

HACKER TARGET

gobuster [command]

Available commands:

dir	Uses directory/file enumeration mode
dns	Uses DNS subdomain enumeration mode
fuzz	Uses fuzzing mode
help	Help about any command
s3	Uses aws bucket enumeration mode
version	shows the current version
vhost	Uses VHOST enumeration mode

Flags:

--delay duration	Time each thread waits between requests (e.g. 1500ms)
-h, --help	help for gobuster
--no-error	Don't display errors
-z, --no-progress	Don't display progress
-o, --output string	Output file to write results to (defaults to stdout)
-p, --pattern string	File containing replacement patterns
-q, --quiet	Don't print the banner and other noise
-t, --threads int	Number of concurrent threads (default 10)
-v, --verbose	Verbose output (errors)
-w, --wordlist string	Path to the wordlist

Wordlists

Gobuster needs wordlists. One of the essential flags for gobuster is `-w`. Wordlists can be obtained from various places. Depending on the individual setup, wordlists may be preinstalled or found within other packages, including wordlists from Dirb or Dirbuster. The ultimate source and "Pentesters friend" is **SecLists** - <https://github.com/danielmiessler/SecLists> which is a compilation of numerous lists held in one location.

Gobuster DIR command

The DIR mode is used for finding hidden directories and files.

To find additional flags available to use `gobuster dir --help`

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Usage:

```
gobuster dir [flags]
```

Flags:

<code>-f, --add-slash</code>	Append / to each request
<code>-c, --cookies string</code>	Cookies to use for the requests
<code>-d, --discover-backup</code>	Upon finding a file search for backup files
<code>--exclude-length ints</code>	exclude the following content length (completely ignore)
<code>-e, --expanded</code>	Expanded mode, print full URLs
<code>-x, --extensions string</code>	File extension(s) to search for
<code>-r, --follow-redirect</code>	Follow redirects
<code>-H, --headers stringArray</code>	Specify HTTP headers, <code>-H 'Header1: val1' -H 'Header2: val2'</code>
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for dir
<code>--hide-length</code>	Hide the length of the body in the output
<code>-m, --method string</code>	Use the following HTTP method (default "GET")
<code>-n, --no-status</code>	Don't print status codes
<code>-k, --no-tls-validation</code>	Skip TLS certificate verification
<code>-P, --password string</code>	Password for Basic Auth
<code>--proxy string</code>	Proxy to use for requests [http(s)://host:port]
<code>--random-agent</code>	Use a random User-Agent string
<code>-s, --status-codes string</code>	Positive status codes (will be overwritten with status-codes-blacklist)
<code>-b, --status-codes-blacklist string</code>	Negative status codes (will override status-codes if present)
<code>--timeout duration</code>	HTTP Timeout (default 10s)
<code>-u, --url string</code>	The target URL
<code>-a, --useragent string</code>	Set the User-Agent string (default "gobuster/3.1.0")
<code>-U, --username string</code>	Username for Basic Auth
<code>--wildcard</code>	Force continued operation when wildcard found

Global Flags:

<code>--delay duration</code>	Time each thread waits between requests (e.g. 1500ms)
<code>--no-error</code>	Don't display errors
<code>-z, --no-progress</code>	Don't display progress
<code>-o, --output string</code>	Output file to write results to (defaults to stdout)
<code>-p, --pattern string</code>	File containing replacement patterns
<code>-q, --quiet</code>	Don't print the banner and other noise
<code>-t, --threads int</code>	Number of concurrent threads (default 10)
<code>-v, --verbose</code>	Verbose output (errors)
<code>-w, --wordlist string</code>	Path to the wordlist

Flags

The 2 flags required to run a basic scan are `-u -w`. This example uses `common.txt` from the SecList

```
... .
```

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```
=====  
[+] Url:                https://example.com  
[+] Method:             GET  
[+] Threads:            10  
[+] Wordlist:            /wordlists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt  
[+] Negative Status codes: 404  
[+] User Agent:         gobuster/3.1.0  
[+] Timeout:            10s  
=====
```

