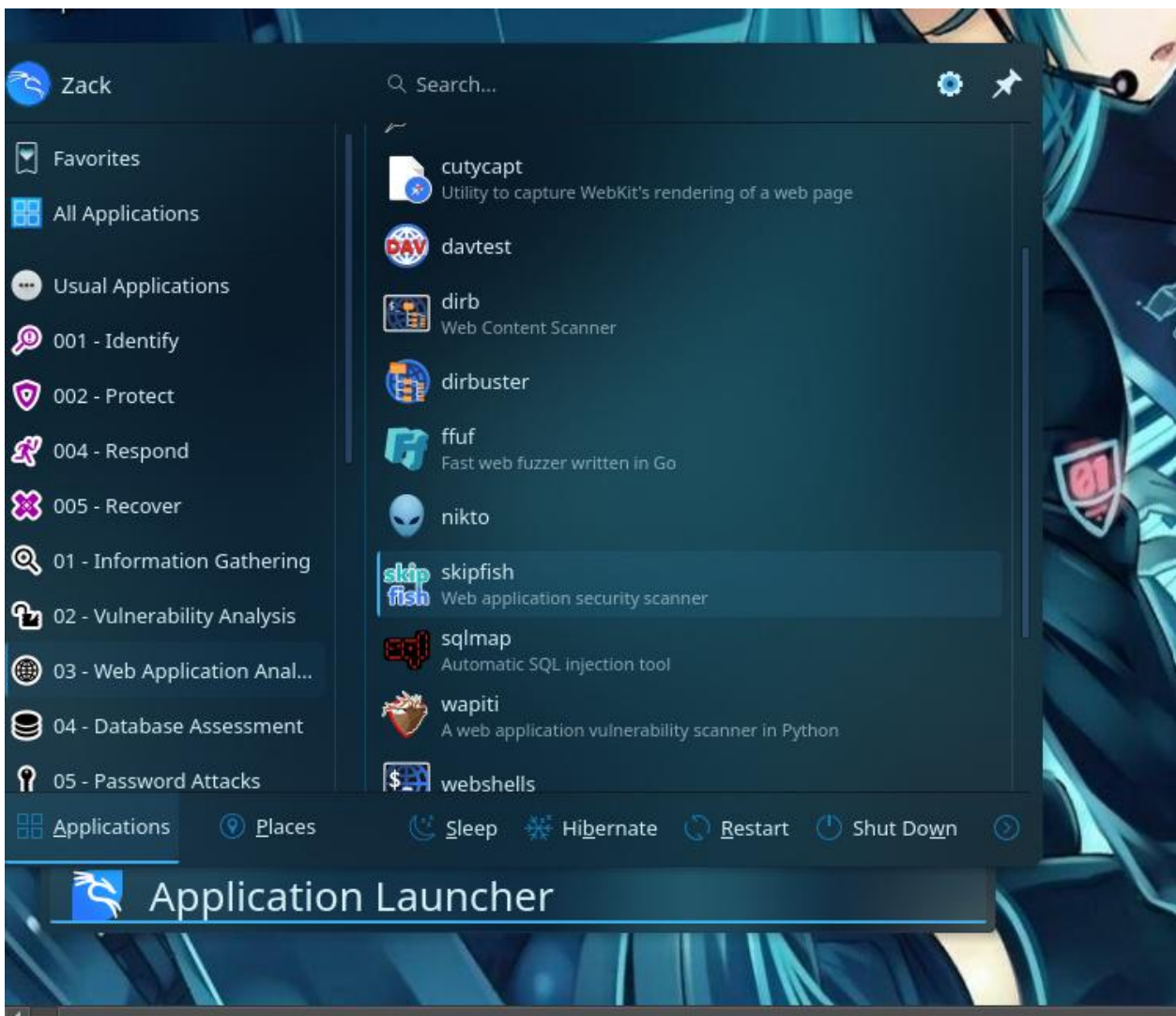


Skipfish

Skipfish application

- 1) Launch Kali from VMWare Workstation. Enter root/toor as username and password.
- 2) Skipfish is applicable on cross platform includes Linux, BSD, MAC and windows. It is a power full scanner that crawls targeted website and fully scanned all the pages. It is readily available on Kali Linux. You can access it by selecting Applications-->Web Application Analysis--> skipfish.



