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Subdomain Takeover tool written in Go

- go
- golang
- hostile
- subdomain
- takeover
- subdomain-takeover
- bug-bounty
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- security

170 commits

1 branch

0 packages

10 releases

2 contributors










Apache-2.0

Branch: master ▾

New pull request

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 haccerr	rm CloudFront	✓ Latest commit b800ca4 on Jul 31
 subject	Add TLS skip verify & change format	11 months ago
 .appveyor.yml	Changes to README.md for Godoc	2 years ago
 .gitignore	Create .gitignore	2 years ago
 .travis.yml	Create .travis.yml	2 years ago
 LICENSE	Initial commit	2 years ago
 README.md	Update README.md	last year
 fingerprints.json	rm CloudFront	4 months ago
 main.go	Add new -m option	last year

README.md

subject

build passing

Windows - OK

go report A+

godoc reference

license Apache-2.0

Subject is a Subdomain Takeover tool written in Go designed to scan a list of subdomains concurrently and identify ones that are able to be hijacked. With Go's speed and efficiency, this tool really stands out when it comes to mass-testing. Always double check the results manually to rule out false positives.

Subject will also check for subdomains attached to domains that don't exist (NXDOMAIN) and are **available to be registered**. No need for dig ever again! This is still cross-compatible too.

What's New? (Last Updated 09/17/18)

- Custom fingerprint support
- New Services (Re-added Zendesk && Added Readme, Bitly, and more)
- Slight performance enhancements

Installing

Requires [Go](#)

```
go get github.com/hacker/subjack
```

How To Use:

Examples:

- `./subjack -w subdomains.txt -t 100 -timeout 30 -o results.txt -ssl`

Options:

- `-w domains.txt` is your list of subdomains.
- `-t` is the number of threads (Default: 10 threads).
- `-timeout` is the seconds to wait before timeout connection (Default: 10 seconds).
- `-o results.txt` where to save results to. For JSON: `-o results.json`
- `-ssl` enforces HTTPS requests which may return a different set of results and increase accuracy.
- `-a` skips CNAME check and sends requests to every URL. **(Recommended)**
- `-m` flag the presence of a dead record, but valid CNAME entry.
- `-v` verbose. Display more information per each request.
- `-c` Path to configuration file.

Practical Use

You can use [scanio.sh](#) which is kind of a PoC script to mass-locate vulnerable subdomains using results from Rapid7's Project Sonar. This script parses and greps through the dump for desired CNAME records and makes a large list of subdomains to check with subjack if they're vulnerable to Hostile Subdomain Takeover. Of course this isn't the only method to get a large amount of data to test. **Please use this responsibly ;)**

Adding subjack to your workflow

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "encoding/json"
    "io/ioutil"
    "strings"

    "github.com/hacker/subjack/subjack"
)

func main() {
    var fingerprints []subjack.Fingerprints
    config, _ := ioutil.ReadFile("custom_fingerprints.json")
    json.Unmarshal(config, &fingerprints)

    subdomain := "dead.cody.su"
    /* Use subjack's advanced detection to identify
    if the subdomain is able to be taken over. */
    service := subjack.Identify(subdomain, false, 10, fingerprints)

    if service != "" {
        service = strings.ToLower(service)
        fmt.Printf("%s is pointing to a vulnerable %s service.\n", subdomain, service)
    }
}
```

See the [godoc](#) for more functions.

FAQ

Q: What should my wordlist look like?

A: Your wordlist should include a list of subdomains you're checking and should look something like:

```
assets.cody.su
assets.github.com
b.cody.su
big.example.com
cdn.cody.su
dev.cody.su
dev2.twitter.com
```

References

Extra information about Hostile Subdomain Takeovers:

- <https://github.com/EdOverflow/can-i-take-over-xyz>
- <https://labs.detectify.com/2014/10/21/hostile-subdomain-takeover-using-herokugithubdesk-more/>