Click on “Authentication” in the left corner 

12. paste the ID in the “ID folder” field

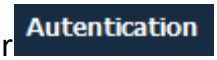


13. Click on “Authenticate”
14. A google page will open and you will need to log in with your Google Drive account
15. If you see a screen titled "This app has not been verified": click "advanced" and "Access Quickstart"
16. Go back to the Oblivion configuration menu
17. enter the Google Drive folder ID and click “Authenticate”

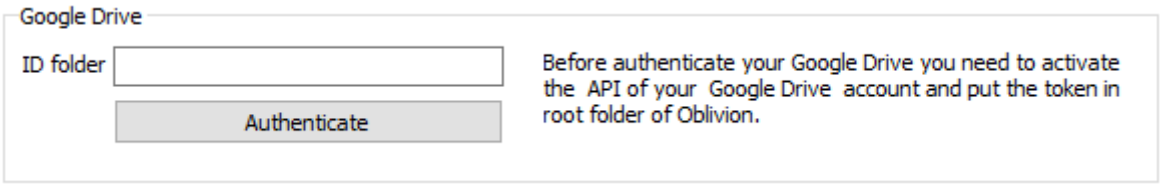


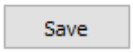
After that, it should contain a file named “Authentication.txt” at the root of your Google Drive. This file can be deleted without problems.

3.2.3.1 Changing destination folder

1. Go to the oblivion configuration menu 
2. Click on “Authentication” in the left corner 

3. In the “ID folder” field, enter the desired Google Drive folder ID



4. Click on “Authenticate”
5. Click on “save” 

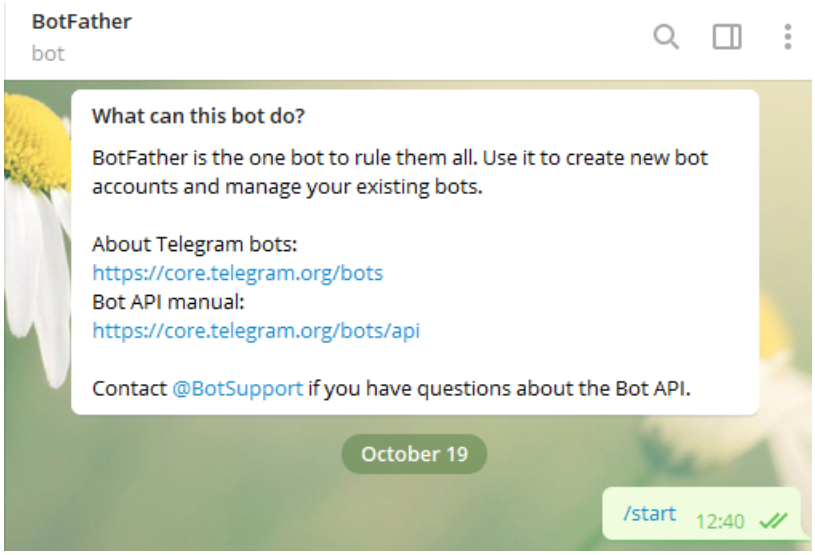
3.2.4 Telegram

The Telegram Bot is made from BotFather and has no cost.

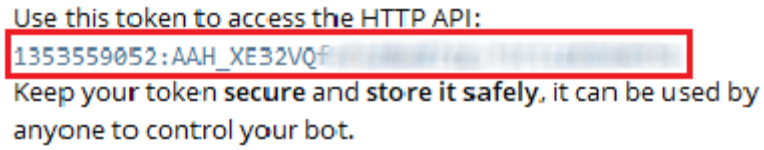
3.2.4.1 Creating Bot

1. Go to Telegram and search for BotFather

2. The official BotFather will have the checked symbol next to the name
3. Type in the chat “/ start”

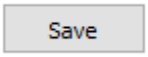


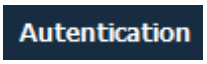
4. Type "/ newbot"
5. After that enter the name of your bot (there cannot be any bot with the same name)
6. Finally, BotFather will respond with your bot's Token, it is important that you keep that Token saved in a safe place (don't share the Token with anyone)



