DIRB & WORDPRESS

01th Oct 2022

OVERVIEW

DIRB is a Web Content Scanner. It looks for existing (and/or hidden) Web Objects. It works by launching a dictionary-based attack against a web server and analysing the response. It comes with a set of preconfigured attack wordlists for easy usage but you can use your custom wordlists. Also, DIRB sometimes can be used as a classic CGI scanner, but remember is a content scanner, not a vulnerability scanner.

```
root@kali:~# dirb
DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver
dirb <url_base> [<wordlist_file(s)>] [options]
 <url_base> : Base URL to scan. (Use -resume for session resuming)
 <wordlist_file(s)> : List of wordfiles. (wordfile1,wordfile2,wordfile3...)
      ========== HOTKEYS ==============
 'n' -> Go to next directory.
'q' -> Stop scan. (Saving state for resume)
'r' -> Remaining scan stats.
       -a <agent_string> : Specify your custom USER_AGENT.
-b : Use path as is.
 -c <cookie_string> : Set a cookie for the HTTP request.
 -E <certificate> : path to the client certificate.
 -f : Fine tunning of NOT_FOUND (404) detection.
 -H <header_string> : Add a custom header to the HTTP request.
-i : Use case-insensitive search.
 -l : Print "Location" header when found.
 -N <nf_code>: Ignore responses with this HTTP code.
-S: Silent Mode. Don't show tested words. (For dumb terminals)
-t: Don't force an ending '/' on URLs.
-u <username:password>: HTTP Authentication.
 -v : Show also NOT_FOUND pages.
 -w : Don't stop on WARNING messages.
 -X <extensions> / -x <exts_file> : Append each word with this extensions. -z <millisecs> : Add a milliseconds delay to not cause excessive Flood.
           dirb http://url/directory/ (Simple Test)
dirb http://url/ -X .html (Test files with '.html' extension)
dirb http://url/ /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/vulns/apache.txt (Test with apache.txt wordlist)
 dirb https://secure_url/ (Simple Test with SSL)
```

First, we need to perform net discover to get the IP address.

Command: netdiscover

Performing dirb:

Command: dirb http://<ip address>

Performing WordPress:

Command: wpscan --url http://<IP address>//wordpress -e ap -e at -e u

By using this WordPress, rockyou.txt has been downloaded in our root.

Now we need to run the rockyou.txt file using WordPress to get the password.

Command: wpscan --url http://<IP address>//wordpress -U <User name> -P /<path>