Execute Test with Skipfish:

- 3) When you open Skipfish for the first time, a Terminal window will pop up displaying the Skipfish commands. Skipfish can use built-in or customizable dictionaries for vulnerability assessment. Skipfish should look like this when opened:

```
New Tab Split View
skipfish -h
skipfish web application scanner - version 2.10b
usage: skipfish [ options ... ] -W wordlist -o output_dir start_url [ start_url2 ... ]

Authentication and access options:

-A user:pass      - use specified HTTP authentication credentials
-F host=IP        - pretend that 'host' resolves to 'IP'
-C name=val       - append a custom cookie to all requests
-H name=val       - append a custom HTTP header to all requests
-b (i|f|p)       - use headers consistent with MSIE / Firefox / iPhone
-N               - do not accept any new cookies
--auth-form url   - form authentication URL
--auth-user user  - form authentication user
--auth-pass pass  - form authentication password
--auth-verify-url - URL for in-session detection

Crawl scope options:

-d max_depth      - maximum crawl tree depth (16)
-c max_child      - maximum children to index per node (512)
-x max_desc       - maximum descendants to index per branch (8192)
-r r_limit        - max total number of requests to send (100000000)
-p crawl%         - node and link crawl probability (100%)
-q hex            - repeat probabilistic scan with given seed
-I string         - only follow URLs matching 'string'
-X string         - exclude URLs matching 'string'
-K string         - do not fuzz parameters named 'string'
-D domain         - crawl cross-site links to another domain
-B domain         - trust, but do not crawl, another domain
-Z               - do not descend into 5xx locations
-O               - do not submit any forms
-P               - do not parse HTML, etc, to find new links

Reporting options:

-o dir            - write output to specified directory (required)
-M               - log warnings about mixed content / non-SSL passwords
-E               - log all HTTP/1.0 / HTTP/1.1 caching intent mismatches
-U               - log all external URLs and e-mails seen
-Q               - completely suppress duplicate nodes in reports
-u               - be quiet, disable realtime progress stats
-v               - enable runtime logging (to stderr)

Dictionary management options:
```

- 4) There are various command options available in Skipfish. To run Skipfish against a target website using a custom wordlist, enter skipfish, select your wordlist using the -W option followed by the location of the wordlist, select your output directory using -o followed by the location, and finally the target website.

Using the given directory for output (-o 202), scan the web application

URL (<http://www.google.com>)

Command:

```
skipfish -o 202 http://www.google.com
```

If there are no compiling errors, you will be presented with a launch screen that states the will start in 60 seconds or on pressing any key.

