

Bug-Hunting-Day-6

Apr 1, 2019

So, Here is my Day 6 Summary of my Bug Hunting Track

Day 6 -> Analyzing of Tools and note their documents/usage/guide here

1. Sublist3r ->

<https://github.com/aboul3la/Sublist3r>

Sublist3r enumerates subdomains using many search engines such as Google, Yahoo, Bing, Baidu, and Ask. Sublist3r also enumerates subdomains using Netcraft, Virustotal, ThreatCrowd, DNSdumpster, and ReverseDNS.

[subbrute](#) was integrated with Sublist3r to increase the possibility of finding more subdomains using bruteforce with an improved wordlist.

Good Last Updated : 6 Months Ago

Examples

- To list all the basic options and switches use -h switch:

```
python sublist3r.py -h
```

- To enumerate subdomains of specific domain:

```
python sublist3r.py -d example.com
```

- To enumerate subdomains of specific domain and show only subdomains which have open ports 80 and 443 :

```
python sublist3r.py -d example.com -p 80,443
```

- To enumerate subdomains of specific domain and show the results in realtime:

```
python sublist3r.py -v -d example.com
```

- To enumerate subdomains and enable the bruteforce module:

```
python sublist3r.py -b -d example.com
```

- To enumerate subdomains and use specific engines such Google, Yahoo and Virustotal engines

```
python sublist3r.py -e google,yahoo,virustotal -d example.com
```

What Suits to me?

- `python3 sublist3r.py -d target_website.com --ports 80,443 -b -t 50 -o ~/Desktop/bounty/Projects/target_site_name/Output/sublist3r_full_with80,443.txt`
- `python3 sublist3r.py -d target_website.com --ports 80,443 -b -t 50 -e dnsdumpster,yahoo -o ~/Desktop/bounty/Projects/target_site_name/Output/sublist3r_with_dnsdumpster_yahoo_80,443.txt`

Engines List =>

- baidu,
- yahoo,
- google,
- bing,
- ask,
- netcraft,
- dnsdumpster,
- virustotal,
- threatcrowd,
- ssl,
- passivedns

1. Amass

<https://github.com/OWASP/Amass>

- **DNS:** Basic enumeration, Brute forcing (upon request), Reverse DNS sweeping, Subdomain name alterations/permutations, Zone transfers (upon request)
- **Scraping:** Ask, Baidu, Bing, CommonCrawl, DNSDB, DNSDumpster, DNSTable, Dogpile, Exalead, FindSubdomains, Google, IPv4Info, Netcraft, PTRArchive, Riddler, SiteDossier, ThreatCrowd, VirusTotal, Yahoo
- **Certificates:** Active pulls (upon request), Censys, CertDB, CertSpotter, Crtsh, Entrust
- **APIs:** BinaryEdge, BufferOver, CIRCL, HackerTarget, PassiveTotal, Robtex, SecurityTrails, Shodan, Twitter, Umbrella, URLScan
- **Web Archives:** ArchiveIt, ArchiveToday, Arquivo, LoCArchive, OpenUKArchive, UKGovArchive, Wayback

Basic Usage

1. `amass -d`
2. `amass -src -ip -brute -min-for-recursive 3 -d`
3. `amass -src -ip -brute -min-for-recursive 3 -d ,,`

We will need a config file to use your API keys with Amass Ok, I have many API Keys, lets see how many keys it needing in **amass_config.ini** file

- `** censys **`
- `** certdb**`
- `** Shodan**`

Well there is more.

Flags Interesting for me ->

- `-active` [Enable active Recon Method]
- `-brute` [Bruteforce]
- `-d` [Domain]
- `-do` [Write all the data operations to a JSON file]
- `-ip` [Print IP addresses with the discovered names]
- `-json` [All discoveries written as individual JSON objects]
- `-passive` [A purely passive mode of execution]
- `-oA` [Output to all available file formats with prefix]
- `-w` [Wordlist]

Speedy Work -> `-noalts -norecursive -passive`

Awesome Resource : <https://miloserdov.org/?p=2309> <https://moretip.com/amass-in-depth-subdomain-enumeration/>

Dictionaries to brute-force subdomains

I have all of these following wordlists in /opt/wordlists Directory

- [all.txt](#)
- [asnlist.txt](#)
- [bitquark_subdomains_top100K.txt](#)
- [deepmagic.com_top500prefixes.txt](#)
- [deepmagic.com_top50kprefixes.txt](#)
- [fierce_hostlist.txt](#)
- [jhaddix_all.txt](#)
- [namelist.txt](#)
- [nameservers.txt](#)
- [sorted_knock_dnsrecon_fierce_recon-ng.txt](#)
- [subdomains.lst](#)
- [subdomains-top1mil-110000.txt](#)
- [subdomains-top1mil-20000.txt](#)
- [subdomains-top1mil-5000.txt](#)
- [user_agents.txt](#)

Commands for mine Interest ->

1. `amass -d -v -b -ip -w -noalts -passive -whois -o ~/Desktop/bounty/Projects/target-name/Output/amass-result-passive-whois.txt`
2. `amass -d -v -ip -b -w -o ~/Desktop/bounty/Projects/target-name/Output/amass-result.txt`
3. `amass -active -d web -p 80,443,8080 -oA ~/Desktop/bounty/Projects/target-name/Output/amass-with-port-result`

1. Knockpy

<https://github.com/guelfoweb/knock>

It is designed to scan for **DNS zone transfer** and to try to bypass the **wildcard DNS record** automatically if it is enabled. Now knockpy supports queries to VirusTotal subdomains, you can setting the API_KEY within the config.json file.