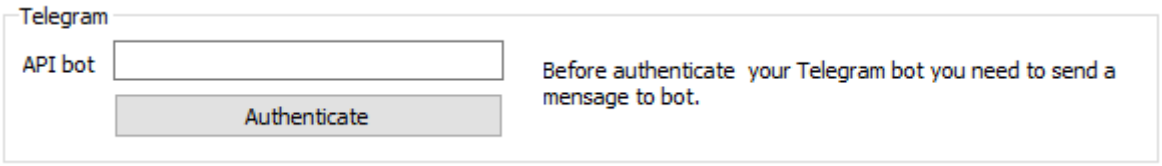
3.2.4.2 Configuring Bot

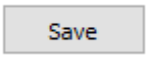
1. Go to Settings 
2. Enter your Bot's Token in “Telegram bot”

3. After that click on “save” 

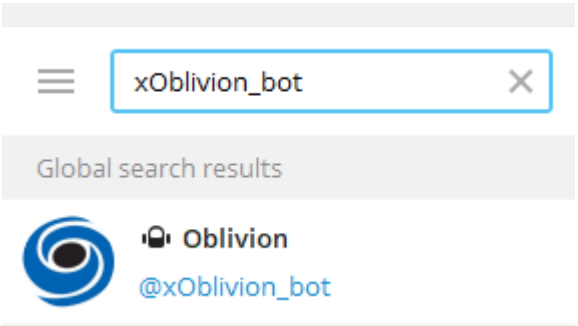
4. Go to “Authentication” 

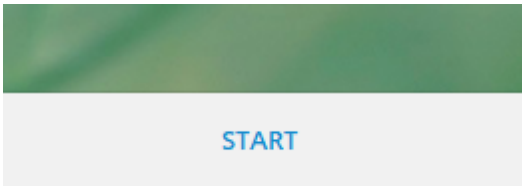
5. Enter your Token in “API Bot”



6. Click on “Authenticate”
7. After that click on “save” 

8. Go to the Telegram search field and enter the name of your Bot



9. Select the bot and click on the “START” option 

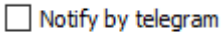
10. After that send any message.

IMPORTANT: Your Telegram Bot will only notify users who clicked “START” and sent a message to him.

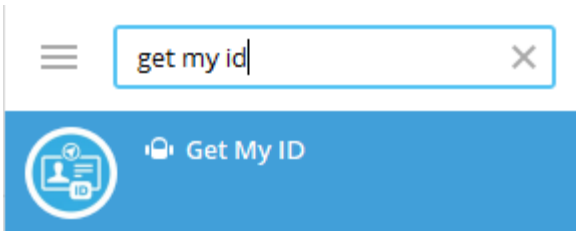
3.2.4.3 Enable notification

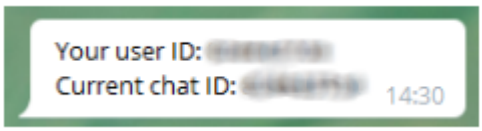
1. Go to settings 
2. Click on “Notification” 

3. In the “Telegram” section, check the option “Send scan result by Telegram”



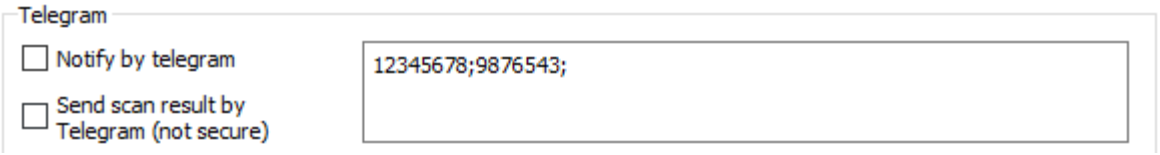
3.2.4.4 Configuring recipients

1. Go to the Telegram search field 

2. Type “get my id” and select the first result
3. Send “get my id” in chat
4. The bot will send two IDs, copy “Your current ID” 

5. Go into setup 
6. Click "Notification" in the left corner 

7. In “Telegram” type the recipient IDs in the field on the left. It is important that IDs are separated by “;” and at the end of the IDs is contained “;”, otherwise Oblivion may have problems sending the notification by Telegram.

