



# Burp suite: Target

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## Introduction

In this tab, we can find several useful options that are invaluable in any bug bounty hunters toolbelt in my opinion. I'm not going to bore you with the very basics, i assume you already know those. Instead i am going to show you all the cool tricks we can with this section of burp.

## Site map

The site map displays any URL that we visited while browsing the website manually if we have our passive crawling job active in the background to fill the site map.

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the 'Target' tab selected. The 'Tasks' panel is visible, showing two active tasks:

- 1. Live passive crawl from Proxy (all traffic)**: This task is highlighted. It shows '428 items added to site map', '660 responses processed', and '0 responses queued'. The 'Capturing' toggle is turned on.
- 2. Live audit from Proxy (all traffic)**: This task shows '4 requests (0 errors)' and '7 issues' (with 10 total). The 'Capturing' toggle is also turned on.

The interface includes a menu bar at the top with options like 'Burp', 'Project', 'Intruder', 'Repeater', 'Window', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a toolbar with buttons for 'New scan', 'New live task', and other controls. The 'Tasks' panel has a filter dropdown set to 'Running' and buttons for 'Paused' and 'Finished'.

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite interface with the 'Target' tab selected. The site map on the left shows the structure of 'https://ferretshop.herokuapp.com', including folders like 'api', 'assets', 'profile', and 'rest'. The main panel displays a filtered list of HTTP requests, with the 'Status' column highlighted. The filter bar at the top indicates that items with status codes 4xx are hidden. Below the list, the 'Request' and 'Response' tabs are visible, showing the details of a selected POST request to '/profile/image/url'.

Host	Method	URL	Params	Status	Length	MIME type	Title
https://ferretshop.herokuapp.com	POST	/profile/image/url	✓	302	398	HTML	
https://ferretshop.herokuapp.com	POST	/profile/image/file	✓	500	2764	HTML	TypeError: Cannot read property of undefined
https://ferretshop.herokuapp.com	POST	/profile/image/url	✓	500	3261	HTML	Error: Invalid URL
https://ferretshop.herokuapp.com	GET	/profile/image/file					
https://ferretshop.herokuapp.com	GET	/profile/image/url					

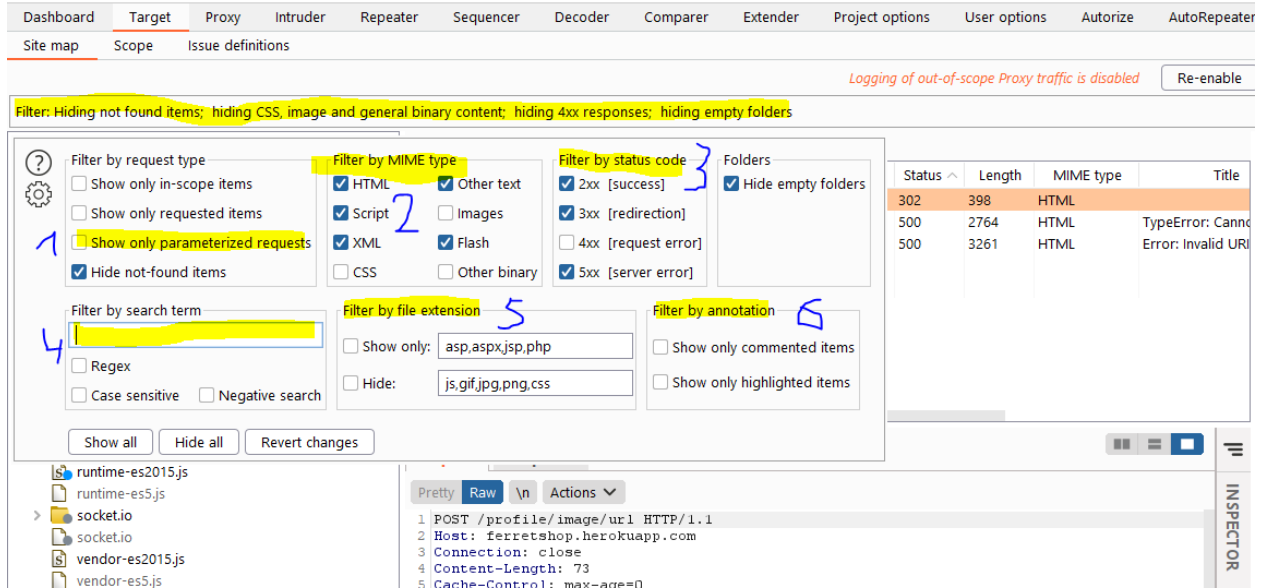
```

1 POST /profile/image/url HTTP/1.1
2 Host: ferretshop.herokuapp.com
3 Connection: close
4 Content-Length: 73
5 Cache-Control: max-age=0
6 sec-ch-ua: ";Not A Brand";v="99", "Chromium";v="88"
7 sec-ch-ua-mobile: ?0
8 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
9 Origin: https://ferretshop.herokuapp.com
10 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
11 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/88.0.4324.150 Safari/537.36
12 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
  
```

One thing i will always do is sort my responses via status code. This makes it easier to view the requests that return a 200 status code and then i can judge if they should.