- 5) You can press the Spacebar to see the details on the scan or watch the default numbers run. Scanning a target can take anywhere from **30 seconds to a few hours** to complete the process. You can end a scan early by typing Ctrl + C. For this test, if scan exceeds 15 minutes, press Ctrl + C.

```
File Machine View Input Devices Help
New Tab Split View
skipfish version 2.10b by lcamtuf@google.com
- www.google.com -

In-flight requests (max 15 shown):

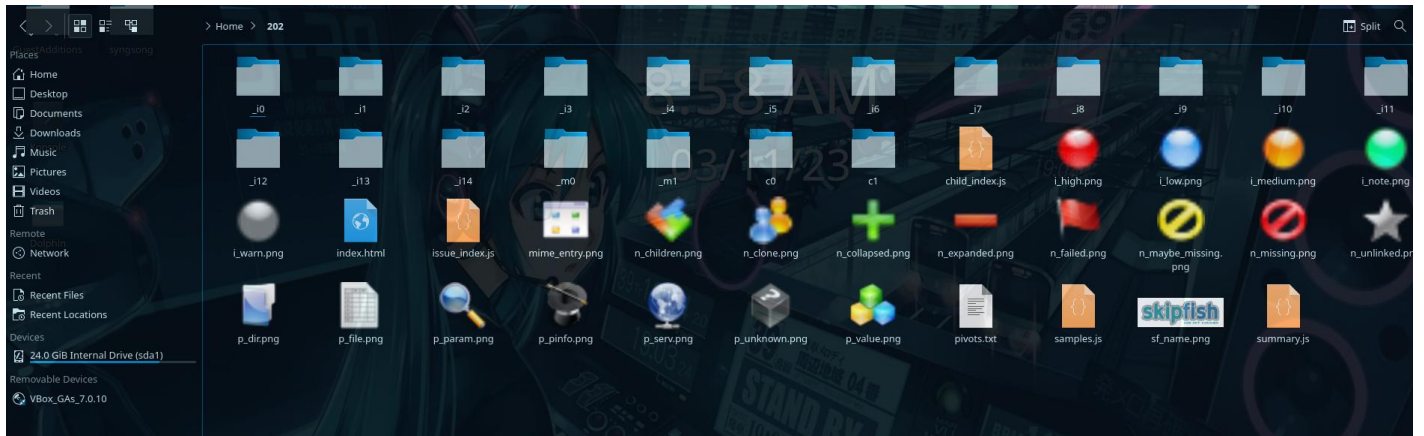
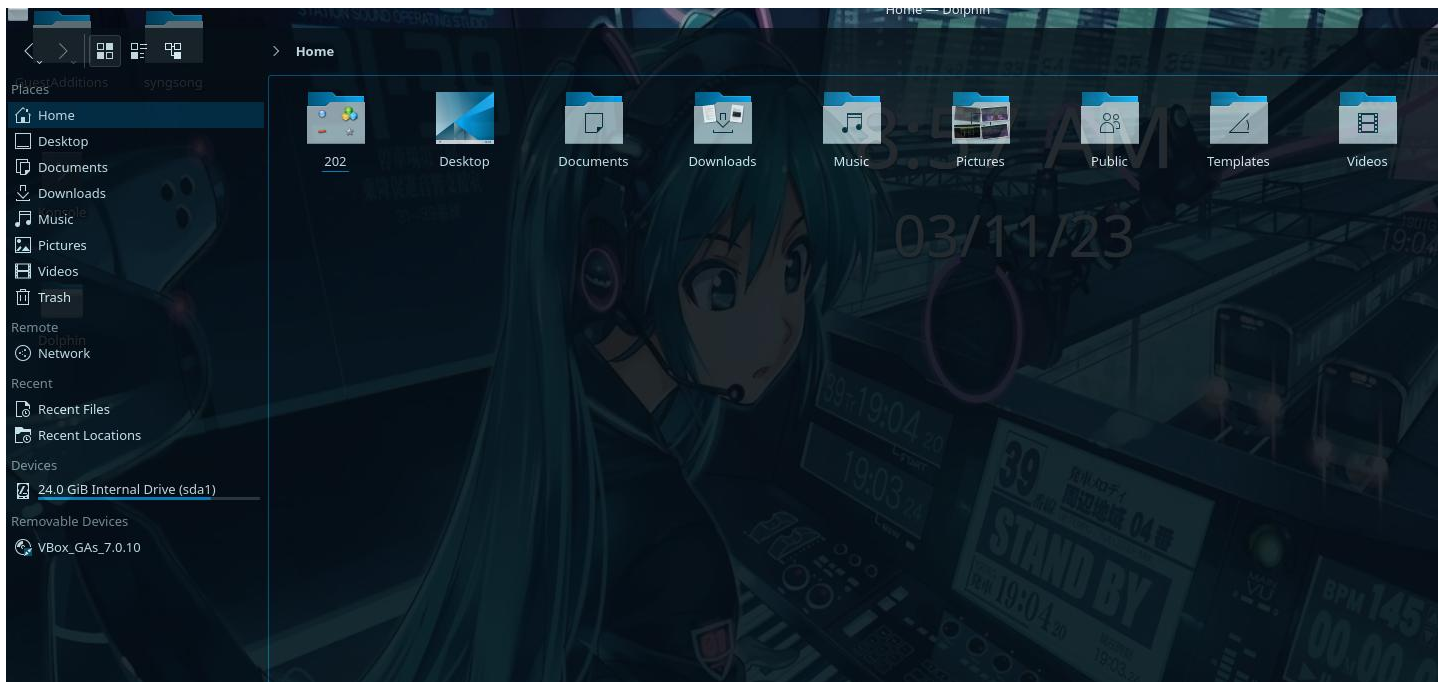
[01] http://www.google.com/policies/ta
[02] http://www.google.com/policies/ads/
[03] http://www.google.com/policies/advanced_search.js
[04] https://www.google.com/policies/privacy/replace
[05] https://www.google.com/policies/privacy/document.htm