Great, So, this needing API Key of Virustotal

#Commands

1. knockpy domain.com [Internal wordlist]
2. knockpy domain.com -w wordlist.txt [External Wordlist]
3. knockpy -r domain.com [or IP] [Resolve domain name and get response header]
4. knockpy -c domain.com [Save in CSV]
5. knockpy -j domain.com [Export in JSON]

1. Domained Multi Tool Subdomain Enumeration

<https://github.com/cakinney/domained>

Domained is a multi tool subdomain enumeration tool that uses several subdomain enumeration tools and wordlists to create a unique list of subdomains that are passed to EyeWitness for reporting.

Command Examples ->

1. dominated.py -d example.com [Sublist3r (+subbrute), enumall, Knock, Amass, and SubFinder]
2. dominated.py -d example.com -b -p -vpn [with seclist subdomain list bruteforcing (massdns, subbrute, Sublist3r, Amass, enumall, and SubFinder), adds ports 8443/8080 and checks if on VPN]
3. dominated.py -d example.com -b -bruteall [with large-all.txt bruteforcing (massdns, subbrute, Sublist3r, Amass, enumall and SubFinder)]
4. dominated.py -d example.com -quick [only Amass and SubFinder]
5. dominated.py -d example.com -noeyewitness [No eyewitness]
6. dominated.py -d example.com -active [Eyewitness Active Scan]

I will wait more to use this tool

1. Aquatone

<https://github.com/michenriksen/aquatone>

Aquatone is a tool for visual inspection of websites across a large amount of hosts and is convenient for quickly gaining an overview of HTTP-based attack surface.

Useful Commands

There are many commands but following one is for my interest

-

cat	aquatone -out ~/Desktop/bounty/Projects/target-name/Output/aquatone-result -ports
hosts.txt	80,443,8080 -threads 20

Or we can use -small,large,medium,xlarge for ports options

- **small:** 80, 443
- **medium:** 80, 443, 8000, 8080, 8443 (same as default)
- **large:** 80, 81, 443, 591, 2082, 2087, 2095, 2096, 3000, 8000, 8001, 8008, 8080, 8083, 8443, 8834, 8888
- **xlarge:** 80, 81, 300, 443, 591, 593, 832, 981, 1010, 1311, 2082, 2087, 2095, 2096, 2480, 3000, 3128, 3333, 4243, 4567, 4711, 4712, 4993, 5000, 5104, 5108, 5800, 6543, 7000, 7396, 7474, 8000, 8001, 8008, 8014, 8042, 8069, 8080, 8081, 8088, 8090, 8091, 8118, 8123, 8172, 8222, 8243, 8280, 8281, 8333, 8443, 8500, 8834, 8880, 8888, 8983, 9000, 9043, 9060, 9080, 9090, 9091, 9200, 9443, 9800, 9981, 12443, 16080, 18091, 18092, 20720, 28017

Api keys :-> .keys.yml

```
shodan: %APIKEY%
passivetotal_key: %EMAIL%
passivetotal_secret: %SECRET%
censys_id: %ID%
censys_secret: %SECRET%
riddler_username: %EMAIL%
riddler_password: %ACCOUNT PASSWORD%
virustotal: %APIKEY%
```

Output

When Aquatone is done processing the target hosts, it has created a bunch of files and folders in the current directory:

- **aquatone_report.html**: An HTML report to open in a browser that displays all the collected screenshots and response headers clustered by similarity.
- **aquatone_urls.txt**: A file containing all responsive URLs. Useful for feeding into other tools.
- **headers/**: A folder with files containing raw response headers from processed targets
- **html/**: A folder with files containing the raw response bodies from processed targets. If you are processing a large amount of hosts, and don't need this for further analysis, you can disable this with the `-save-body=false` flag to save some disk space.
- **screenshots/**: A folder with PNG screenshots of the processed targets

1. Subfinder

<https://github.com/subfinder/subfinder>

using passive online sources successor to sublist3r project

API keys -> `./config/subfinder/config.json`

```
PassivetotalUsername
PassivetotalKey
SecurityTrailsKey
RiddlerEmail
RiddlerPassword
CensysUsername
CensysSecret
ShodanAPIKey
```

Useful Commands

1. `./subfinder -d freelancer.com -oD ~/Desktop/bounty/Projects/target-name/Output/subfinder-output.txt/.json -b -w wordlist.txt -t 100 -v`
2. `./subfinder -d freelancer.com -oD ~/Desktop/bounty/Projects/target-name/Output/subfinder-output.txt/.json -b -w wordlist.txt -t 100 -nW -oT [For Aquatone] -v`

