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## S3 Bucket Recon: Finding Exposed AWS Buckets Like a Pro!

From Discovery to Exploitation: A Complete Guide to S3 Bucket Recon



**coffinxp**

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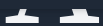
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February 26, 2025 (Updated: February 26, 2025) · Free: No

### A Step-by-Step Guide to Identifying and Exploiting Misconfigured AWS Buckets

#### Introduction

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to serious security vulnerabilities. In this guide we'll explore how to audit S3 environments, uncover exposed buckets, analyze permissions and mitigate security risks. Using AWS tools and open-source scanners you'll learn to identify vulnerabilities before they become threats.

### What is S3 Bucket Reconnaissance?

S3 bucket reconnaissance refers to the process of identifying and investigating publicly accessible or misconfigured AWS S3 buckets that may expose sensitive data. Developer or Security professional can use these techniques to help organizations to secure their cloud storage.

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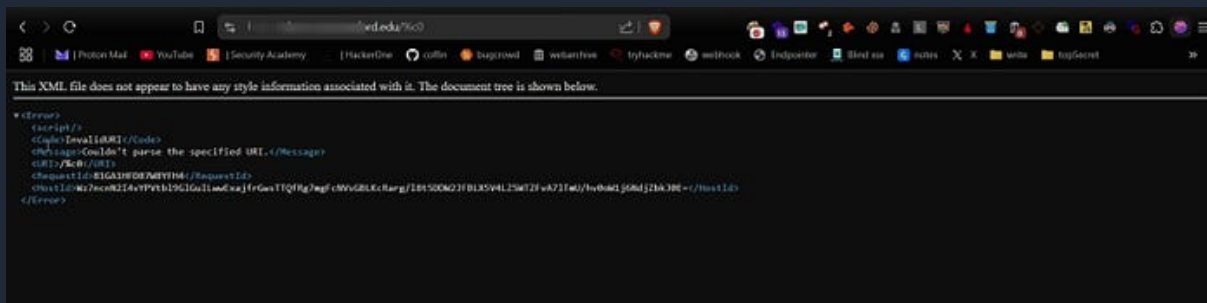
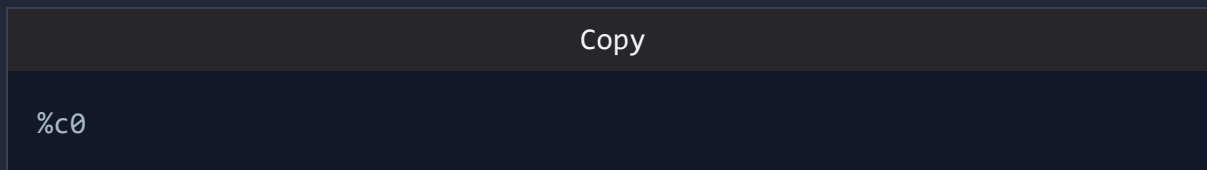
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### Manual Methods for Identifying S3 Buckets

#### Using Browser URL Inspection:

One of the simplest ways to check if a website is hosted on AWS is by entering the following in the browser URL bar:



If you encounter an XML error the website is likely hosted on Amazon AWS. To verify further use browser extensions like Wappalyzer to check for AWS-related technologies.

#### Checking the Source Code

Inspect the website source code and search for "s3" to find any hidden S3 bucket URLs. if you found any just open and check if there bucket listing is enabled.



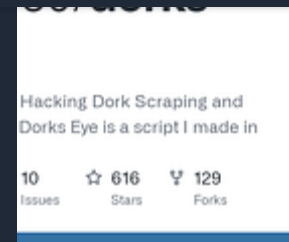


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### Dork Scraping and Searching Script. Dorks...

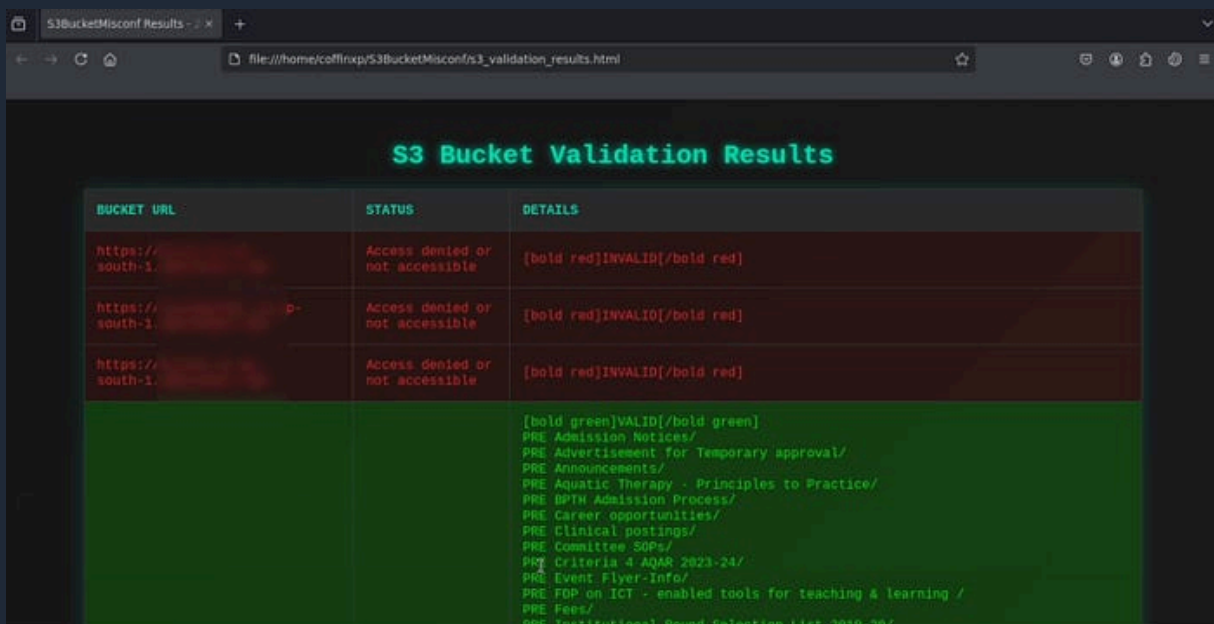
Dorks Eye Google Hacking Dork Scraping and Searching Script.  
Dorks Eye is a script I made in python 3. With this tool...

