## ATTACKING WEB APPLICATIONS WITH FFUF

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## **Value Fuzzing**

fuzzing for parameter values, which should be fairly similar to fuzzing for parameters, once we develop our wordlist.

## **Custom Wordlist**

When it comes to fuzzing parameter values, we may not always find a pre-made wordlist that would work for us, as each parameter would expect a certain type of value.

For some parameters, like usernames, we can find a pre-made wordlist for potential usernames, or we may create our own based on users that may potentially be using the website. For such cases, we can look for various wordlists under the seclists directory and try to find one that may contain values matching the parameter we are targeting. In other cases, like custom parameters, we may have to develop our own wordlist. In this case, we can guess that the id parameter can accept a number input of some sort. These ids can be in a custom format, or can be sequential, like from 1-1000 or 1-1000000, and so on. We'll start with a wordlist containing all numbers from 1-1000.

There are many ways to create this wordlist, from manually typing the IDs in a file, or scripting it using Bash or Python. The simplest way is to use the following command in Bash that writes all numbers from 1-1000 to a file:



Once we run our command, we should have our wordlist ready:

```
Value Fuzzing
. . .
 MisaelMacias@htb[/htb]$ cat ids.txt
```

Now we can move on to fuzzing for values.

## **Value Fuzzing**

parameter value would be, and we will use the ids.txt wordlist we just created, as follows:



We see that we get a hit right away. We can finally send another POST request using curl, as we did in the previous section, use the id value we just found, and collect the flag







