Content Discovery Tryhackme walkthrough

mrwhite18 Follow 4 min read · Sep 14, 2024

Jr pentester path

In this blog, I'll walk you through my experience solving the "**Content Discovery**" room on TryHackMe. This challenge is all about finding hidden pages and directories that aren't immediately visible, which can be a crucial part of any penetration testing process

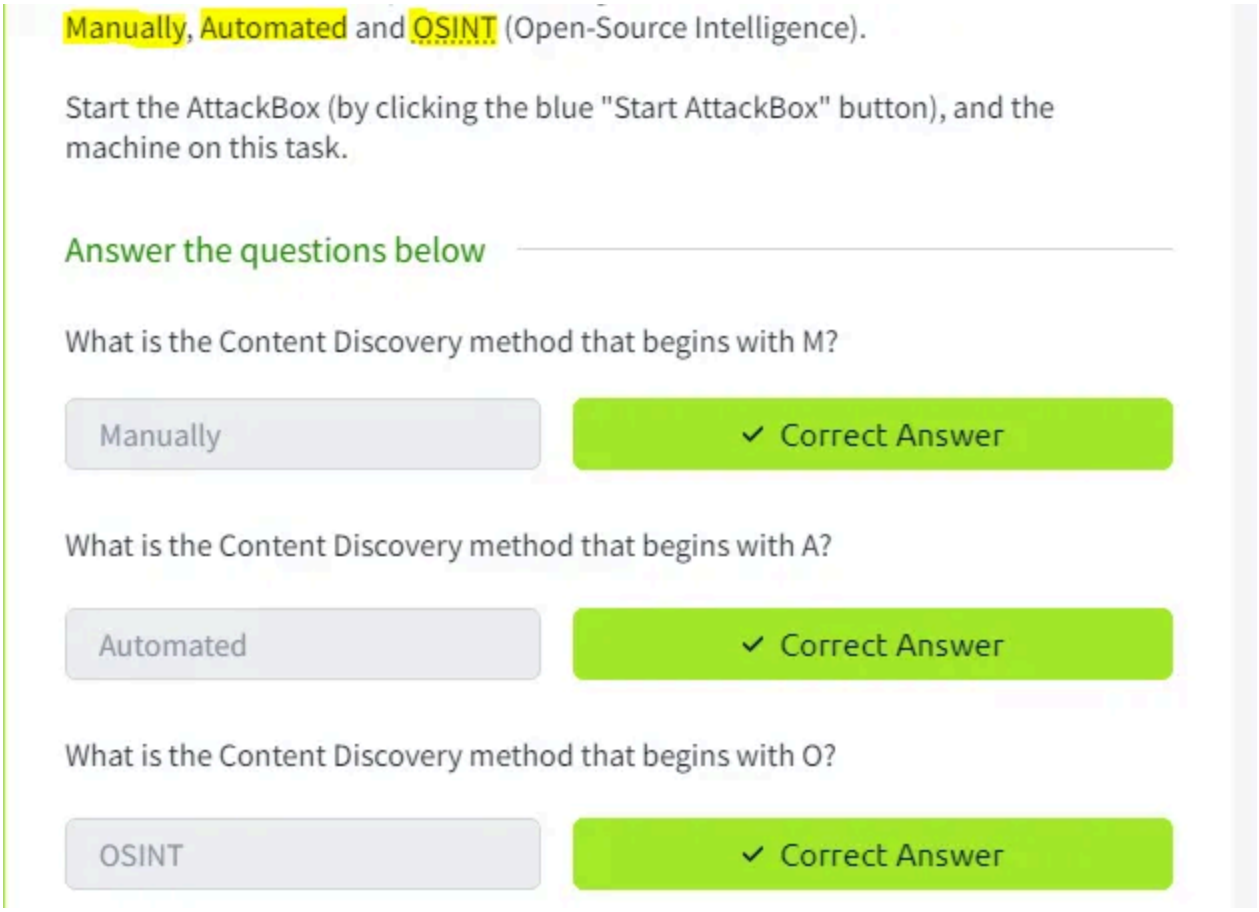
Use the link to access the lab:
https://tryhackme.com/r/room/contentdiscovery

Task:1

What Is Content Discovery?

