

GraphQLmap v2.0 — Simple Usage Guide

TL;DR — Just Copy-Paste These

Bash

```
# Install
cd GraphQLmap-Updated
pip install -r requirements.txt

# Run automatic scan (does EVERYTHING for you)
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com/graphql --auto

# That's it. Results are saved to a folder automatically.
```

Your 3 Questions Answered

1. How do I pass the URL?

Use the `-u` flag. The URL is the GraphQL endpoint:

Bash

```
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com/graphql --auto
```

Common GraphQL endpoint paths:

- `https://target.com/graphql`
- `https://target.com/api/graphql`
- `https://target.com/v1/graphql`
- `https://target.com/graphiql`

If you don't know the exact path, just give the base URL and add `--detect` :

Bash

```
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com --auto --detect
```

The tool will automatically scan 23 common paths to find it.

2. How do I pass the body (the actual GraphQL query)?

Use the `--body` (or `-b`) flag. The body is the GraphQL query/mutation you want to test:

Bash

```
# Simple query
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com/graphql --auto \
  --body '{users{id,name,email}}'

# Query with arguments
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com/graphql --auto \
  --body '{user(id: 1 ){name, email, role}}'

# Mutation
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com/graphql --auto \
  --body 'mutation{login(username:"admin", password:"test" ){token}}'

# From a file (for complex queries)
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com/graphql --auto \
  --body-file my_query.graphql
```

What is the body? It's the same thing you'd type in GraphiQL, Altair, or Burp Suite. For example, if you normally send this POST request:

JSON

```
POST /graphql HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/json

{"query": "{users{id,name,email}}"}

```

Then the `--body` value is just: `{users{id,name,email}}`

The tool wraps it in the JSON `{"query": "..."}` format automatically.

3. What does `--auto` do?

It runs the **entire attack chain automatically** in this order:

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```
Phase 1:  Verify the GraphQL endpoint is alive
Phase 2:  Fingerprint the server engine (Apollo? Hasura? etc. )
Phase 3:  Try introspection to dump the full schema
Phase 4:  If introspection is blocked → try 12 bypass techniques
Phase 5:  If still blocked → brute-force field names from wordlist
```

Phase 6: Execute your custom query (if you gave --body)
Phase 7: Test for SQL injection & NoSQL injection
Phase 8: Test batching & rate limit bypass (alias attacks)
Phase 9: Test for CSRF vulnerabilities
Phase 10: Test DoS protections (depth, alias, directive overloading)
Phase 11: Test WebSocket subscriptions
Phase 12: Generate a full report with all findings

All results are saved to a folder: `graphqlmap_results_YYYYMMDD_HHMMSS/`

Complete Examples

Example 1: Basic auto scan (simplest possible)

Bash

```
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com/graphql --auto
```

Example 2: With authentication token

Bash

```
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com/graphql --auto \  
--headers '{"Authorization": "Bearer eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJ1c2VyIjoiYWRTaW4."}'
```

Example 3: With a specific query to test

Bash

```
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com/graphql --auto \  
--body '{users{id,name,email,role,password}}'
```

Example 4: With cookie-based auth

Bash

```
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com/graphql --auto \  
--headers '{"Cookie": "session=abc123def456"}'
```

Example 5: Through Burp Suite proxy

Bash

```
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com/graphql --auto \  
--proxy http://127.0.0.1:8080
```

Example 6: Skip DoS tests (safer for production)

Bash

```
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com/graphql --auto --skip-dos
```

Example 7: Custom wordlist for field brute-force

Bash

```
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com/graphql --auto \  
--wordlist /path/to/my_wordlist.txt
```

Example 8: Save results to specific folder

Bash

```
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com/graphql --auto \  
--output /path/to/results/
```

Example 9: Use GET method instead of POST

Bash

```
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com/graphql --auto --method GET
```

Example 10: Interactive mode (manual, command by command)

Bash

```
python3 bin/graphqlmap -u https://target.com/graphql  
# Then type commands like:  
# fingerprint  
# dump_via_introspection  
# introspection_bypass
```

```
# nosqli
# help      (to see all commands )
```

Understanding the URL vs Body

Here's a visual breakdown:

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Flag	What it is	Example
<code>-u</code>	The GraphQL endpoint URL	<code>https://target.com/graphql</code>
<code>--body</code>	The GraphQL query/mutation	<code>{users{id,name,email}}</code>
<code>--headers</code>	HTTP headers (auth, cookies)	<code>{"Authorization":"Bearer TOKEN"}</code>
<code>--proxy</code>	Proxy to route traffic through	<code>http://127.0.0.1:8080</code>
<code>--auto</code>	Run everything automatically	(no value needed)

Output Files

After `--auto` scan, you'll find these in the results folder:

File	Contents
------	----------

report.md	Human-readable vulnerability report
scan_results.json	Machine-readable full results
schema_full.json	Complete GraphQL schema (if introspection worked)
schema_simplified.json	Simplified schema (types, queries, mutations)
discovered_fields.json	Fields found via brute-force (if introspection was blocked)
custom_query_result.json	Response from your <code>--body</code> query
csrf_poc_get.html	CSRF proof-of-concept (if vulnerable)
csrf_poc_form.html	CSRF form-based proof-of-concept (if vulnerable)

Quick Reference Card

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GRAPHQLMAP v2.0 - QUICK REFERENCE

```

AUTOMATIC:  python3 bin/graphqlmap -u URL --auto
+ QUERY:    python3 bin/graphqlmap -u URL --auto -b 'QUERY'
+ AUTH:     ... --headers '{"Authorization":"Bearer T"}'
+ PROXY:    ... --proxy http://127.0.0.1:8080
+ SAFE:     ... --skip-dos
MANUAL:     python3 bin/graphqlmap -u URL

```