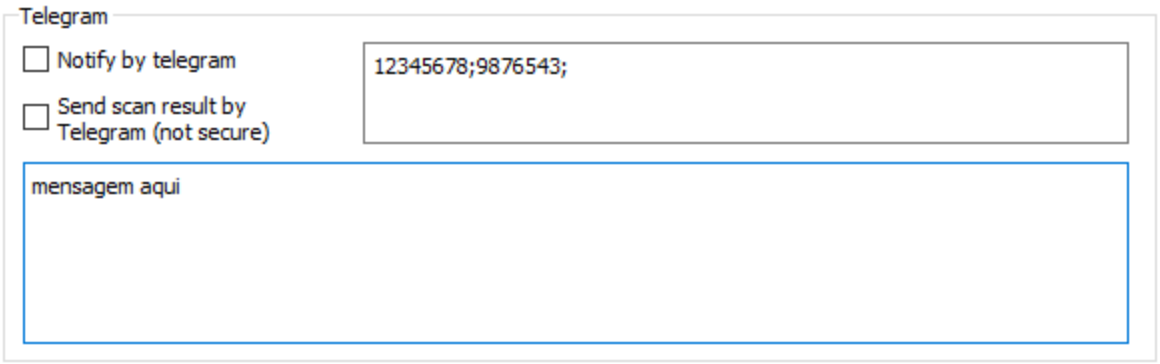


The sending of notices by the Bot telegram is done through the user's Telegram account ID.

3.2.4.5 Notification message

1. Go into setup 
2. Click "Notification" in the left corner 

3. In the “Telegram” area, type the desired message in the blank field



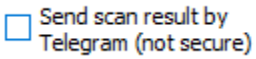
IMPORTANT: It is not recommended to use accents in the message

3.2.4.5.1 Message with results

To notify Telegram IDs with the results of the analyzes made:

1. Go into setup 
2. Click "Notification" in the left corner 

3. In the “Telegram” section, check the option “Send scan result by Telegram”



IMPORTANT: Very long analysis results may present a problem at the time of sending, due to the limited character of the message body. It is advisable to avoid using this option.

3.2.5 Encryption key

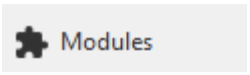
By default Oblivion encrypts file with a standard key, it is highly recommended to change that key:

1. Access the root of the Oblivion folder
2. Access the “etc” folder
3. Open the file "key_crypt.txt"
4. Delete the default key and write a new key, without using spaces

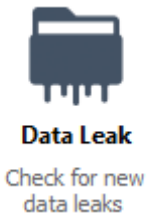
IMPORTANT: If you have any problems with the new spelling, write a new key keeping the special characters and changing only the letters and numbers of the standard key, keeping the capital letters and capital letters.

3.3 Analysis

3.3.1 Configuring credentials

1. Go to modules in the left corner 

2. Click on “Data Leak”



3. A screen will open to enter the credentials
4. Click on any cell and enter the credential
5. After that click on “save”

Passwords
Passwords column.

Emails
Email column

Documents
It will be the column where the user will put any type of data that is not a password or an email, for example an IP address, a domain etc.

3.3.1.1 Databases

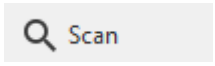
Oblivion uses a ".db" database, it is located at the root of the Oblivion folder. It is important that the database file is named "data.db".

All data processing is done through SQLite.

The database format consists of:

- Data (Table)
  - email TEXT (column)
  - TEXT password (column)
  - TEXT document (column)

3.3.2 Configuring analysis

In "scan" located on the left you can access the scan part 

Delay scan (s): time between analysis in loop mode
Loop scan: enable loop analysis, where Oblivion will scan until it finds any leaked credentials.
Close after concludes: close Oblivion after analysis is complete
Turn off after concludes: turn off Oblivion after completing the analysis

3.3.2.1 Modules

By clicking on "modules" you will have access to the modules and functionalities area:

For more information on the modules, access item 1.3.

3.3.2.2 Formats

If Oblivion detects any credential leak, it will generate a file with the report. The supported file types are:

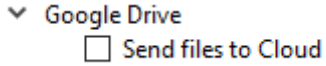
- ✓ .txt
- ✓ .docx
- ✓ .pdf
- ✓ .xlsx
- ✓ .json
- ✓ .html
- ✓ .xml
- ✓ .db

To generate the desired file you must check the responsible checkbox.

Raw data (.txt): generate raw data
Occult password: hide end of passwords with asterisks
Encrypt: generate the file in encrypted form

3.3.2.3 Sending to Google Drive

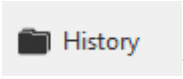
To send the results automatically to Google Drive check the option “Send file to Cloud”.