In web security, **content** refers to anything on a website — files, videos, images, backups, or hidden features. **Content discovery** is about finding the

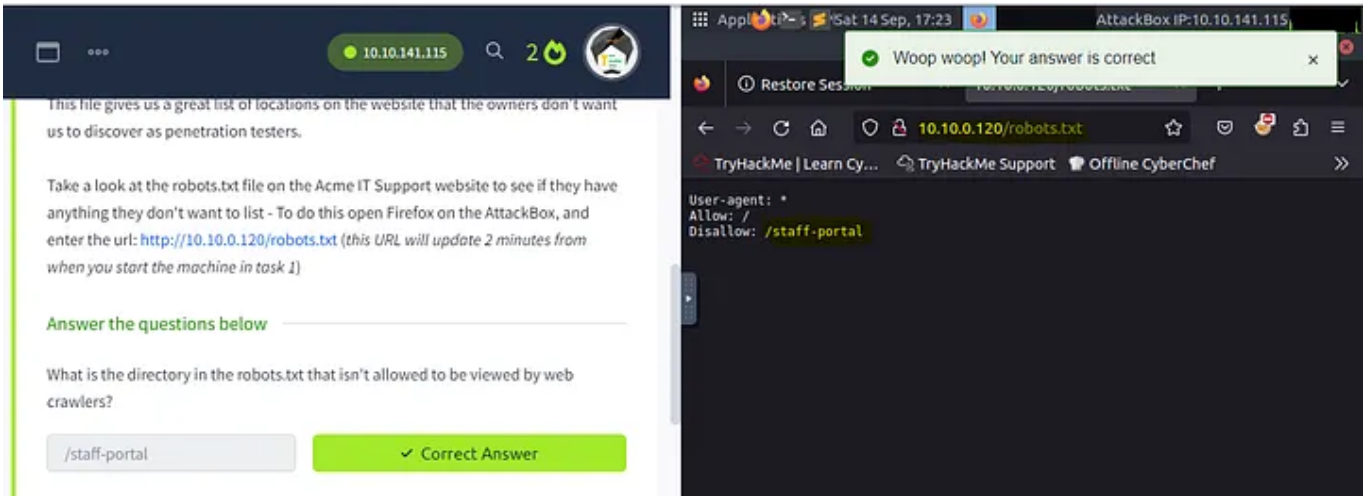
things not immediately visible, often not meant for public access. This could include admin panels, backup files, older site versions, or staff-only pages.



Content discovery

Task:2

Manual Discovery — Robots.txt

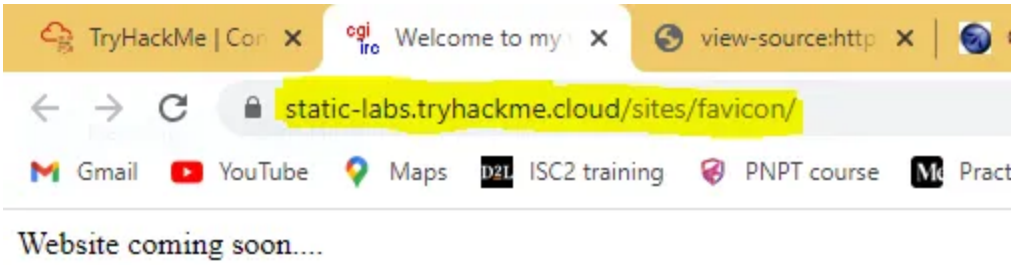


Task:3

Manual Discovery — Favicon

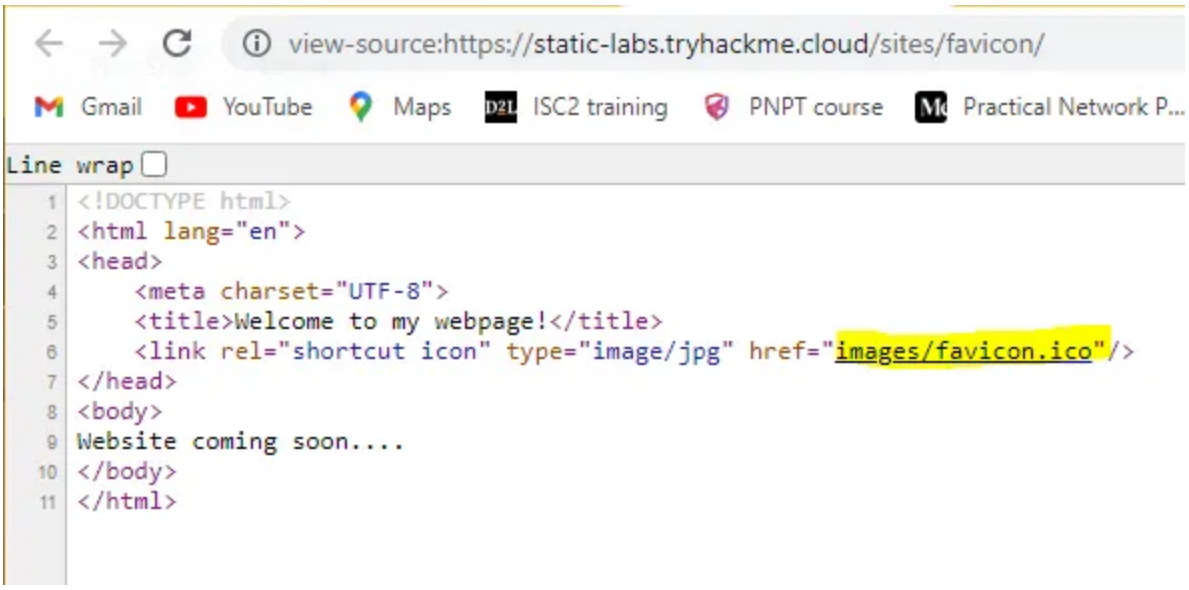
Favicon

The favicon is a small icon displayed in the browser's address bar or tab used for branding a website.

