INTRODUCTION

Recon-ng is a full-featured Web Reconnaissance framework written in Python. Complete with independent modules, database interaction, built in convenience functions, interactive help, and command completion, Reconng provides a powerful environment in which open source web-based reconnaissance can be conducted quickly and thoroughly.

Recon-ng has a look and feel similar to the Metasploit Framework, reducing the learning curve for leveraging the framework. However, it is quite different. Recon-ng is not intended to compete with existing frameworks, as it is designed exclusively for web-based open source reconnaissance. If you want to exploit, use the Metasploit Framework. If you want to Social Engineer, us the Social Engineer Toolkit. If you want to conduct reconnaissance, use Recon-ng! See the Usage Guide for more information.

Recon-ng is a completely modular framework and makes it easy for even the newest of Python developers to contribute. Each module is a subclass of the "module" class. The "module" class is a customized "cmd" interpreter equipped with built-in functionality that provides simple interfaces to common tasks such as standardizing output, interacting with the database, making web requests, and managing API keys. Therefore, all the hard work has been done. Building modules is simple and takes little more than a few minutes. See the Development Guide for more information.

There are five categories of Modules in RECON-NG tool:

- 1. Recon modules
- 2. Reporting modules
- 3. Import modules
- 4. Exploitation modules
- 5. Discovery modules



In this report I used the following

OS USED: Kali Linux

TARGET: Yahoo.com

STARTING RECON-NG

For starting recon-ng, we have two options. First is to search for RECON-NG tool in applications, and second option is to start it from CLI by entering the following command:

COMMAND 1:

>> Recon-ng

CREATING WORKSPACES

Creating workspaces for every specific information gathering is very important as it provides a complete management and reporting of the information in a good manner. For creating the workspaces, we need to write the following command in the recon-ng module:

COMMAND 2:

>> workspaces add Krishna

```
[!] 'twitter_api' key not set. twitter module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'google_api' key not set. youtube module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'shodan_api' key not set. shodan_net module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'virustotal_api' key not set. virustotal module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'censysio_id' key not set. censysio module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'censysio_secret' key not set. censysio module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_users module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'twitter_api' key not set. twitter_mentioned module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'twitter_secret' key not set. twitter_mentions module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'twitter_secret' key not set. twitter_mentions module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_repos module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_dorks module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_dorks module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
```

ADDING DOMAIN

It is required to provide the specific target on which we have to perform the attack and gather the information. RECON-NG tool is very flexible, and it can accept multiple domains input as well and it performs operations on every domain individually. Below command is used to specify the domain:

COMMAND 3:

- >> add domains
- >> yahoo.com

```
[1] 'censysio_id' key not set. censysio module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[1] 'censysio_secret' key not set. censysio module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[1] 'github_api' key not set. github_users module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[1] 'twitter api' key not set. twitter mentioned module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[1] 'twitter_secret' key not set. twitter_mentioned module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[1] 'twitter_api' key not set. twitter_mentions module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[1] 'twitter_secret' key not set. twitter_mentions module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[1] 'github_api' key not set. github_repos module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[1] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[1] 'github_api' key not set. github_dorks module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[1] 'github_api' key not set. github_dorks module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[1] 'github_api' key not set. github_dorks module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[1] 'github_api' key not set. github_dorks module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[1] 'github_api' key not set. github_dorks module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[1] 'github_api' key not set. github_dorks module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[1] 'github_api' key not set. github_dorks module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
```

EXTRACT INFO

After adding the domain to the domain table, we need to specify which kind of operation we must perform on the target. Here, I used the **recon/domains-contacts/whois_pocs** for extracting the available information related to my target **yahoo.com**. This module provides the first, middle & last name, email addresses, region and country of the targeted domain users.

COMMAND 4:

>> use recon/domains-contacts/whois_pocs

After entering the above command, we need to look at the options related to this module and accordingly we need to set the parameters/options.

COMMAND 5:

>> show options

```
[!] 'twitter secret' key not set. twitter mentions module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!] 'github_api' key not set. github_commits module will likely fail at runtime. See 'keys add'.
[!]
```

Here, in options there is a parameter SOURCE, we need to specify the source because source is responsible for getting the vital information. But, here by default, the default source points to the domain table. For verification one may run the following command:

COMMAND 6:

