



Your search - **site:yahoo.com inurl:&** - did not match any documents.

Suggestions:

- Make sure that all words are spelled correctly.
- Try different keywords.
- Try more general keywords.
- Try fewer keywords.

In order to show you the most relevant results, we have omitted some entries very similar to the 160 already displayed.

If you like, you can [repeat the search with the omitted results included](#).

As well as dorking for common keywords I will also start dorking for file extensions, such as **php**, **aspx**, **jsp**, **txt**, **xml**, **bak**. File extensions being revealed can give you an insight into the web technology used on this domain/server and can help you determine which wordlist to use when fuzzing. (*you may even get lucky and find a sensitive file exposed!*). **Don't blindly use wordlists on your targets and actually use meaningful wordlists to yield better results.**

This same methodology applies to GitHub (and other Search engines such as Shodan, BinaryEdge). Dorking and searching for certain strings such as "domain.com" **api_secret**, **api_key**, **apiKey**, **apiSecret**, **password**, **admin_password** can produce some interesting results. Google isn't just your friend for data! There honestly isn't a right answer as to what to dork for. Search engines are designed to produce results on what you query, so simply start asking it anything you wish.

After dorking, my subdomain scan results are usually complete so I will use XAMPP to quickly scan the /robots.txt of each domain. Why robots.txt? Because Robots.txt