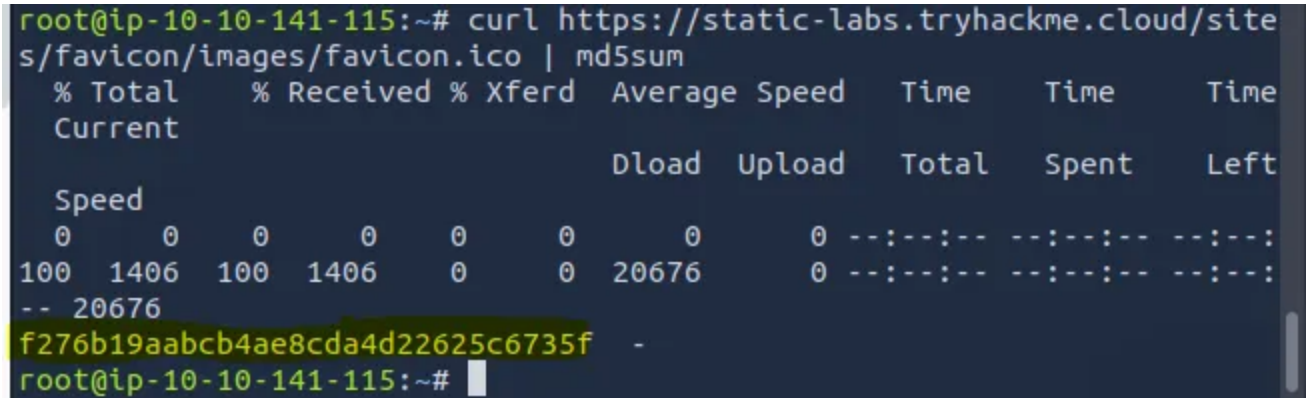


Sometimes when frameworks are used to build a website, a favicon that is part of the installation gets leftover, and if the website developer doesn't replace this with a custom one, this can give us a clue on what framework is in use. OWASP host a database of common framework icons that you can use

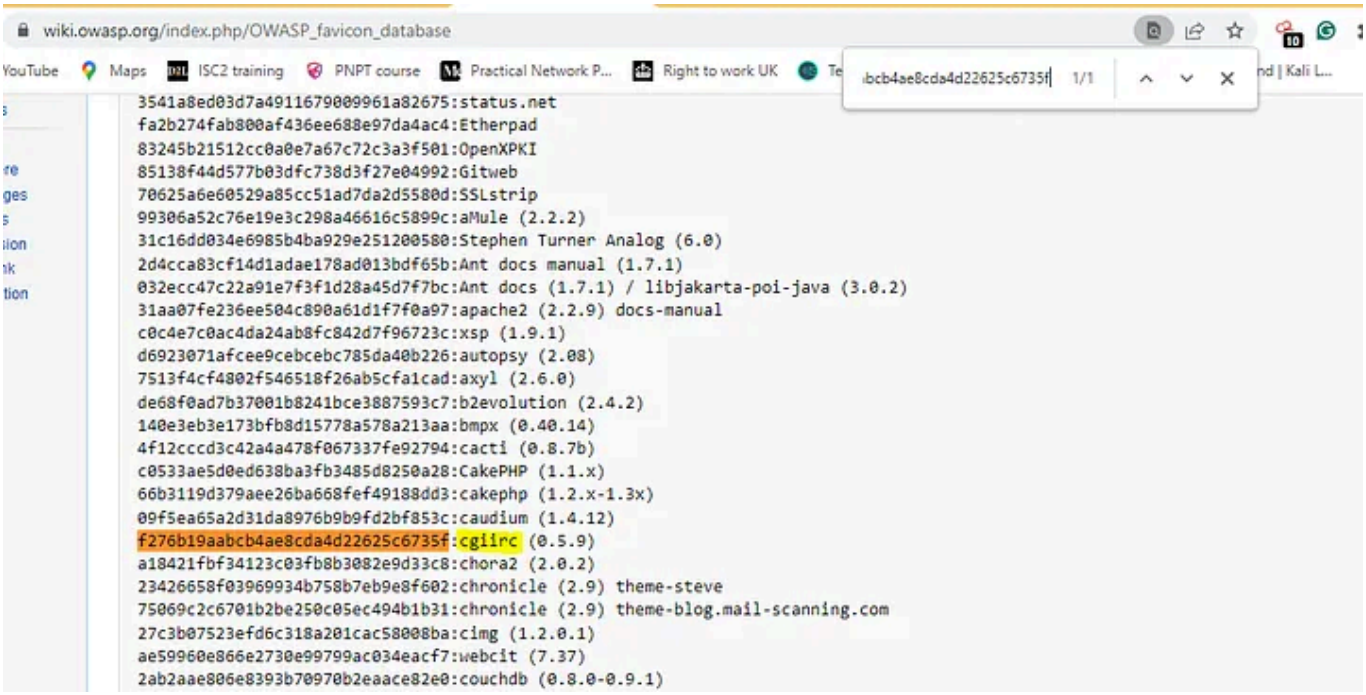
to check against the targets favicon
https://wiki.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_favicon_database