>> show info

Now, after verification we need to hit the run command to get the results

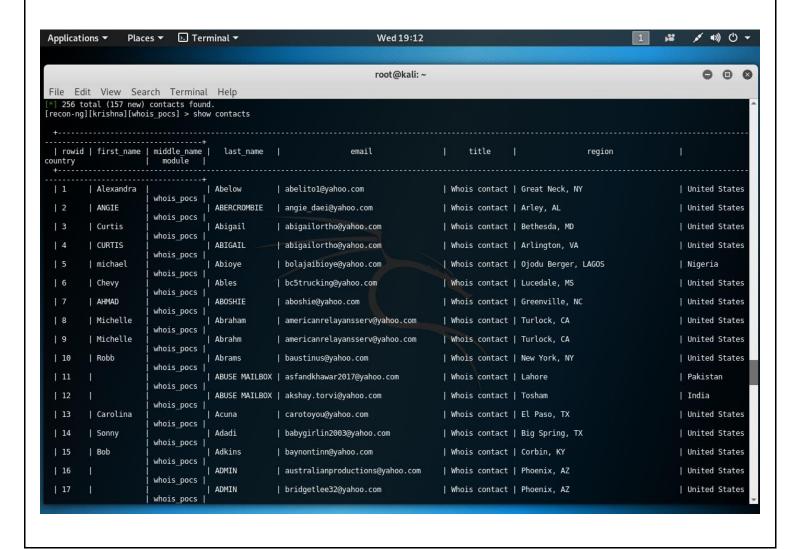
COMMAND 7:

>> run

After, the completion of the operation, we get some results in an improper format and to show the output in a proper format we need to specify the following command:

COMMAND 7:

>> show contacts



RESOLVING SUB-DOMAINS & IPs

For getting the complete sub-domain lists and their IP addresses, we need to use other modules to complete the task. Here the brute force method is used to resolve the sub-domains and IP address of the target. The module which is used too resolve the sub-domains and IPs is **recon/domains-hosts/brute_force.**

COMMAND 8:

- >> use recon/domains-hosts/brute_force
- >> run

```
157 rows returned
  [*] 157 rows returned

[recon-ng][krishna][whois_pocs] > use recon/domains-hosts/brute_hosts

[recon-ng][krishna][brute_hosts] >

[recon-ng][krishna] > use recon/domains-hosts/brute_hosts

[recon-ng][krishna][brute_hosts] > rur
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               O 0 0
                                                                                                                                       root@kali: ~
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[recon-ng][krishna][brute hosts] > run
YAHOO.COM
      No Wildcard DNS entry found.
0.yahoo.com => No record found.
      11.yahoo.com => No record found.
14.yahoo.com => No record found.
13.yahoo.com => No record found.
       12.yahoo.com => No record found
      01.yahoo.com => No record found.
10.yahoo.com => No record found.
       2.yahoo.com => No record found
      17.yahoo.com => No record found.
3.yahoo.com => No record found.
       02.yahoo.com => No record found.
      4.yahoo.com => No record found.
15.yahoo.com => No record found.
       1.yahoo.com => No record found.
      6.yahoo.com => No record found.
20.yahoo.com => No record found
      16.yahoo.com => No record found.
18.yahoo.com => No record found.
9.yahoo.com => No record found.
      ILMI yahoo.com => No record found.
a.yahoo.com => No record found.
a02.yahoo.com => No record found.
       3com.yahoo.com => No record found
      abc.yahoo.com => No record found.
03.yahoo.com => No record found.
       19.yahoo.com => No record found.
ac.yahoo.com => No record found.
7.yahoo.com => No record found.
```

Again, the desired output is not aligned. So, we need to write one specific command to get output in proper format

COMMAND 9:

>> show hosts

		root@kali	~					0	0
ile Edit	View Search Terminal Help								
	otal (604 new) hosts found. [krishna][brute hosts] > show hosts								
econ-ng]	Krishnaj[brute_nosts] > show nosts								
							+		
rowid	host	ip_address	region	country	latitude	longitude	module		
1	san2.src.yahoo.com		1	l			brute hosts		
2	about.yahoo.com	i	i i	i i	i		brute hosts		
3	any-src.san2.a01.yahoodns.net		ř i	į į	İ	i i	brute hosts		
4	about.yahoo.com	212.82.100.152					brute hosts		
5	a5.yahoo.com			10			brute_hosts		
6	ad.yahoo.com			l			brute_hosts		
7	ad.yahoo.com	204.71.200.45	į.	į .			brute_hosts		
8	srcl.yahoo.com			1			brute_hosts		
9	accounts.yahoo.com			1			brute_hosts		
10	src.san1.g01.yahoodns.net			1		1	brute_hosts		
11	any-src.san1.a01.yahoodns.net			1	1	l .	brute_hosts		
12	accounts.yahoo.com	98.136.103.24		1		l .	brute_hosts		
13	adspecs.yahoo.com			1		l	brute_hosts		
14	adkit.yahoo.com			lk.			brute_hosts		
15	adkit.yahoo.com	98.136.103.24			ļ .		brute_hosts		
16	ds-geoycpi-uno.gycpi.b.yahoodns.net				!		brute_hosts		
17	ads.yahoo.com			ļ.			brute_hosts		
18	ads.yahoo.com	27.123.43.204			ļ		brute_hosts		
19	ads.yahoo.com	27.123.43.205					brute_hosts		
20	global1.adserver.gysm.yahoodns.net						brute_hosts		
21	adserver.yahoo.com						brute_hosts		
22	adserver.yahoo.com	106.10.193.24					brute_hosts		
23	src.yahoo.com			1			brute_hosts		
24	affiliates.yahoo.com			8 1		į.	brute_hosts		
25	src.g03.yahoodns.net						brute_hosts		
26 27	any-src.a03.yahoodns.net	00 136 103 03			!		brute_hosts		
28	affiliates.yahoo.com agenda.yahoo.com	98.136.103.23					brute_hosts		
		00 136 103 33			!		brute_hosts		
29 30	agenda.yahoo.com	98.136.103.23					brute_hosts		
30	www.yahoo.com	<u> </u>					brute_hosts brute hosts		
32	alerts.yahoo.com atsv2-fp-shed.wgl.b.yahoo.com	<u> </u>	- W				brute_nosts		
33	atsv2-tp-sned.wg1.b.yanoo.com alerts.yahoo.com	106.10.236.140	8 8	N s			brute_nosts		
34	ar.yahoo.com	100.10.230.140	4			2	brute_hosts		
35	ar.yahoo.com	212.82.100.151		1			brute_hosts		
33	ar yanoo com	212.62.100.151					i brute_liosts		