[06] http://www.google.com/policies/advanced_search.html
[07] http://www.google.com/policies/advanced_search/
[08] http://www.google.com/policies/ta/
[09] http://www.google.com/policies/ads
[10] http://www.google.com/policies/advanced_search
[11] <slot idle>
[12] <slot idle>
[13] <slot idle>
[14] <slot idle>
[15] <slot idle>

[!] Scan aborted by user, bailing out!
[+] Copying static resources ...
[+] Sorting and annotating crawl nodes: 651
[+] Looking for duplicate entries: 651
[+] Counting unique nodes: 115
[+] Saving pivot data for third-party tools ...
[+] Writing scan description ...
[+] Writing crawl tree: 651
[+] Generating summary views ...
[+] Report saved to '202/index.html' [0x673b8a8e].
[+] This was a great day for science!

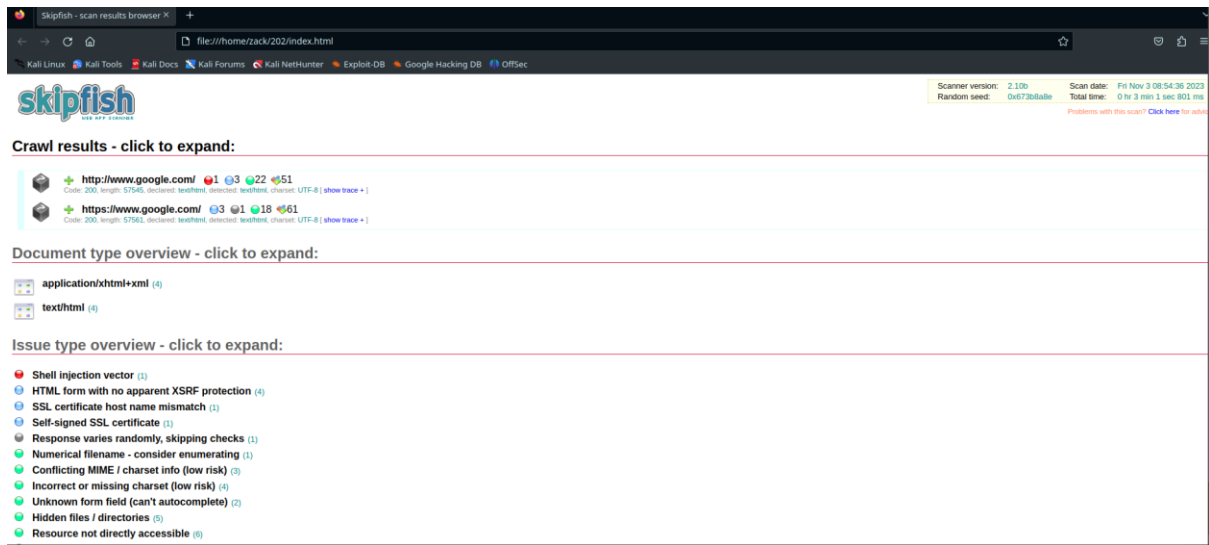
(root@Zacker)-[/home/zack]
```