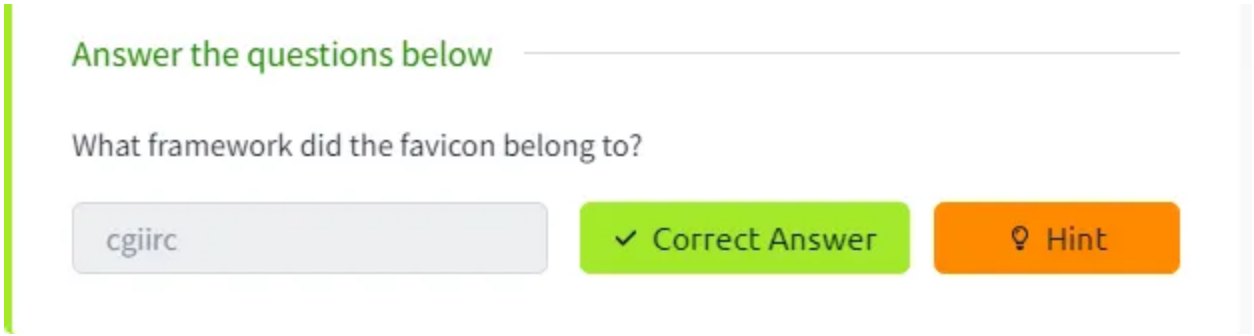


Right Click then click to view page source. then **copy the link address on href =…… then paste it on the terminal as follows below screenshot**



We got the file then we searched on
https://wiki.owasp.org/index.php/OWASP_favicon_database





Answer

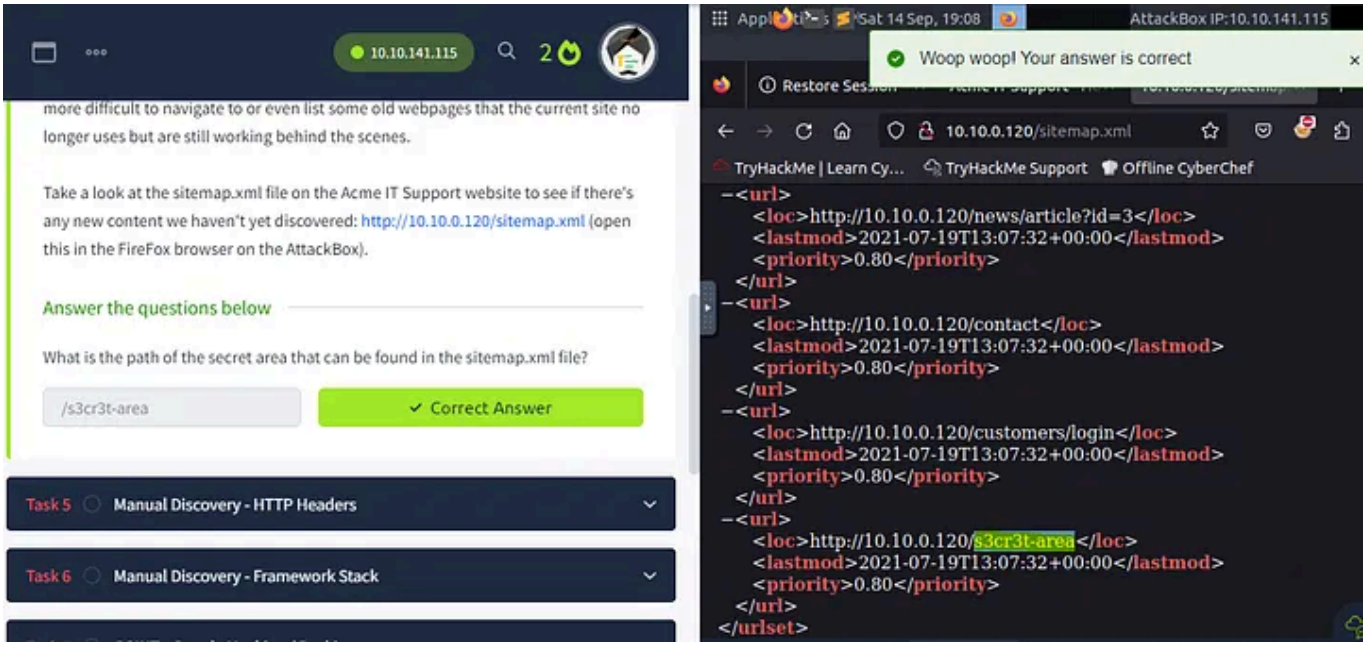
Task:4

Manual Discovery — Sitemap.xml

Sitemap.xml

Unlike the robots.txt file, which restricts what search engine crawlers can look at, the sitemap.xml file gives a list of every file the website owner wishes to be listed on a search engine.