REPORTING

Reporting is the essential part of the information gathering. A proper documentation is required for the better understanding of the results/output. In RECON-NG we also have some reporting modules which can provide a complete report of all the operations performed in the specific workspace. For this report, **reporting/html** module is used.

COMMMAND 10:

>> use reporting/html

Here, we need to specify few parameters to complete the reporting in a proper format. For setting all parameters, we need to look into all the required parameters by running the following command:

>> show options



Here, we have four different options and we need to set three of the options which is required:

Let's set the CREATOR

COMMMAND 11:

>> set CREATOR Krishna

Let's set the CUSTOMER

COMMMAND 12:

>> set CUSTOMER INT244

Let's set the FILENAME

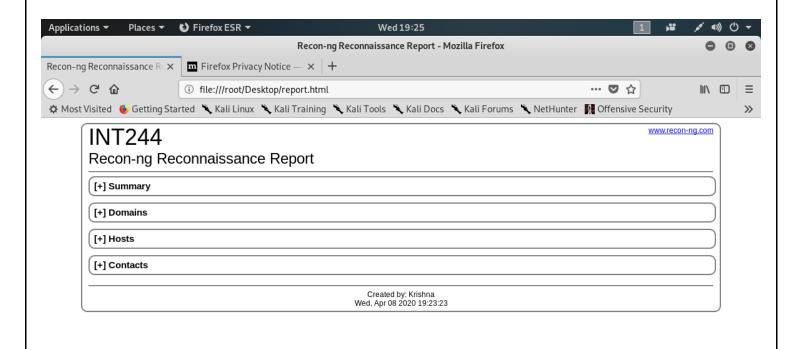
COMMMAND 13:

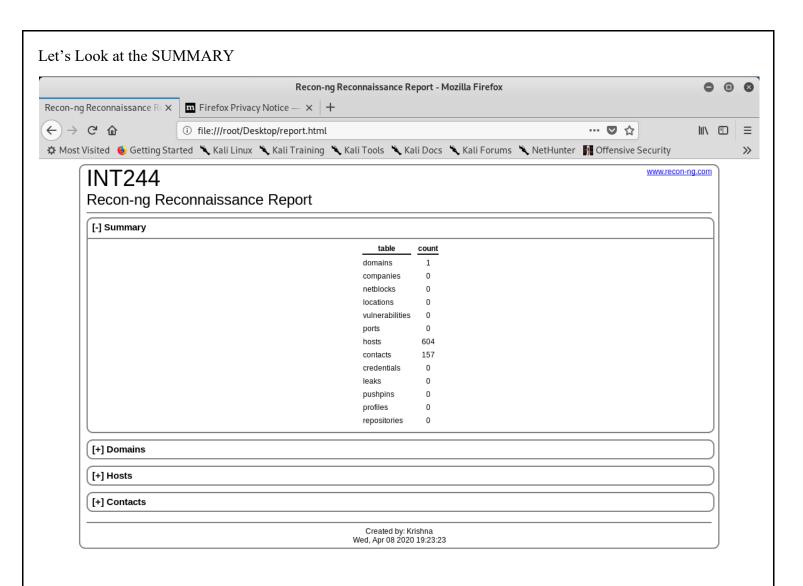
>> set FILENAME report.html

>> run

```
[recon-ng][krishna][html] > set CREATOR Krishna
CREATOR => Krishna
[recon-ng][krishna][html] > set CUSTOMER INT244
CUSTOMER => INT244
[recon-ng][krishna][html] > set FILENAME /root/Desktop/report.html
FILENAME => /root/Desktop/report.html
[recon-ng][krishna][html] > [
```

Now, browse the file **report.html** open it in browser and analyze the output :





Here is the link for web view of the report:



THANK YOU !!