



Web Application Penetration Testing

This will not include passive information gathering

Nikto Web Server Vulnerability Scanning		
Command	Usage	
nikto -h <i>TARGET</i>	Overall web vuln scan	
nikto -h <i>TARGET -</i> o nikto.html -Format html	Export output as HTML	

GoBuster File & Directory Enumeration		
Command	Usage	
gobuster dir -u TARGET -w wordlist	File & Directory Enumeration	
gobuster dir -u <i>TARGET</i> -w wordlist -b 403,404	File & Directory enumeration filtered by HTTP result code	
gobuster dir -u TARGET -w wordlist -x .php,.txt	File & Directory enumeration filtered by file extensions	
gobuster dir -u <i>TARGET</i> -w wordlist -r	File & Directory Enumeration + Follow the HTTP redirect if there is one	

OWASP Amass Automated Recon GitHub		
Command	Usage	
amass enum -d <i>TARGET</i>	Subdomain Enum	
amass enum -passive -d TARGET	Passive Subdomain Enum	
amass enum -passive -d TARGET -src -dir PathToOutputFolder	Provides from which src it found the data and saves output to specified dir	

WPScan		
Command	Usage	
wpscanurl <i>TARGET</i>	Basic enumeration	
wpscanurl <i>TARGET</i> enumerate pplugins- detection aggressive	Plugins enum	
wpscanurl <i>TARGET</i> enumerate pplugins- detection aggressiveapi-token <i>APIKEY</i>	Plugins enum + vuln scanner	





OWASP ZAP SQLi	
Command	Usage
 Open OWASP ZAP and click on a browser icon (Top Mid) Launch the target website in the browser instance In "Sites", Right click on the API request with the parameter you want to try a SQLi on, then click 'Attack' & 'Fuzz'. Edit → Remove the Parameter value → Save Select the empty space where the parameter value belongs and click on 'Add' Choose type: File Fuzzers → jbrofuzz → SQL Injection → Add → OK → Start Fuzzer Check for 'Reflected' in the state column of the Fuzzer tab. 	Automated SQL injection using a predefined list of payloads.

SQLM	ab Company
Command	Usage
sqlmap -u TARGETURLdata "PARAMETERNAME" -p PARAMETERNAMEmethod POST/GET	Trying Injection
sqlmap -r <i>REQUESTFILE</i> -p <i>PARAMETERNAME</i> technique= <i>E</i>	 Do an SQLMap scan using a request file. A request file is basically the API request that you caught using burpsuite. Save it in a file. The technique means: Error based (E), Boolean based, time based, union etc
sqlmap -r <i>REQUESTFILE</i> -p <i>PARAMETERNAME</i> technique= <i>E</i> current-db	Lists the current DB type, name and version
sqlmap -r <i>REQUESTFILE</i> -p <i>PARAMETERNAME</i> technique= <i>E</i> -D <i>DBNAME</i> tables	Lists the tables inside a DB
sqlmap -r REQUESTFILE -p PARAMETERNAMEtechnique=E -D DBNAME -T TABLENAMEdump	Dumps table data
sqlmap -r <i>REQUESTFILE</i> -p <i>PARAMETERNAME</i> technique= <i>E</i> current-user	Identifies through which user we have access