Take a look at the sitemap.xml file on the Acme IT Support website to see if there's any new content we haven't yet discovered:
http://10.10.0.120/sitemap.xml



Task:5

Manual Discovery — HTTP Headers

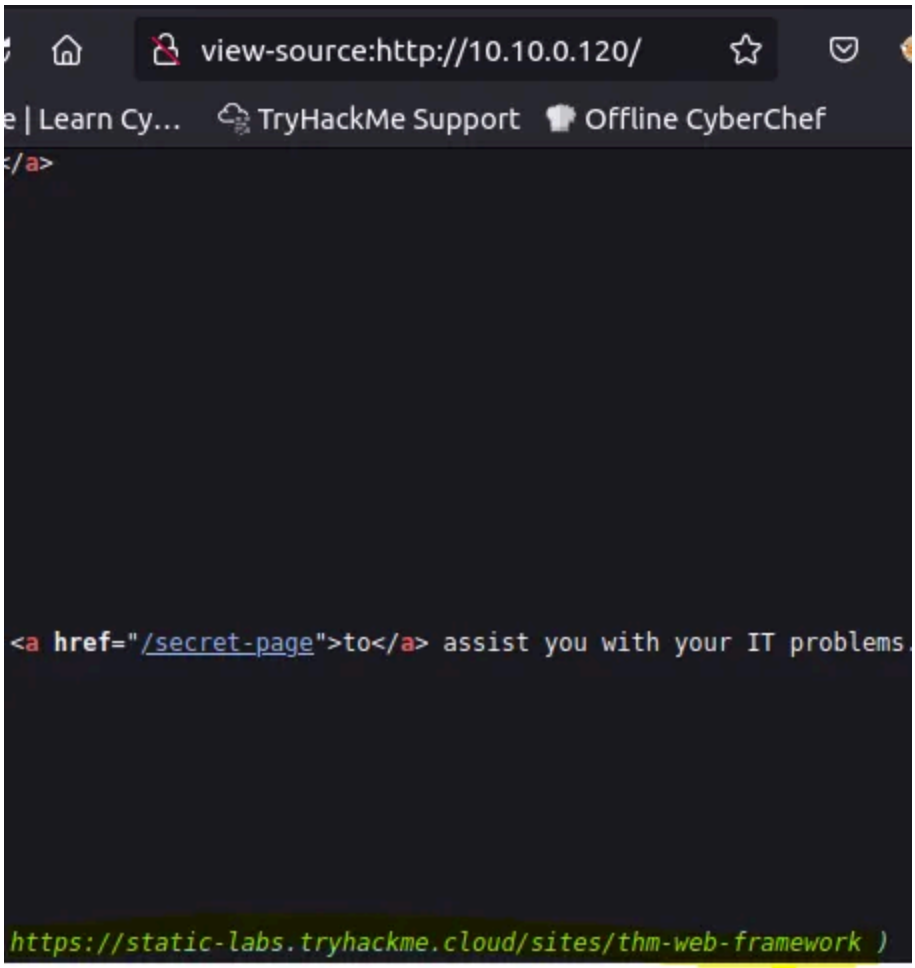
When a web server responds to a request, it sends **HTTP headers** along with the content. These headers can reveal useful details like the web server software and the programming or scripting language used, which may help identify potential vulnerabilities.

we can see the webserver is NGINX version 1.18.0 and runs PHP version 7.4.3. Using this information, we could find vulnerable versions of software being used. Try running the below curl command against the web server, where the **-v** switch enables verbose mode, which will output the headers

Task:6

Manual Discovery — Framework Stack

Looking at the page source of our Acme IT Support website (http://10.10.0.120), you'll see a comment at the end of every page with a page load time and also a link to the framework's website, which is https://static-labs.tryhackme.cloud/sites/thm-web-framework. Let's take a look at that website. Viewing the documentation page gives us the path of the framework's administration portal, which gives us a flag if viewed on the Acme IT Support website.


