Web Vulnerability Scanning Mastery Guide (Day 1-30)

This guide covers web vulnerability scanning tools, commands, and techniques, organized day-by-day for progressive learning.

Day 1: Whois Lookup

- Command: whois example.com
- Purpose: Retrieve domain registration details.

Day 2: DNS Resolution

- Command: nslookup example.com
- Purpose: Resolve domain to IP.

Day 3: DNS Records Lookup

- **Command:** dig example.com any
- Purpose: Obtain all DNS records.

Day 4: Host Availability

- Command: ping example.com
- Purpose: Check if the host is reachable.

Day 5: Network Path Mapping

- Command: traceroute example.com
- Purpose: Trace the route packets take to reach the host.

Day 6: Web Port Scan

- Command: nmap -p 80,443 example.com
- Purpose: Scan common web service ports.

Day 7: Service Version Detection

- Command: nmap -sV example.com
- Purpose: Identify versions of services running on open ports.

Day 8: Grab Web Page Title

- **Command:** nmap --script=http-title example.com
- Purpose: Retrieve title of the website.

Day 9: Enumerate Common Directories

- **Command:** nmap --script=http-enum example.com
- Purpose: Discover common web directories.

Day 10: Basic Web Server Vulnerability Scan

- **Command:** nikto -h example.com
- Purpose: Scan web server for known vulnerabilities.

Day 11: Directory Brute-force

- Command: gobuster dir -u http://example.com -w wordlist.txt
- Purpose: Discover hidden directories.

Day 12: Fast Fuzzing

- Command: ffuf -u http://example.com/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt
- Purpose: Quickly find hidden resources.

Day 13: Technology Detection

- **Command:** whatweb example.com
- Purpose: Identify technologies used by the site.

Day 14: WordPress Vulnerability Scan

- Command: wpscan --url example.com
- Purpose: Scan WordPress installations for vulnerabilities.

Day 15: Web Framework Detection

- Command: wappalyzer-cli example.com
- Purpose: Detect web frameworks and CMS.

Day 16: Automated SQL Injection Scan

- **Command:** sqlmap -u "http://example.com/page?id=1" --batch
- Purpose: Detect SQL injection vulnerabilities automatically.

Day 17: SQL Injection on Login Forms

- **Command:** sqlmap -u "http://example.com/login" -- data="username=admin&password=pass" --batch
- Purpose: Test login forms for SQL injection.

Day 18: Weak Credentials Test

- · Command: Use Hydra for HTTP/FTP/DB logins.
- Purpose: Identify weak passwords and default credentials.

Day 19: Enumerate Users & Roles

- Command: sqlmap -u "http://example.com/page?id=1" --users --roles
- Purpose: Determine user accounts and privileges.

Day 20: Session Management Test

- Command: Analyze cookies and tokens with Burp Suite.
- Purpose: Identify session management weaknesses.

Day 21: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Scan

- Command: Use OWASP ZAP/Burp Suite to test reflected, stored, and DOM XSS.
- Purpose: Identify XSS vulnerabilities.

Day 22: Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) Scan

- Command: Use OWASP ZAP/Burp to test forms for CSRF tokens.
- Purpose: Detect missing CSRF protection.

Day 23: Input Validation & Open Redirects

- Command: Test URL parameters and forms for unsafe input handling.
- Purpose: Detect validation issues and redirect vulnerabilities.

Day 24: Security Headers Check

- Command: curl -I https://example.com
- Purpose: Check headers like CSP, X-Frame-Options, HSTS.

Day 25: File Inclusion / RCE Scan

- Command: Use payloads to test LFI/RFI vulnerabilities.
- Purpose: Detect potential file inclusion and remote code execution.

Day 26: API Endpoint Testing

- **Command:** Scan JSON/XML endpoints for parameter tampering, IDOR.
- Purpose: Test APIs for vulnerabilities.

Day 27: Automated Vulnerability Scripts

- Command: Combine Nikto, Gobuster, ffuf, sqlmap in scripts.
- Purpose: Automate web vulnerability scanning.

Day 28: Capture & Analyze HTTP Traffic

- Command: Use Burp Suite/OWASP ZAP or tcpdump.
- Purpose: Analyze requests for weaknesses.

Day 29: Advanced Exploitation Techniques

- Command: Test discovered vulnerabilities with safe payloads.
- Purpose: Validate exploitability of vulnerabilities.

Day 30: Reporting & Documentation

- Command: Compile findings into a penetration testing report.
- Purpose: Document vulnerabilities and remediation recommendations.

Note: Only scan websites you are authorized to test. Unauthorized scanning is illegal.