## **Sub-domain Fuzzing**

In this section, we will learn how to use ffuf to identify sub-domains (i.e., \*.website.com) for any website.

## Sub-domains

A sub-domain is any website underlying another domain. For example, https://photos.google.com is the photos sub-domain of google.com.

In this case, we are simply checking different websites to see if they exist by checking if they have a public DNS record that would redirect us to a working server IP. So, let's run a scan and see if we get any hits. Before we can start our scan, we need two things:

- A wordlist
- A target

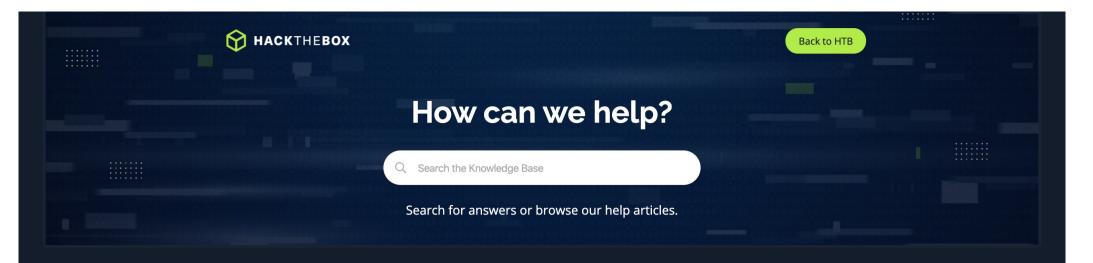
Luckily for us, in the SecLists repo, there is a specific section for sub-domain wordlists, consisting of common words usually used for sub-domains. We can find it in /opt/useful/SecLists/Discovery/DNS/. In our case, we would be using a shorter wordlist, which is subdomains-top1million-5000.txt. If we want to extend our scan, we can pick a larger list.

As for our target, we will use hackthebox.eu as our target and run our scan on it. Let us use ffuf and place the FUZZ keyword in the place of sub-domains, and see if we get any hits:

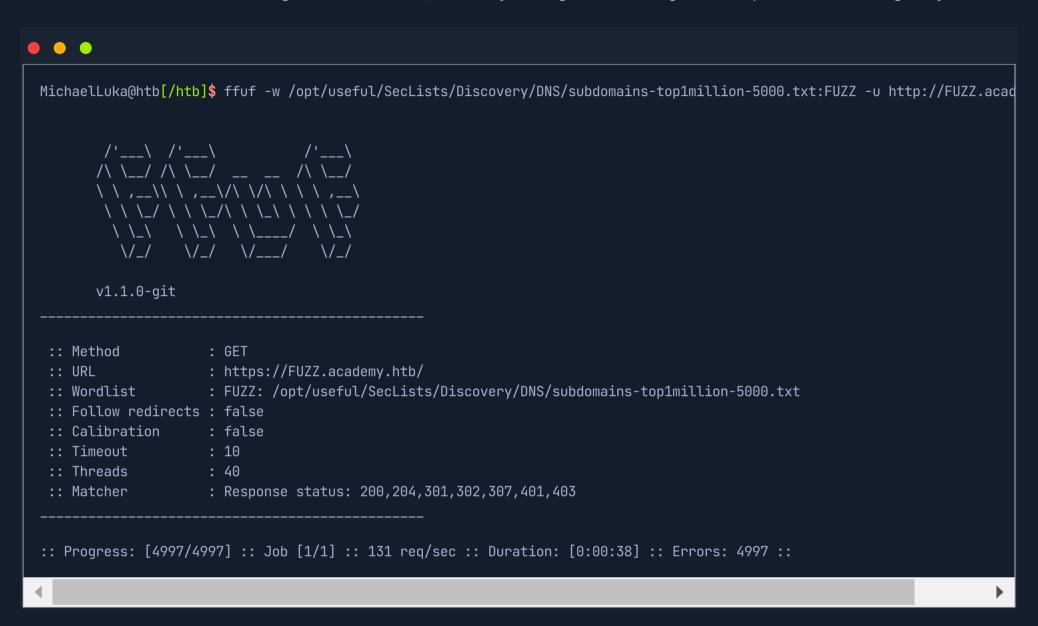
```
MichaelLuka@htb[/htb]$ ffuf -w /opt/useful/SecLists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top1million-5000.txt:FUZZ -u https://FUZZ.had
       \ \ ,__\\ \ ,__\/\ \/\ \ \ ,__
        \ \ \_/ \ \ \_/\ \ \_\_\ \ \
        v1.1.0-git
 :: Method
 :: URL
                    : https://FUZZ.hackthebox.eu
                    : FUZZ: /opt/useful/SecLists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top1million-5000.txt
 :: Wordlist
 :: Follow redirects : false
 :: Calibration
                    : false
 :: Timeout
                    : 10
 :: Threads
                    : 40
 :: Matcher
                    : Response status: 200
                       [Status: 200, Size: 72197, Words: 3664, Lines: 675]
forum
                       [Status: 200, Size: 21268, Words: 1720, Lines: 1]
www
                       [Status: 200, Size: 25830, Words: 5049, Lines: 364]
help
<....SNIP....>
```