view-source:http://10.10.0.120/
e | Learn Cy...
TryHackMe Support
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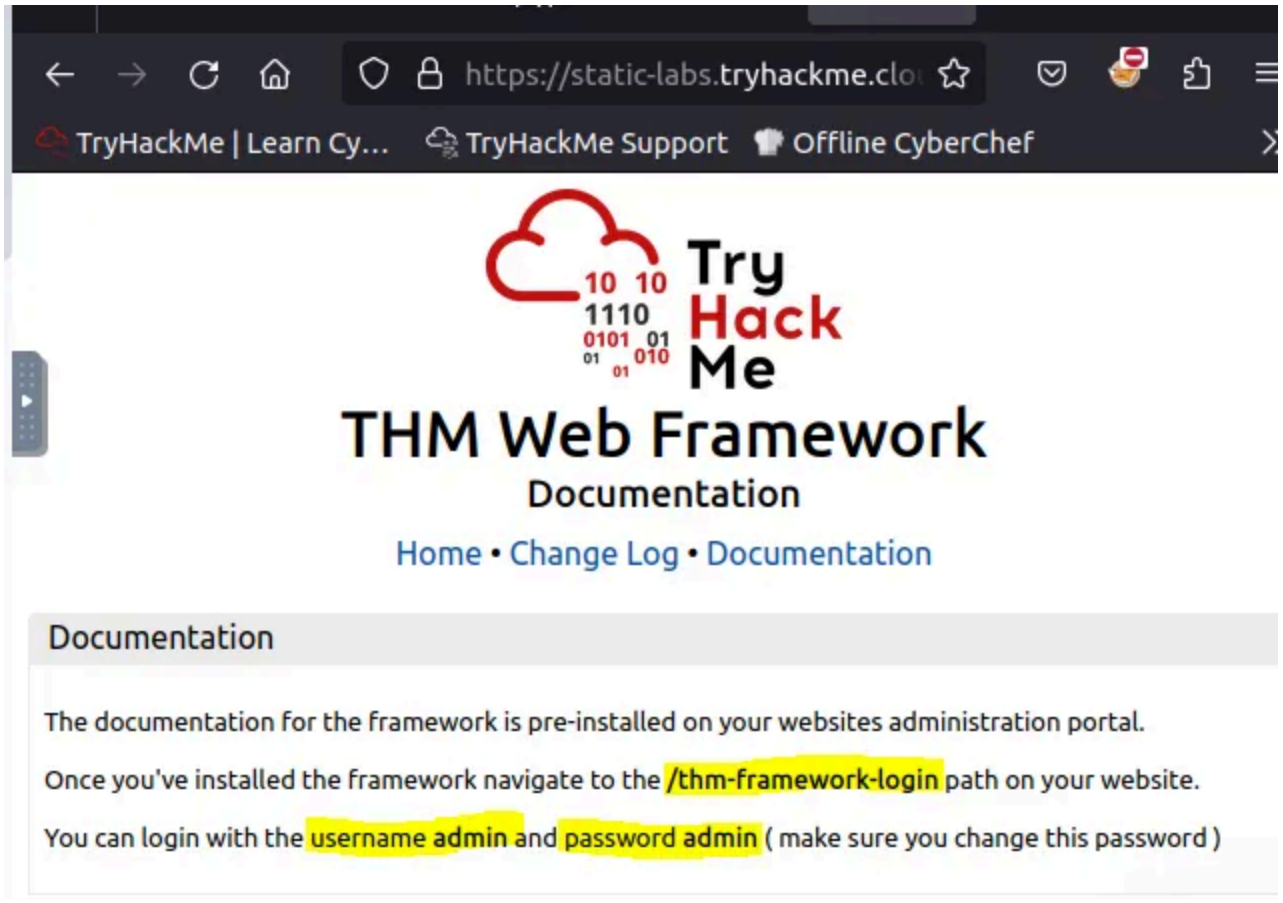
