Cheat Sheet

Automating Recon

While manual reconnaissance can be effective, it can also be time-consuming and prone to human error. Automating web reconnaissance tasks can significantly enhance efficiency and accuracy, allowing you to gather information at scale and identify potential vulnerabilities more

Why Automate Reconnaissance?

Automation offers several key advantages for web reconnaissance

- for analysis and decision-making.
- domains, uncovering a broader scope of information.
- Consistency: Automated tools follow predefined rules and procedures, ensuring consistent and reproducible results and minimising the risk of human error.
- including DNS enumeration, subdomain discovery, web crawling, port scanning, and more, ensuring thorough coverage of potential attack vectors.
- Integration: Many automation frameworks allow for easy integration with other tools and platforms, creating a seamless workflow from reconnaissance to vulnerability assessment and exploitation.

Reconnaissance Frameworks

These frameworks aim to provide a complete suite of tools for web reconnaissance:

- FinalRecon: A Python-based reconnaissance tool offering a range of modules for different tasks like SSL certificate checking, Whois information gathering, header analysis, and crawling. Its modular structure enables easy customisation for specific needs.
- Recon-ng: A powerful framework written in Python that offers a modular structure with various modules for crawling, and even exploit known vulnerabilities.
- database. It is a command-line tool written in Python.
- SpiderFoot: An open-source intelligence automation tool that integrates with various data sources to collect information about a target, including IP addresses, domain names, email addresses, and social media profiles. It can perform DNS lookups, web crawling, port scanning, and more.
- OSINT Framework: A collection of various tools and resources for open-source intelligence gathering. It covers a wide range of information sources, including social media, search engines, public records, and

FinalRecon

FinalRecon offers a wealth of recon information:

- Header Information: Reveals server details, technologies used, and potential security misconfigurations.

- Crawler

 - Internal/External Links: Maps out the website's structure and identifies connections to other domains.
 - website structure.
- Subdomain Enumeration: Leverages multiple data sources (crt.sh. AnubisDB, ThreatMiner, CertSpotter, Facebook API, VirusTotal API, Shodan API, BeVigil API) to discover subdomains.
- Directory Enumeration: Supports custom wordlists and file extensions to uncover hidden directories and files.
- Wayback Machine: Retrieves URLs from the last five years to analyse website changes and potential vulnerabilities.

Installation is quick and easy:



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To get started, you will first clone the FinalRecon repository from GitHub using git clone

https://github.com/thewhiteh4t/FinalRecon.git.This will create a new directory named "FinalRecon" containing all the necessary files.

Next, navigate into the newly created directory with cd FinalRecon. Once inside, you will install the required Python dependencies using pip3 install -r requirements.txt. This ensures that FinalRecon has all the libraries and modules it needs to function correctly.

To ensure that the main script is executable, you will need to change the file permissions using chmod +x ./finalrecon.py. This allows you to run the script directly from your terminal.

Finally, you can verify that FinalRecon is installed correctly and get an overview of its available options by running ./finalRecon.py --help.

This will display a help message with details on how to use the tool, including the various modules and their respective options:

Option	Argument	Description
-h,help		Show the help message and exit.
url	URL	Specify the target URL.
headers		Retrieve header information for the target URL.
sslinfo		Get SSL certificate information for the target URL.
whois		Perform a Whois lookup for the target domain.
crawl		Crawl the target website.
dns		Perform DNS enumeration on the target domain.
sub		Enumerate subdomains for the target domain.
		Search for directories on the target website.
wayback		Retrieve Wayback URLs for the target.
		Perform a fast port scan on the target.
full		Perform a full reconnaissance scan on the target.

For instance, if we want FinalRecon to gather header information and perform a Whois lookup for inlanefreight.com, we would use the corresponding flags (--headers and --whois), so the command would be:

