

# general notes

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## Subdomain Enumeration

- Knock Subdomain Scan

```
knockpy -d "domain.com" --recon --bruteforce
```

- subfinder Scan

```
subfinder -d someweb.com -o subf.txt -v
```

- assetfinder Scan

```
assetfinder -subs-only someweb.com > asset.txt
```

- Subdomain Finder

```
https://subdomainfinder.c99.nl/  
Save output to a file "subfinder.txt"
```

- **Add all Enumerated/Collected subdomains from different tools in different files into one file with unique subdomains**

```
cat subf.txt subfinder.txt asset.txt | sort -u > subdomains.txt
```

- To check the live subdomains and checking the status code of them

```
cat subdomains.txt | httpx -title -wc -sc -cl -ct -location -web-server  
-o alive-subdomains.txt
```

## Directory Enumeration

- Gobuster

```
Basic scan with common options  
gobuster dir -u http://target.com/ -w wordlist.txt -o output.txt  
  
With extensions  
gobuster dir -u http://target.com/ -w wordlist.txt -x php,txt,html  
  
Specific status codes  
gobuster dir -u http://target.com/ -w wordlist.txt -s 200,301,302,403  
  
status-codes-blacklist  
gobuster dir -u http://target.com/ -w wordlist.txt -b 404,403  
  
Set threads (faster but more noisy)  
gobuster dir -u http://target.com/ -w wordlist.txt -t 50
```

- **Advanced Example - Comprehensive Scan**

```
gobuster dir -u http://target.com/
-w /seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
-x php,html,txt,js,bak,old,json
-s 200,204,301,302,307,403,500
-b 400,404,403
-t 40
-r
-o gobuster-comprehensive.txt
--timeout 10s
--user-agent "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36"
```

## FFUF Directory Enumeration

- **Simple Directory Discovery:**

```
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt
```

- **With Extensions:**

```
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt -e .php,.html,.txt
```

- **With Status Code Filtering:**

```
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt -mc 200,301,302,403
```

- **Critical Filtering Options**

- **Filter by Response Size (Most Important):**

```
Filter out common wildcard response sizes
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt -fs 1042,1245,184

Filter size ranges
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt -fs 0-100,1000-2000

Filter code
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt -fc 401,403
```

- **Performance & Stealth**

- **Thread Control:**

```
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt -t 50 # Faster
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt -t 10 # Stealthier
```

- **Request Delay:**

```
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt -p 0.1 # Fixed delay
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt -p 0.1-0.5 # Random
```

- **Rate Limiting:**

```
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt -rate 10
```

- **Headers & Authentication**

- **Custom Headers:**

```
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt
-H "User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0"
-H "Authorization: Bearer token123"
-H "X-API-Key: value"
```

- **Host Header Fuzzing:**

```
ffuf -w subdomains.txt -u https://target.com/ -H "Host: FUZZ" -mc 200
```

– Advanced Scanning Techniques

– **Recursive Scanning:**

```
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt -recursion  
-recursion-depth 2
```

– **POST Request Fuzzing:**

```
ffuf -u http://target.com/login -w passwords.txt -X POST  
-d "username=admin&password=FUZZ"  
-H "Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded" -mc 200 -fs 0
```

– **Parameter Fuzzing:**

```
ffuf -u http://target.com/page?param=FUZZ -w parameters.txt -mc 200
```

– **Multi-wordlist Fuzzing (Clusterbomb):**

```
ffuf -w usernames.txt:USER -w passwords.txt:PASS  
-u http://target.com/login?user=USER&pass=PASS  
-mode clusterbomb -mc 200
```

– Output Options

– **Save to File:**

```
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ -w list.txt -o result.json -of json  
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ -w list.txt -o result.txt -of csv
```

– **Silent Mode:**

```
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ -w wordlist.txt -s
```

## Practical Complete Examples

• **Comprehensive Directory Scan:**

```
ffuf -u http://target.com/FUZZ  
-w /seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt  
-e .php,.html,.txt,.js,.bak,.old  
-mc 200,301,302,403,500  
-fs 0,1042,1245  
-t 40  
-p 0.1  
-c  
-o ffuf-complete.json  
-of json
```

• **API Endpoint Discovery:**

```
ffuf -u http://target.com/api/FUZZ  
-w /seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/api/common-api-endpoints.txt  
-mc 200,201,204  
-H "Content-Type: application/json"  
-H "Authorization: Bearer token"  
-fs 0  
-o api-endpoints.json
```

• **Virtual Host Discovery:**

```
ffuf -w subdomains.txt  
-u http://target.com  
-H "Host: FUZZ.target.com"  
-mc 200,301,302  
-fs 0  
-o vhosts.txt
```

## Best Practices

- **Always use filters:** Start with `-fs` to filter out wildcard responses
- **Use auto-calibration:** `-ac` helps with automatic filtering
- **Respect rate limits:** Use `-p` or `-rate` for production systems
- **Save your results:** Always use `-o` with appropriate format
- **Start small:** Test with small wordlists before comprehensive scans
- **Use recursion wisely:** `-recursion-depth` prevents infinite loops

## Common Response Size Filters

- **ASP.NET:** Often `-fs 184` for wildcard redirects
- **WordPress:** Common sizes `-fs 1042,1245`
- **Custom apps:** Use `-ac` to auto-detect sizes to filter

- Dirsearch Comprehensive Scan

```
dirsearch -u https://target.com/ -e php,html,js,txt,json,asp,aspx  
-w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt -t 50 --recursive-depth 2  
-o dirsearch-results.txt
```

- Combine and Sort Results from Multiple Tools

```
cat gobuster-.txt ffuf-.txt dirb-*.txt dirsearch-results.txt | grep  
-Eo '(http|https)://[~/" ]+' | sort -u > all-directories.txt
```

- Validate Live Directories with Httpx

```
cat all-directories.txt | httpx -title -status-code -content-length  
-web-server -location -follow-redirects -o live-directories.txt
```

- Filter Interesting Findings

```
cat live-directories.txt | grep  
-E "(admin|login|dashboard|config|backup|api)" > interesting-paths.txt
```

## Important Notes

- Always check robots.txt for hidden directories: `https://target.com/robots.txt`
- Look for common backup files: `.bak`, `.old`, `.txt`, `_backup`, `_old`
- Test for directory traversal vulnerabilities during enumeration
- Use rate limiting (`-delay` in gobuster, `-p` in ffuf) to avoid overwhelming the target
- Always respect the target's robots.txt and terms of service

## Directory Enumeration Wordlists

- Top Recommended Wordlists

- **General Purpose - Most Popular**

```
/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt  
/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt  
/usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
```

- **Comprehensive Scanning**

```
/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-2.3-big.txt
/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-directories.txt
```

- **Quick & Fast Scans**

```
/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/quickhits.txt
/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/top-1000.txt
```

- **API & Modern Web Apps**

```
/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/api/
/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-small-words.txt
/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/common-api-endpoints-mazen160.txt
```

- **Technology Specific Wordlists**

```
WordPress
/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/CMS/wp-plugins.fuzz.txt

Apache
/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/apache.txt

IIS
/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/iis.txt
```

## Best Practice Recommendations

- **Start Small:** Use quickhits.txt or common.txt first
- **Escalate:** Move to medium/big lists if initial scans find little
- **Be Specific:** Use technology-specific wordlists when you know the stack
- **Avoid Overkill:** Don't start with huge wordlists - they're slow and noisy