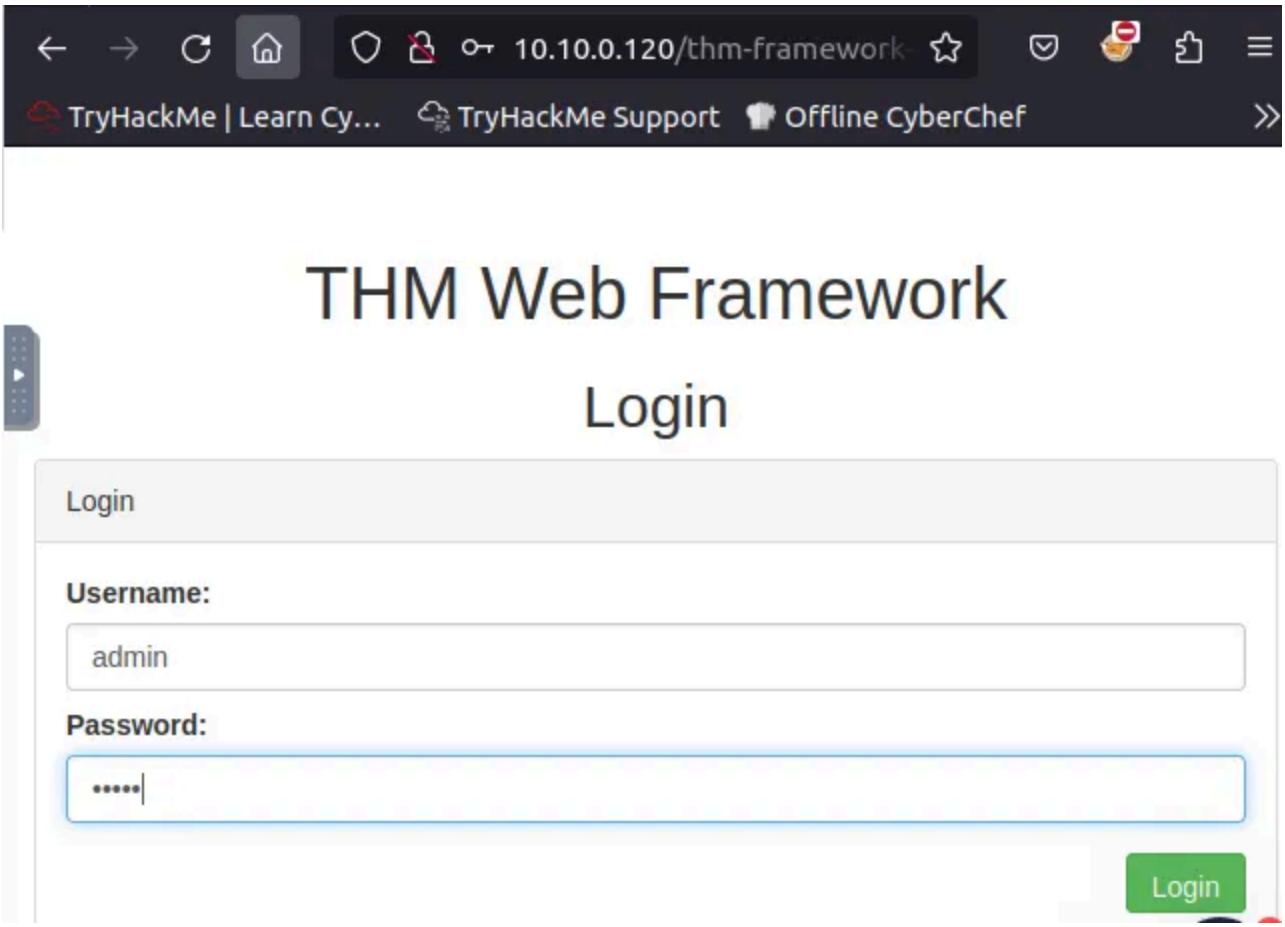
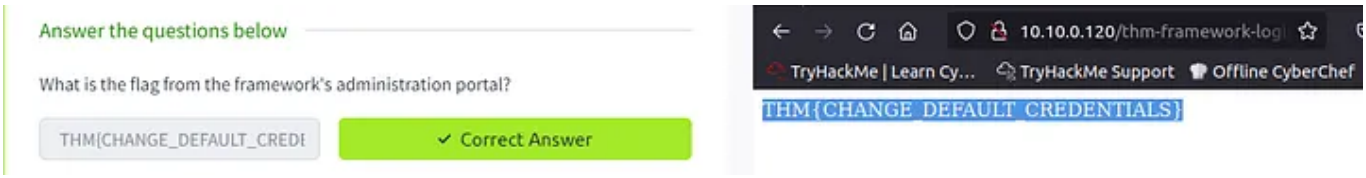
to assist you with your IT problems.
https://static-labs.tryhackme.cloud/sites/thm-web-framework)