Please note that by default items with a response code of 4xx (i.e. 403) are not shown in the site tree. We can enable those in the filtering, that's where the real fun starts.

## filtering



If we click the filter bar at the top of the screen, we can see some very useful filters.

1. Showing only the parameterized requests will show us all the requests that allow us some kind of interaction with the server. These are the requests that we care about most as they talk to the API.
2. Filtering by mime type allows us to include or exclude certain types of files such as scripts or CSS files by checking or unchecking the checkbox respectively.
3. If we want to show or hide certain status codes, that's also possible like the 4xx status codes which are disabled by default.
4. If we want to search for specific terms, that's also possible. We can do this in negative search as well, which would mean that we would **exclude** requests with the search term in it.
5. If we want to hide or show certain file types, that's also possible but we can't use both together as they would cancel each other out.
6. We can also annotate or comment certain requests by right-clicking them in the site map, repeater or proxy history and then we can filter on those requests.

## Scope

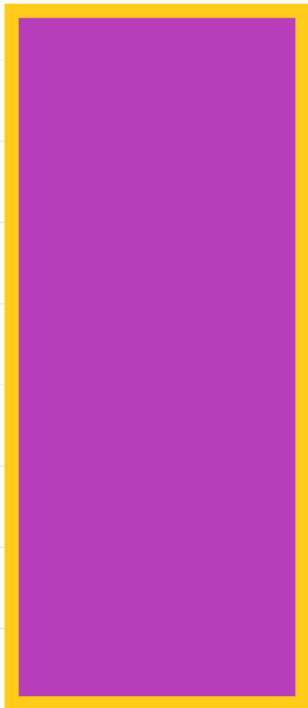


















In here, we set our scope as the name says 😊 it might not seem like it, but this insignificant section is the most important one of our whole project. If we don't set our scope properly we risk of testing targets which are not covered in our program. These targets can be nefarious but they can also be 3rd parties which don't like all the hacker attention.

On the other hand, set the scope wrong or too strict and you are missing a ton of potential requests.

Hackerone has configuration files for burp you can download.

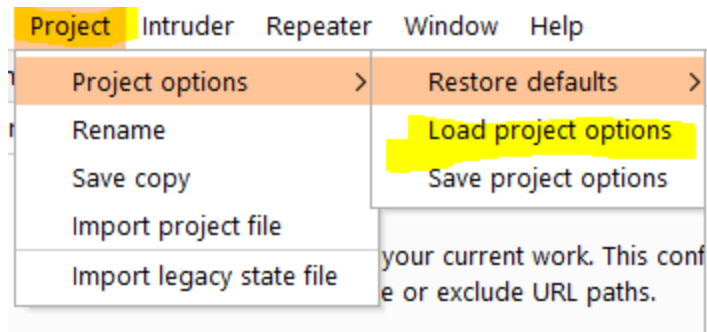
Scopes

In Scope

Domain		 Critical	 Ineligible
Domain		 Critical	 Ineligible
Domain		 Critical	 Ineligible
Domain		 Critical	 Ineligible
Domain		 Critical	 Ineligible
Domain		 Critical	 Ineligible
Domain		 Critical	 Ineligible
Domain		 Critical	 Ineligible
Domain		 Critical	 Ineligible

[Download Burp Suite Project Configuration file \(18 URLs\)](#) [View changes](#) Last updated on March 10, 2021.

You can then import this file via the project options import functionality under "Project > Project options > Load Project options"



Dashboard Target Proxy Intruder Repeater Sequencer Decoder Comparer Extender Project options

Site map Scope Issue definitions

### ? Target Scope

Define the in-scope targets for your current work. This configuration affects the behavior of tools throughout the suite. The easiest way to cc menus in the site map to include or exclude URL paths.

☒ Use advanced scope control


Include in scope

	Enabled	Protocol	Host / IP range ^	Port	File
<input type="button" value="Add"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Any	thexssratjuiceshop.herokuapp.c...		
<input type="button" value="Edit"/>					
<input type="button" value="Remove"/>					
<input type="button" value="Paste URL"/>					
<input type="button" value="Load ..."/>					

Exclude from scope

	Enabled	Protocol	Host / IP range	Port	File
<input type="button" value="Add"/>					

I always use the "Advanced scope control" myself which allows you to enter regular expressions. Make sure you don't include the protocol (HTTPS:// or HTTP://) in the host or ip range as that is a separate field.

 Edit URL to include in scope ✕

?

Specify a regular expression to match each URL component, or leave blank to match any item. An IP range can be specified instead of a hostname.

Protocol:

Any

Host or IP range:

ferretshop.herokuapp.com

Port:

Enter regex or leave blank

File:

Enter regex or leave blank

Paste URL

OK

Cancel

Make note of the fact that you can also exclude URLs from the scope. This can be very useful if you have certain subdirectories for example that are out of scope or if you are at an assignment that only provides out of scope URLs and a \*.target.com in scope URL.

## Issue definitions

This is just a list of all issues that can be detected by burp and their descriptions.