```
2022/03/01 10:34:16 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode  
=====
```

```
/assets  
/css  
/download
```

Not too many results and was quite heavy on the system processes. Results depend on the wordlist selected. It is worth working out which one is best for the job. The length of time depends on how large the wordlist is. It can also be worth creating a wordlist specific to the job at hand using a variety of resources.

Threads

Gobuster is fast, with hundreds of requests being sent using the default 10 threads. This speeds can create problems with the system it is running on. It could be beneficial to drop this down to 4.

```
Flags:  
  --delay duration      Time each thread waits between requests (e.g. 1500ms)  
-h, --help              help for gobuster  
  --no-error            Don't display errors  
-z, --no-progress       Don't display progress  
-o, --output string     Output file to write results to (defaults to stdout)  
-p, --pattern string    File containing replacement patterns  
-q, --quiet             Don't print the banner and other noise  
-t, --threads int       Number of concurrent threads (default 10)  
-v, --verbose           Verbose output (errors)  
-w, --wordlist string   Path to the wordlist
```

Additionally it can be helpful to use the flag `--delay duration Time each thread waits between requests (e.g. 1500ms)`. For example `--delay 1s` in other words, if threads is set to 4 and `--delay` to 1s, this will send 4 requests per second.

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```
user@matrix:$ gobuster dir -u https://example.com -w /wordlists/Discovery/Web-Content/directo
```

```
=====
Gobuster v3.1.0
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
=====
[+] Url:                https://example.co.uk/
[+] Method:             GET
[+] Threads:           4
[+] Delay:             1s
[+] Wordlist:           /wordlists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-2.3-small.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent:        gobuster/3.1.0
[+] Timeout:           10s
=====
2022/03/08 12:12:19 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
=====
/admin
/aux
=====
2022/03/08 12:46:57 Finished
=====
```

Took a while, but by filtering the results to an output file its easy to see and retain for future enumerating, what was located. A few more interesting results this time.

```
/admin      (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [--> /login.jsp]
/aux        (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/robots.txt (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/images     (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [--> /images/]
/lpt1       (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/static     (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [--> /static/]
/util       (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [--> /util/]
```

Other DIR flag examples

The results above show status codes. To exclude status codes use `-n`

```
user@matrix:$ gobuster dir -u https://example.com -w /wordlists/Discovery/Web-Content
```

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```
user@matrix:$ gobuster dir -u https://example.com -w /wordlists/Discovery/Web-Content
```

Continue enumerating

Continue to enumerate results to find as much information as possible. Run gobuster again with the results found and see what else appears. Keep digging to locate those hidden directories.

```
/admin (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [--> /login.jsp]
/aux (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/robots.txt (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/images (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [--> /images/]
/lpt1 (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/static (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [--> /static/]
/util (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [--> /util/]
```

```
$ gobuster dir -u https://example.com/aux -w /wordlists/Discovery/Web-Content/big.txt
```

Gobuster DNS command

Use the **DNS** command to **discover subdomains** with Gobuster. To see the options and flags available specifically for the DNS command use: **gobuster dns --help**

```
user@matrix:$ gobuster dns --help
Uses DNS subdomain enumeration mode
```

```
Usage:
  gobuster dns [flags]
```

Flags:

-d, --domain string	The target domain
-h, --help	help for dns
-r, --resolver string	Use custom DNS server (format server.com or server.com:port)

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<code>-z, --no-progress</code>	Don't display progress
<code>-o, --output string</code>	Output file to write results to (defaults to stdout)
<code>-p, --pattern string</code>	File containing replacement patterns
<code>-q, --quiet</code>	Don't print the banner and other noise
<code>-t, --threads int</code>	Number of concurrent threads (default 10)
<code>-v, --verbose</code>	Verbose output (errors)
<code>-w, --wordlist string</code>	Path to the wordlist

DNS example