https://static-labs.tryhackme.clo
TryHackMe | Learn Cy...
TryHackMe Support
Offline CyberChef
Try Hack Me
THM Web Framework
Documentation
Home • Change Log • Documentation
Documentation
The documentation for the framework is pre-installed on your websites administration portal.
Once you've installed the framework navigate to the /thm-framework-login path on your website.
You can login with the username admin and password admin (make sure you change this password)


10.10.0.120/thm-framework-
TryHackMe | Learn Cy...
TryHackMe Support
Offline CyberChef
THM Web Framework
Login
Login
Username:
admin
Password:
Login



Task:7

OSINT — Google Hacking / Dorking

Filter	Example	Description
site	site:tryhackme.com	returns results only from the specified website address
inurl	inurl:admin	returns results that have the specified word in the URL
filetype	filetype:pdf	returns results which are a particular file extension
intitle	intitle:admin	returns results that contain the specified word in the title

More information about google hacking can be found here: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google_hacking

Answer the questions below

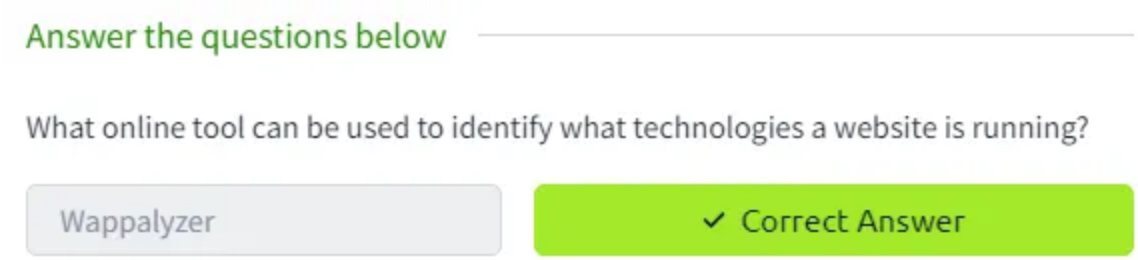
What Google dork operator can be used to only show results from a particular site?

site: ✓ Correct Answer Hint

Task:8

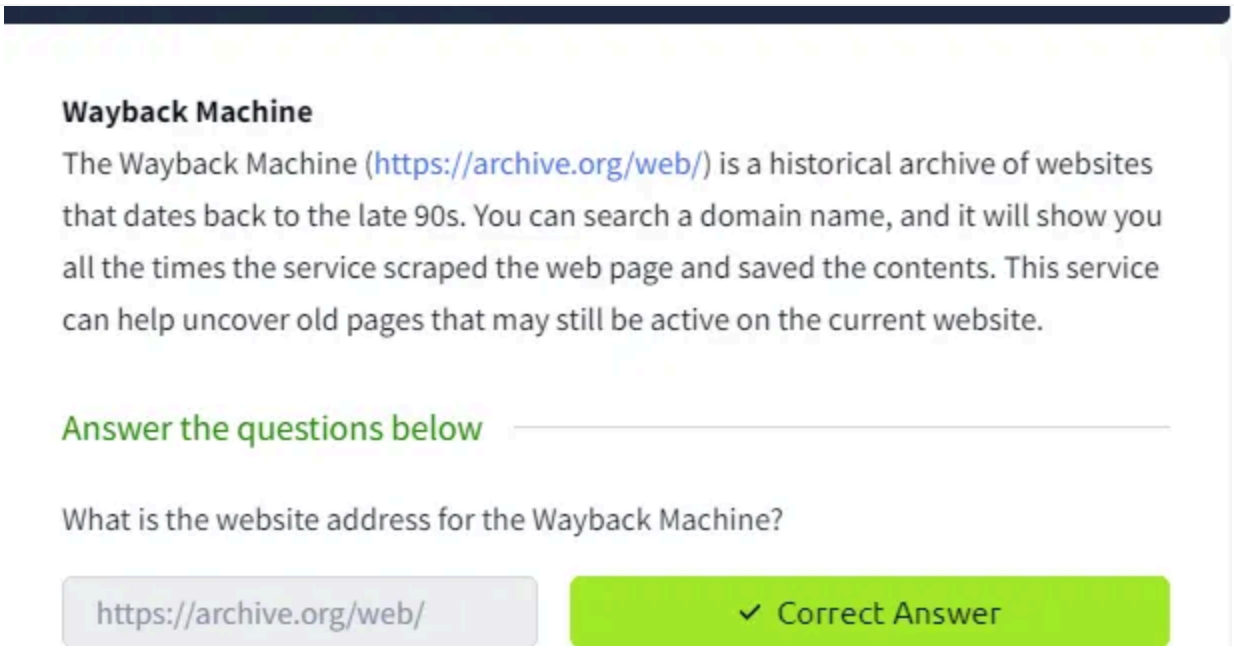
OSINT — Wappalyzer

Wappalyzer (https://www.wappalyzer.com/) is an online tool and browser extension that helps identify what technologies a website uses, such as frameworks, Content Management Systems (CMS), payment processors, and much more, and it can even find version numbers as well.



Task:9

OSINT — Wayback Machine



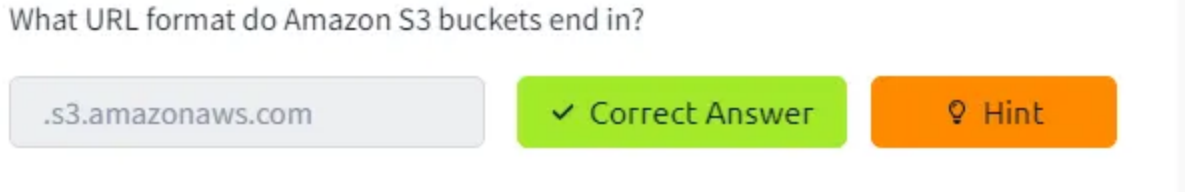
Task:10

OSINT — GitHub

Task:11

OSINT — S3 Buckets

tryhackme-assets.s3.amazonaws.com



Task:12

Automated Discovery

What is Automated Discovery?

Automated discovery is the process of using tools to discover content rather than doing it manually. This process is automated as it usually contains hundreds, thousands, or even millions of requests to a web server. These requests check whether a file or directory exists on a website, giving us access to resources we didn't previously know existed