3.3.3 Results

All files with the results are in the “Oblivion” folder within the Documents folder.

3.4 History

In “History” in the left corner 

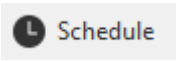
will have all the analyzes performed by Oblivion.

3.4.1 Clear the history

Open the file “Oblivion/etc/logs/activity.txt” and delete all the content. It is important that you do not delete this file.

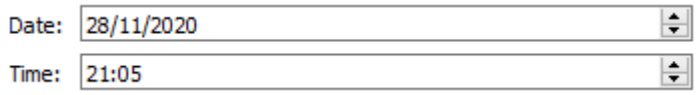
3.5 Scheduling of analyzes

Analysis scheduling is done by Windows Scheduler in the Oblivion Windows version and by Crontab in the Oblivion Linux version.

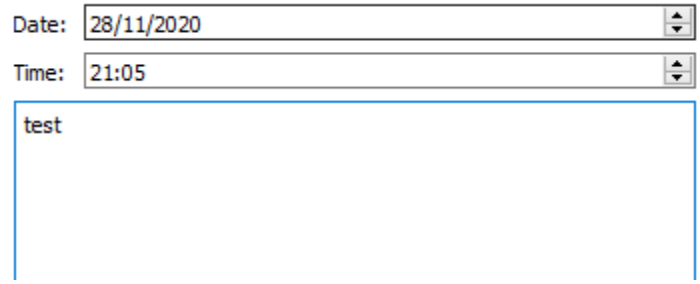
To schedule an analysis click on “Schedule” in the left corner 

.

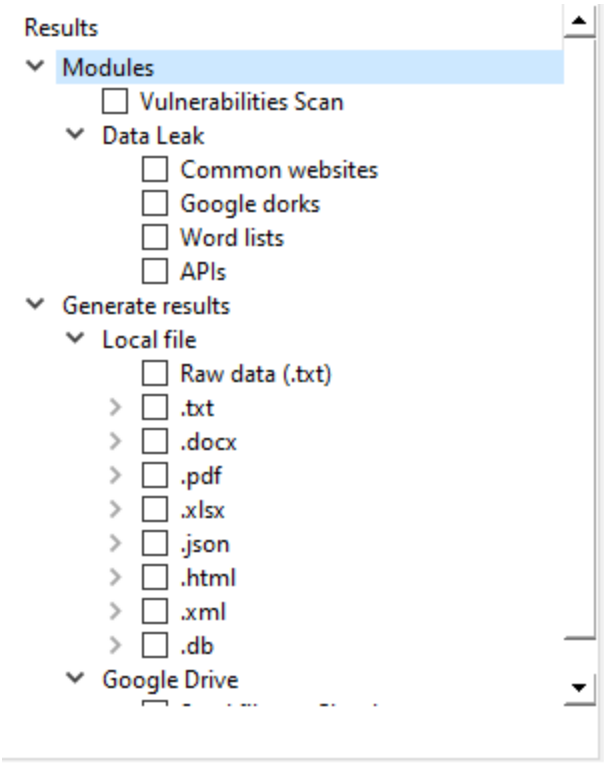
1. Select the date and time

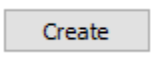


2. Enter the name of the analysis



3. Select the parameters (for more details, access items 3.3.2, 3.3.2.1, 3.3.2.2 and 3.3.2.3)



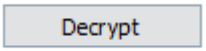
4. Click on “create” 

3.6 Decrypt

In the left corner click on “Decrypt” 

.

1. If you are receiving an encrypted file with a different key, you must put the key in the “Key” field (to learn more about the encryption key, see item 3.2.5)
2. Enter the path of the item in the “path” field or click 

and select the file
3. click in 

Oblivion Server ----------

4.1 Installation

Python 3.8.6 installation is recommended prior to Oblivion installation:
(https://www.python.org/downloads/release/python-386/)

4.1.1 Windows

1. Download the Oblivion repository on GitHub (https://github.com/loseys/Oblivion)
2. Rename the “Windows” folder to “Oblivion”
3. Go to the “Windows” folder and run the “install.py” file.
4. Execute OblivionServer.py

4.1.2 Linux installation

6. $ git clone https://github.com/loseys/Oblivion
7. $ mv Linux Oblivion
8. $ cd Oblivion
9. $ sudo python3.8 install.py
10. $ sudo python3.8 OblivionServer.py

