

Usage:

```
theHarvester: [-h] -d DOMAIN [-l LIMIT] [-S START] [-g] [-p] [-s] [--screenshot SCREENSHOT] [-v] [-e DNS_SERVER] [-t DNS_TLD] [-r] [-n] [-c] [-f FILENAME] [-b SOURCE]
```

Optional Arguments:

-d <i>DOMAIN</i>	Company name or domain to search
-l <i>LIMIT</i>	Limit the number of search results, default=500.
-S <i>START</i>	Start with result number X, default=0.
-g	Use Google Dorks for Google search.
-p	Use proxies for requests, enter proxies in proxies.yaml.
-s	Use Shodan to query discovered hosts.
--screenshot <i>SCREENSHOT</i>	Take screenshots of resolved domains specify output directory: --screenshot output_directory
-v	Verify host name via DNS resolution and search for virtual hosts.
-e	DNS server to use for lookup.
-t <i>DNS_TLD</i>	Perform a DNS TLD expansion discovery, default False.
-r	Check for takeovers.
-n	Enable DNS server lookup, default False.
-c	Perform a DNS brute force on the domain.
-f <i>FILENAME</i>	Save the results to an XML and JSON file.
-b <i>SOURCE</i>	anubis, baidu, bing, binaryedge, bingapi, bufferoverun, censys, certspotter, crtsh, dnsdumpster, duckduckgo, github-code, google, hackertarget, hunter, intelx, linkedin, linkedin_links, netcraft, omnisint, otx, pentesttools, projectdiscovery, qwant, rapiddns, rocketreach, securityTrails, spyse, sublist3r, threatcrowd, threatminer, trello, twitter, urlscan, virustotal, yahoo, zoomeye, all

Arguments to further control your output, italics are user entered.

Examples:

```
theHarvester -d microsoft.com -l 500 -b google -f myresults.html
```

```
theHarvester -d microsoft.com -b pgp, virustotal
```

```
theHarvester -d microsoft -l 200 -b linkedin
```

```
theHarvester -d microsoft.com -l 200 -g -b google
```

```
theHarvester -d apple.com -b googleCSE -l 500 -s 300
```

```
theHarvester -d cornell.edu -l 100 -b bing
```



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