```
$ gobuster dns -q -r 8.8.8.8 -d example.com -w wordlists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top
```

Breaking this down.

dns mode

- `-q` `--quiet` : Don't print the banner and other noise
- `-r` `--resolver string` : Use custom DNS server (format server.com or server.com:port)
- `-d` `--domain string`
- `-w` `--wordlist string` : Path to the wordlist
- `-t` `--threads`
- `--delay` `-- delay duration`
- `-o` `--output string` : Output file to write results to (defaults to stdout)

Using another of the Seclists wordlists `/wordlists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top1million-5000.txt`.

Results

In this case, as the flag `-q` for quiet mode was used, only the results are shown, the Gobuster banner and other information are removed.

```
Found: www.example.com
Found: nagios.example.com
```

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```
=====
Gobuster v3.1.0
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
=====
[+] Domain:      example.com
[+] Threads:     4
[+] Delay:       1s
[+] Resolver:    8.8.8.8
[+] Timeout:     1s
[+] Wordlist:     /home/wordlists/subdomains-top1million-5000.txt
=====
2022/03/18 16:20:35 Starting gobuster in DNS enumeration mode
=====

Found: www.example.com
Found: nagios.example.com
Found: dev.example.com
Found: auto.example.com

=====
2022/03/18 16:20:37 Finished
=====
```

Gobuster VHost command

The vhost command discovers Virtual host names on target web servers. Virtual hosting is a technique for hosting multiple domain names on a single server.

Exposing hostnames on a server may reveal supplementary web content belonging to the target. Vhost checks if the subdomains exist by visiting the formed URL and cross-checking the IP address.

To brute-force virtual hosts, use the same wordlists as for DNS brute-forcing subdomains.

Similar to brute forcing subdomains eg. url = example.com, vhost looks for dev.example.com or beta.example.com etc.

For options and flags available use `gobuster vhost --help`

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Usage:

```
gobuster vhost [flags]
```

Flags:

<code>-c, --cookies string</code>	Cookies to use for the requests
<code>-r, --follow-redirect</code>	Follow redirects
<code>-H, --headers stringArray</code>	Specify HTTP headers, <code>-H 'Header1: val1' -H 'Header2: v</code>
<code>-h, --help</code>	help for vhost
<code>-m, --method string</code>	Use the following HTTP method (default "GET")
<code>-k, --no-tls-validation</code>	Skip TLS certificate verification
<code>-P, --password string</code>	Password for Basic Auth
<code>--proxy string</code>	Proxy to use for requests [http(s)://host:port]
<code>--random-agent</code>	Use a random User-Agent string
<code>--timeout duration</code>	HTTP Timeout (default 10s)
<code>-u, --url string</code>	The target URL
<code>-a, --useragent string</code>	Set the User-Agent string (default "gobuster/3.1.0")
<code>-U, --username string</code>	Username for Basic Auth

Global Flags:

<code>--delay duration</code>	Time each thread waits between requests (e.g. 1500ms)
<code>--no-error</code>	Don't display errors
<code>-z, --no-progress</code>	Don't display progress
<code>-o, --output string</code>	Output file to write results to (defaults to stdout)
<code>-p, --pattern string</code>	File containing replacement patterns
<code>-q, --quiet</code>	Don't print the banner and other noise
<code>-t, --threads int</code>	Number of concurrent threads (default 10)
<code>-v, --verbose</code>	Verbose output (errors)
<code>-w, --wordlist string</code>	Path to the wordlist

As shown above the Global flags are the same as for the all modes. Again, the 2 essential flags are the `-u` URL and `-w` wordlist. Not essential but useful `-o` output file and `-t` threads, `-q` for quiet mode to show the results only.

Vhost example

```
user@matrix:$ gobuster vhost -u https://example.com -t 50 -w /wordlists/Discovery/DNS/subdoma
```

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