[View Vulnerabilities Test Results:](#)

- 6) Once the scan is completed or if you end it early, Skipfish will generate a ton of output files in the location specified when using the `-o` option to designate an output folder. Click on Files, then Home and you should see the '202' folder.



- 7) To see the results, click on the `index.html` file, which will bring up an Internet browser. You can click through the drop-down boxes to see your results. See the example reports section for more information



- 8) The results here details where security vulnerabilities are at risks. Since this is google.com, there are no high impact vulnerabilities to worry about. There are some warnings and medium issues.

- 9) **Run the skipfish for <http://ccse.kennesaw.edu> and provide a screenshot of your results. [100 point]**

```

skipfish version 2.10b by lcantuf@google.com

- www.ccse.kennesaw.edu -

Scan statistics:

  Scan time : 0:00:02.226
  HTTP requests : 0 (0.0/s), 0 kB in, 0 kB out (0.0 kB/s)
  Compression : 0 kB in, 0 kB out (0.0% gain)
  HTTP faults : 1 net errors, 0 proto errors, 0 retried, 0 drops
  TCP handshakes : 1 total (0.0 req/conn)
  TCP faults : 1 failures, 0 timeouts, 0 purged
  External links : 0 skipped
  Reqs pending : 0

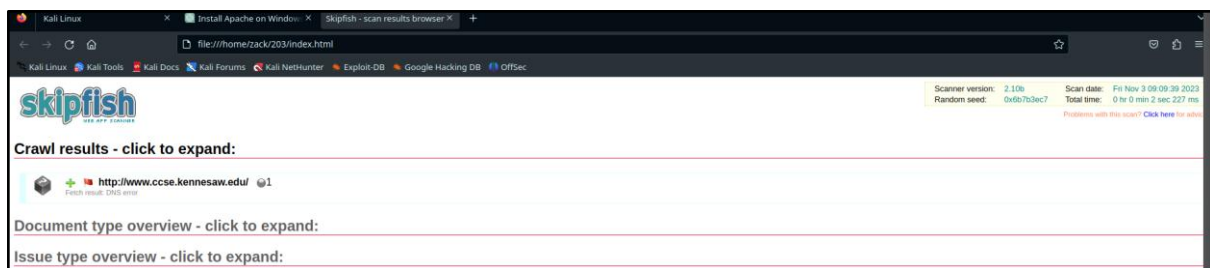
Database statistics:

  Pivots : 2 total, 2 done (100.00%)
  In progress : 0 pending, 0 init, 0 attacks, 0 dict
  Missing nodes : 0 spotted
  Node types : 1 serv, 1 dir, 0 file, 0 pinfo, 0 unkn, 0 par, 0 val
  Issues found : 0 info, 1 warn, 0 low, 0 medium, 0 high impact
  Dict size : 4 words (4 new), 0 extensions, 0 candidates
  Signatures : 77 total

[+] Copying static resources ...
[+] Sorting and annotating crawl nodes: 2
[+] Looking for duplicate entries: 2
[+] Counting unique nodes: 2
[+] Saving pivot data for third-party tools ...
[+] Writing scan description ...
[+] Writing crawl tree: 2
[+] Generating summary views ...
[+] Report saved to '203/index.html' [0x6b7b3ec7].
[+] This was a great day for science!

(root@Zacker)-[/home/zack]

```



Conclusion and References:

Most of the problems reported by skipfish should self-explanatory, assuming you have a good grasp of the fundamentals of web security. If you need a quick refresher on some of the more complicated topics, such as MIME sniffing, you may enjoy our comprehensive Browser Security Handbook as a starting point: <http://code.google.com/p/browsersec/>