4.2 Configuration

4.2.1 General

To access general server settings go to:

"/Oblivion/etc/serverx/config/config_server.py"

api_return: enable or disable json return after making a request to the Oblivion server
db_name_f: name of the database file that the server will use, this file is located in the root of the Oblivion folder
SituationIntelx: enables or disables the use of the IntelX API on the Oblivion server
situationHaveIPwned: enables or disables the use of the Have I Been Pwned API on the Oblivion server
situationScylla: enables or disables the use of the Scylla API on the Oblivion server
id_f3: notification email
id_f4: notification email password

To change Oblivon's operating port, access the “/Oblivion/OblivionServer.py” file and change line 314:

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port="5000")
```

(image from line 314 of the file “/Oblivion/OblivionServer.py”)

To leave the server running locally, delete the “host = '0.0.0.0'”:

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(port="5000")
```

(image from line 314 of the file “/Oblivion/OblivionServer.py”)

4.2.1.1 Secret Key

To make any type of request for the Oblivion Server, it will be necessary to pass a security key in the URL or in the Headers:

localhost: 5000/oblivion /<secret key>/<parameters>
"Key": "<secret key>"

Accessing the file "/Oblivion/etc/serverx/config/keys.txt" you can add the security key. It is interesting that the security key has uppercase strings, lowercase strings, letters and characters for security reasons.

Initially each key will be associated with a user. In addition, it is important that each key is placed on a different line, following the example below:

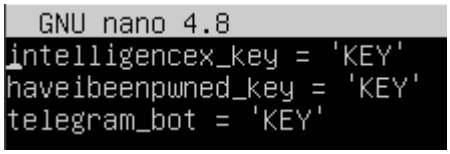
(image from the "/Oblivion/etc/serverx/config/keys.txt" file)

4.2.1.2 APIs

To configure the API keys you must first access:

"/Oblivion/etc/api/keys_db.txt"

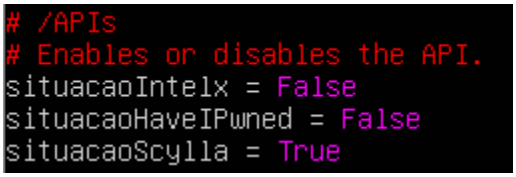
Inside the file, you must replace "KEY" with your API key, keeping the single quotes at the beginning and end of the key



(image from the "/Oblivion/etc/api/keys_db.txt" file)

4.2.1.2.1 Enabling APIs

By accessing “Oblivion/etc/serverx/config/config_server.py” you can define which APIs will be used by the server. In the "/API" field you can choose between "False" to disable the use of the API and "True" to activate the use of the API.



(image from the “/Oblivion/etc/serverx/config/config_server.py” file)

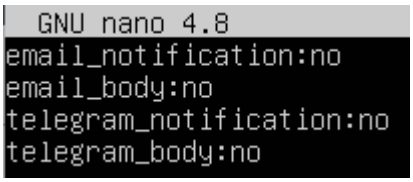
4.2.2 G-Mail

You must first activate the option “Access to less secure app” in the security options of your G-Mail (https://myaccount.google.com/lesssecureapps).

(image with the option “Access to less secure app” active)

4.2.2.1 Enable notifications

By accessing “Oblivion/etc/parameters.txt” you can activate simple and personalized notification. To activate or deactivate, simply change from “no” to “yes”.



(image from the “/Oblivion/etc/parameters.txt” file)

email_notification: enable or disable sending email notification
email_body: enable or disable the sending of notification with the analysis results in the message body

4.2.2.2 Configuring recipient

In "/Oblivion/etc/notification/email/emails.txt" you can add the emails you want to notify. Each e-mail must contain “;” as a separator. After the last email, you must have “;”.

(image from the “/Oblivion/etc/email/emails.txt” file)

4.2.2.3 Notification message

To change the notification message, go to “/Oblivion/etc/notification/email/body.html”. The message will be sent in HTML format.

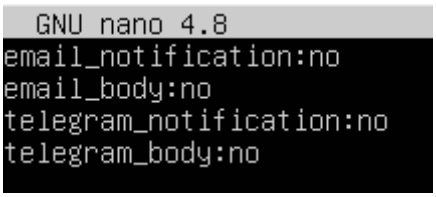
(image from the “/Oblivion/etc/email/body.html” file)

4.2.4 Telegram

To learn more about creating a bot for Telegram, access item 3.2.4.1.