We see that we do get a few hits back. We can verify that these are actual sub-domains by visiting one of them:



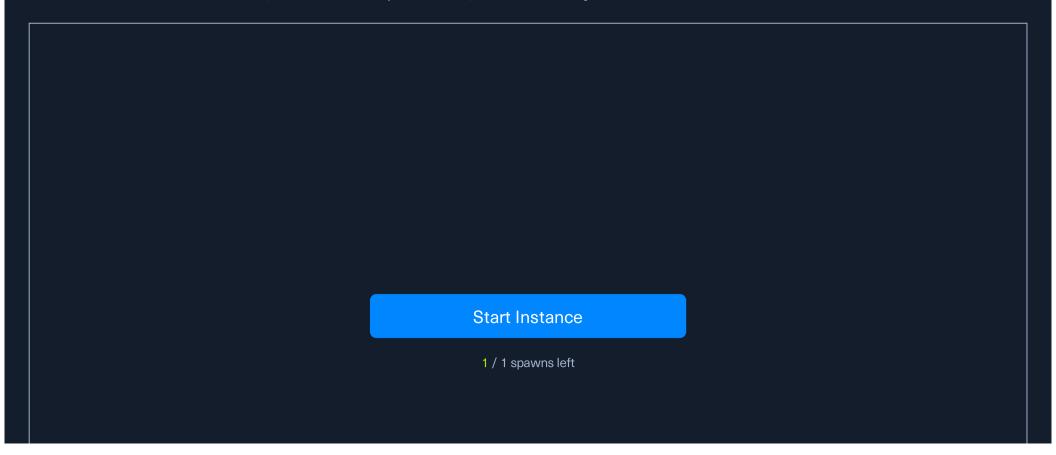


We see that indeed these are working sub-domains. Now, we can try running the same thing on academy.htb and see if we get any hits back:



We see that we do not get any hits back. Does this mean that there are no sub-domain under academy.htb? - No.

This means that there are no public sub-domains under academy.htb, as it does not have a public DNS record, as previously mentioned. Even though we did add academy.htb to our /etc/hosts file, we only added the main domain, so when ffuf is looking for other sub-domains, it will not find them in /etc/hosts, and will ask the public DNS, which obviously will not have them.



Waiting to start... **Questions** Cheat Sheet Answer the question(s) below to complete this Section and earn cubes! + 0 💗 HackTheBox has an online Swag Shop. Try running a sub-domain fuzzing test on 'hackthebox.eu' to find it. What is the full domain of it? Submit your answer here... **Submit** Hint **←** Previous Next → Cheat Sheet ? Go to Questions **Table of Contents** Introduction Introduction Web Fuzzing **Basic Fuzzing** Directory Fuzzing Page Fuzzing Recursive Fuzzing **Domain Fuzzing DNS Records Vhost Fuzzing** Filtering Results **Parameter Fuzzing** Parameter Fuzzing - GET Parameter Fuzzing - POST Value Fuzzing

