Bug Bounty

Obtain subdomains and links from the target host:

```
for h in $(cat hosts.txt); do curl -siL https://$h|egrep -io "[0-9a-z_\-\.]+\.([0-9a-z_\-
]+)?`echo $h|awk -F '.' '{print $(NF-1)}'`([0-9a-z_\-\.]+)?\.[a-z]{1,5}"|sort -fu ; done
```

Obtain subdomain and V-host enumeration:

```
gobuster dns -r 8.8.8.8 --wildcard -d targetdomain.com -t 50 -c -i -w
~/SecLists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top1million-20000.txt -z -q > tmp.txt && cat tmp.txt |
cut -d' ' -f2 | sort -u > subs.txt && cat tmp.txt | cut -d' ' -f3 | tr -d '[]' | sort -u -V >
hosts.txt
```

Obtain subdomains using Crt.sh:

```
curl -s https://dns.bufferover.run/dns?q=.targetdomain.com|jq -r .FDNS_A[]|cut -d',' -
f2|sort -u
```

Obtain subdomains using WebArchive:

```
curl -s
"http://web.archive.org/cdx/search/cdx?url=*.targetdomain.com/*&output=text&fl=original&collaps
|sort| sed -e 's_https*://__' -e "s/\/.*//" -e 's/:.*//' -e 's/^www\.//' | uniq
```

Obtain subdomains using Hackertarget:

```
curl https://api.hackertarget.com/hostsearch/?q=targetdomain.com | grep -o
'\w.*targetdomain.com'
```

Enumerate hosts from SSL certificates:

```
echo | openssl s_client -connect https://targetdomain.com:443 | openssl x509 -noout -text |
grep DNS
```

Finding site endpoints using CommonCrawl:

```
echo "targetdomain.com" | xargs -I domain curl -s "http://index.commoncrawl.org/CC-MAIN-2018-
```

```
22-index?url=*.domain&output=json" | jq -r .url | sort -u
```

Grab titles of webpages:

```
for i in $(cat Webservers.txt ); do echo "$i | $(curl --connect-timeout 0.5 $i -so - | grep -iPo '(?<=<title>)(.*)(?=</title>)')"; done
```

netcat scanner for HTTP servers:

```
for i in $(seq 1 255); do nc -n -v -z "192.168.1.$i" 80 | grep "open"; done | tee webservers.txt
```

Manually perform a HTTP request:

```
 # Manually perform a HTTP Get Request
echo -ne "GET / HTTP/1.0\n\n" | nc www.redspin.com 80

# Manually perform a HTTP Get Request on a SSL Port
echo -ne "GET / HTTP/1.0\n\n" | socat – OPENSSL:www.website.com:443,verify=0
```

Create a local TCP pipe to a remote SSL port (to allow netcat to probe a SSL service):

```
socat -vd TCP-LISTEN:8888,fork OPENSSL:www.redspin.com:443,verify=0
```

Perform a check on a list of webservers (HTTP or HTTPS): HOST:PORT -> HOST:PORT | WEB SERVER | HTML Title:

```
cat webservers.txt | xargs -P10 -I'{}' bash -c '(curl -Liks -m2 "https://{}" || curl -Liks -m2 "{}") | grep -iao -e "^Server: .*" -e "" | sed "s#Server: \(.*\)#| \1| #i;s###ig" | tr -d "\r\n" | sed "1s/^/{}/;\$a\\" | sed "s/^\([^|]*\)|$/\1||/"' | tee webserver_info.txt
```

Check if Trace is enabled on a given website:

```
echo -ne "TRACE /something HTTP/1.0\nX-Header: Trace Enabled\n\n" | socat - OPENSSL:www.website.com:443,verify=0
```

Simple HTTPS (SSL) Listener with a bad self-signed server certificate:

```
echo -ne "\n\n\n\n\n\n\n" | openssl req -new -newkey rsa:1024 -days 1 -nodes -x509 -keyout
out.pem -out out.pem ; openssl s_server -cert out.pem -www
```

Printing IP addresses of scope + some magic:

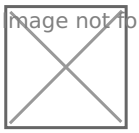
```
# Sort by IP Addresses
sort -n -t. -k1,1 -k2,2 -k3,3 -k4,4

# Print IP addresses in a file
egrep -o '[[:digit:]]{1,3}\.[[:digit:]]{1,3}\.[[:digit:]]{1,3}\.[[:digit:]]{1,3}'

#Print IP address in all files in the current directory tree with some pretty color matching
find . -type f -exec egrep -a -H -n --color=auto
'[[:digit:]]{1,3}\.[[:digit:]]{1,3}\.[[:digit:]]{1,3}\.[[:digit:]]{1,3}' {} \;
```

By Boschko

- My Hack The Box: https://www.hackthebox.eu/home/users/profile/37879
- My Website: https://olivierlaflamme.github.io/
- My GitHub: https://github.com/OlivierLaflamme
- My WeChat QR below:



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