4.2.4.1 Enable notifications

In the file “/Oblivion/etc/parameters.txt/” you will find the following content:



(image from the “/Oblivion/etc/parameters.txt/” file)

telegram_notification: enable or disable Telegram notification
telegram_body: enable or disable sending analysis results by message

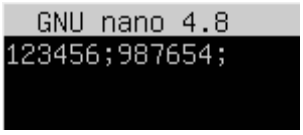
To activate or deactivate you must change from “no” to “yes”.

4.2.4.2 Configuring recipients

In “/Oblivion/etc/notification/users.txt” you can add the Telegram account IDs that will be notified. It is important to note that just placing the Telegram account number will not work, it needs to be the account ID.

To find out how to acquire the Telegram account ID, access item 3.2.4.4.

Each Telegram ID must be separated by “;”. At the end of allthe IDs must contain a “;”.



(image from the “/Oblivion/etc/notification/users.txt” file)

4.2.4.3 Notification message

In the file “/Oblivion/etc/notification/message.txt” you can change the Telegram notification message. The use of accents in letters is not recommended.

(image from the “/Oblivion/etc/notification/message.txt” file)

4.2.5 SSH

To add an SSH path, go to “/Oblivion/etc/serverx/config/ssh_hosts.txt”.

Syntax:

IP; PORT; LOGIN; PASSWORD; DESTINATION_FOLDER; SECRET_KEY

Each SSH path must have a Secret Key associated with it, to find out more about Secret Key see item 4.2.1.1

(image from the “/Oblivion/etc/serverx/config/ssh_hosts.txt” file)

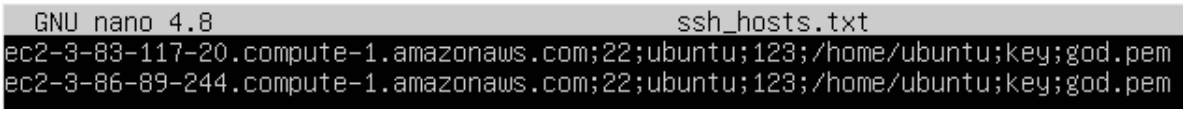
IMPORTANT: If the results are not being sent to the destination folder, use the user's home, for example “/home/test”.

4.2.5.1 SSH ec2

To add an SSH path to an AWS ec2 you first need to copy your .pem key to the "/Oblivion/etc/serverx/pems" directory. After that open the SSH hosts file "/Oblivion/etc/serverx/config/ssh_hosts.txt:

Syntax:

PUBLIC_DNS; PORT; LOGIN; PASSWORD; FOLDER_DESTINATION; SECRET_KEY; NAME_PEM_FILE



(image from the "/Oblivion/etc/serverx/config/ssh_hosts.txt" file)

In the case of the image above, the password was entered only for the purpose of Syntax, but it was not necessary.

IMPORTANT: It is important that the public ec2 DNS is used. If the results are not being sent to the destination folder, use the user's home, for example "/ home / test".

4.2.6 AWS S3

To add an S3 bucket go to "/Oblivion/etc/serverx/config/s3_hosts.txt".

Syntax:

ACCESS_KEY; SECURITY_KEY; BUCKET_NAME; SECRET_KEY.

(image from the "/Oblivion/etc/serverx/config/s3_hosts.txt" file)

Access key: bucket access key
Security key: bucket security key
Bucket name: bucket name

Each parameter must be separated by ";" and at the end it should present ";". It is necessary that the customer has an associated Secret Key, to learn more about the Secret Key access item 4.2.1.1.

4.2.7 Databases

Oblivion uses a ".db" database, it is located at the root of the Oblivion folder. It is important that the database file is named "data.db".

All data processing is done through SQLite.

The database format consists of:

- Data (Table)
    - email TEXT (column)
    - TEXT password (column)
    - TEXT document (column)

You can choose to either generate a database with the Oblivion Client or create your own .db file following the tables and columns above.

