

dnsenum 1.2.6 Cheatsheet (ingenieriainformatica.uniovi.es) multithreaded perl script to enumerate DNS information of a domain	dnsenum VERSION:1.2.6  —— uniovi.es ——				
https://github.com/fwaeytens/dnsenum					
	Host's addresses:				
GENERAL USAGE					
dnsenum [Options] <domain></domain>	uniovi.es.	1216	IN	Α	156.35.233.10
NOTES	Name Servers:				
If no -f tag supplied will default to /usr/share/dnsenum/dns.txt or the dns.txt file in the same directory as dnsenum.pl	enol.si.uniovi.es.	172800	IN	Α	156.35.14.2
	chico.rediris.es. zeus.etsimo.uniovi.es.	6186 1800	IN IN	A A	162.219.54.2 156.35.23.24
OPTIONS	sun.rediris.es.	3781	IN	Ā	199.184.182.1
GENERAL OPTIONS	solid.net.uniovi.es.	1800	IN	Α	156.35.11.170
dnsserver <server>: Use this DNS server for A, NS and MX queries.</server>					
enum: Shortcut option equivalent tothreads 5 -s 15 -w.	Mail (MX) Servers:				
-h,help: Print this help message.	sion				
nocolor: Disable ANSIColor output.	mx02.puc.rediris.es.	30	IN	A	130.206.19.16
noreverse: Skip the reverse lookup operations.	mx02.puc.rediris.es. mx01.puc.rediris.es.	30 30	IN IN	A A	130.206.19.13 130.206.19.16
private: Show and save private ips at the end of the file domain_ips.txt.	mx01.puc.rediris.es.	30	IN	Α	130.206.19.13
subfile <file>: Write all valid subdomains to this file.</file>					
-t,timeout <value>: The tcp and udp timeout values in seconds (default: 10s).</value>	Trying Zone Transfers and getting Bind				
threads <value>: The number of threads that will perform different queries.</value>					
-v,verbose: Be verbose: show all the progress and all the error messages.	Trying Zone Transfer for Uniovi es on	anal si un	iovi e	.5	
GOOGLE SCRAPING OPTIONS	Trying Zone Transfer for uniovi.es on enol.si.uniovi.es AXFR record query failed: REFUSED				
-p,pages <value>: The number of google search pages to process when scraping names, the default is 5 pages, the -s switch must be specified.</value>	Trying Zone Transfer for uniovi.es on chico.rediris.es AXFR record query failed: REFUSED				
-s,scrap <value>: The maximum number of subdomains that will be scraped from Google (default 15).</value>	WHOIS NETRANGE OPTIONS:				
BRUTE FORCE OPTIONS	<pre>-d,delay <value>: The maximum value of seconds to wait between whois queries, the value is defined randomly, default: 3s.</value></pre>				
-f,file <file>: Read subdomains from this file to perform brute force. (Takes priority over default dns.txt)</file>	-w,whois: Perform the whois queries on c class network ranges. **Warning**: this can generate very large netranges and it will take lot of				

- -r, --recursion: Recursion on subdomains, brute force all discovered subdomains that have an NS record.
- -u, --update  $\langle a|g|r|z\rangle$ : Update the file specified with the -f switch with valid subdomains.
  - a (all) Update using all results.
  - Update using only google scraping results.
  - Update using only reverse lookup results.
  - Update using only zonetransfer results.

\*Warning\*\*: this can generate very large netranges and it will take lot of time to perform reverse lookups.

## **REVERSE LOOKUP OPTIONS:**

-e, --exclude <regexp>: Exclude PTR records that match the regexp expression from reverse lookup results, useful on invalid hostnames.

## **OUTPUT OPTIONS:**

-o --output <file>: Output in XML format. Can be imported in MagicTree (www.gremwell.com)