4.3 Requisition

4.3.1 URL

To make a request by URL you must follow the following Syntax:

xxxx:port/oblivion/<security key>/<parameters>

Parameter list:

- &EM ” email@outlook.com ” (uses a personalized email, must be in double quotes)
- &PW ”password123” (uses a personalized password, must be in double quotes)
- &DM ”www.teste.com” (uses personalized data, needs double quotation marks)
- &% loop (keep looping until you find some data leak)
- &common_web (use the Common Websites feature)
- &google_dorks (use the Google Dorks feature)
- &wordlists (use the Word List feature)
- &raw data (save raw data from results obtained)
- &api (use API functionality)
- &<file type> _f (generate file)
- &<file type> _ocult (generate file with semi hidden passwords)
- &<file type> _cript (generate encrypted file)
- &gdrive (send files to Google Drive)
- &aws_s3 (send files to AWS s3)
- ssh (send files over SSH)

Supported file types:

- ✓ .txt
- ✓ .docx
- ✓ .pdf
- ✓ .xlsx
- ✓ .json
- ✓ .html
- ✓ .xsl
- ✓ .db

Operation:

txt_f> generates a common .txt file
txt_f + txt_cript> generates an encrypted .txt file
txt_f + txt_cript + txt_ocult> generates an encrypted .txt file with occulted passwords

4.3.1.1 Examples

Using the APIs functionality. Generating a .txt file:

4.25.192.8:57000/oblivion/DRhDYA9xgqC4Fk3Ks1D/&api&txt_f

Using the Common Websites functionality and the APIs functionality. Generating the results in an encrypted .docx:

4.25.192.8:57000/oblivion/DRhDYA9xgqC4Fk3Ks1D/&api&common_web&docx_f&docx_cript

Using Word List functionality with a personalized password. Generating the results in a .db:

4.25.192.8YS000/oblivion/DRhDYA9xgqC4Fk3Ks1D/&wordlists&PW"password123"&db_f

Using the APIs functionality. Generating the results in an .html and sending via SSH and to the S3 bucket:

4.25.192.8YS000/oblivion/DRhDYA9xgqC4Fk3Ks1D/&api&html_f&ssh&aws_s3

Using the APIs functionality. Generating the results in a txt file and sending it to Google Drive:

4.25.192.8YS000/oblivion/DRhDYA9xgqC4Fk3Ks1D/&api&txt_f&gdrive

4.3.2 Header

To make a request by URL you must follow the following Syntax:

```
h = {
 'Key': '<Security_key>',
 '<parameter>': '< condition>'
}


rr = requests.get ('http: //4.25.192.8:5000/oblivion/api/&', headers = h)
print (rr.text)
```

Parameter list:

- '&Em': '{email@outlook.com}' (uses a personalized email, must be in double quotes)
- '&Pw': '{password123}' (uses a custom password, must be in double quotes)
- '&Dm': '{www.teste.com}' (uses personalized data, must be in double quotes)
- 'loop': 'True' (keep looping until you find some data leak)
- 'common_web': 'True' (use the Common Websites feature)
- 'google_dorks': 'True' (use the Google Dorks feature)
- 'wordlists': 'True' (use the Word List feature)
- 'raw_data': 'True' (save raw data from results obtained)
- 'api': 'True' (use API functionality)
- '<file type> _f': 'True' (generate file)
- '<file type> _ocult': 'True' (generate file with semi-hidden passwords)
- '<file type> _cript': 'True' (generate encrypted file)
- 'gdrive': 'True' (send files to Google Drive)
- 'aws_s3': 'True' (send files to AWS s3)
- 'ssh': 'True' (send files over SSH)

Supported file types:

- ✓ .txt
- ✓ .docx
- ✓ .pdf
- ✓ .xlsx
- ✓ .json
- ✓ .html
- ✓ .xsl
- ✓ .db

Operation:

txt_f> generates a common .txt file
txt_f + txt_cript> generates an encrypted .txt file
txt_f + txt_cript + txt_ocult> generates an encrypted .txt file with occulted passwords

4.3.2.1 Examples

Using the APIs functionality. Generating the results in a pdf file and sent via SSH and to the S3 bucket.

```
h = {
 'Key': 'DRhDYA9xgqC4Fk3Ks1D',
 'pdf_f': 'True',
 'api': 'True',
 'aws_s3': 'True',
 'ssh': 'True'
}
```

Using the Common Website functionality with a personalized email. Generating the results in an encrypted .pdf file.

```
h = {
 'Key': 'DRhDYA9xgqC4Fk3Ks1D',
 'pdf_f': 'True',
 'pdf_cript': 'True',
 'common_web': 'True',
 '&Em': '{ example@gmail.com }'
}
```