[github.com](https://github.com)



## Using S3Misconf for Fast Bucket Enumeration

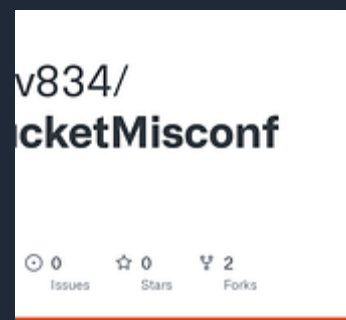
S3Misconf scans a list of URLs for open S3 buckets with listing enabled and saves the results in a user friendly HTML format for easy review.



### GitHub - Atharv834/S3BucketMisconf

Contribute to Atharv834/S3BucketMisconf development by creating an account on GitHub.

[github.com](https://github.com)



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### Finding S3 Buckets with HTTPX and Nuclei

You can use the HTTPX command along with the Nuclei tool to quickly identify all S3 buckets across subdomains saving you significant time in recon.

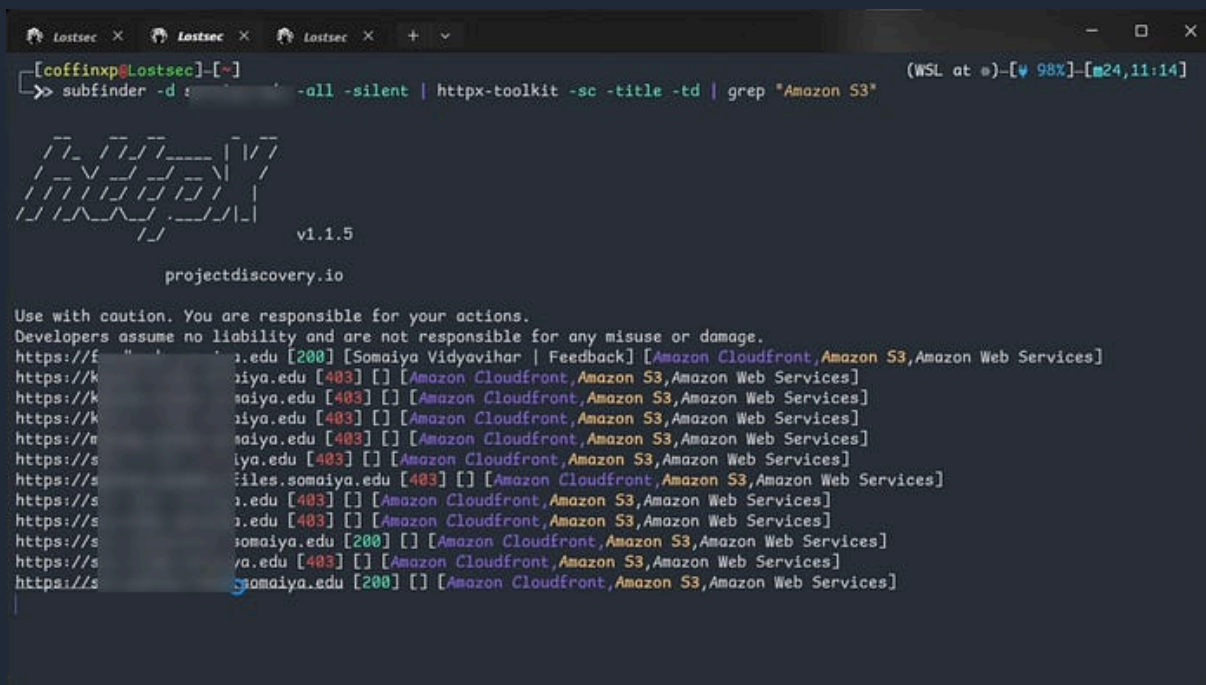
Copy

```
using subfinder+HTTPX
```

```
subfinder -d target.com -all -silent | httpx-toolkit -sc -title -td | gr
```

Nuclei template:

```
subfinder -d target.com -all -silent | nuclei -t /home/coffinpx/.local/n
```



```
[coffinpx@Lastsec]~$ subfinder -d somaiya.edu -all -silent | httpx-toolkit -sc -title -td | grep "Amazon S3"
[coffinpx@Lastsec]~$ subfinder -d somaiya.edu -all -silent | nuclei -t /home/coffinpx/.local/nuclei-templates/httpx-s3-buckets.yaml

projectdiscovery.io

Use with caution. You are responsible for your actions.
Developers assume no liability and are not responsible for any misuse or damage.
https://f...saiya.edu [200] [Somaiya Vidyavihar | Feedback] [Amazon Cloudfront,Amazon S3,Amazon Web Services]
https://k...saiya.edu [403] [] [Amazon Cloudfront,Amazon S3,Amazon Web Services]
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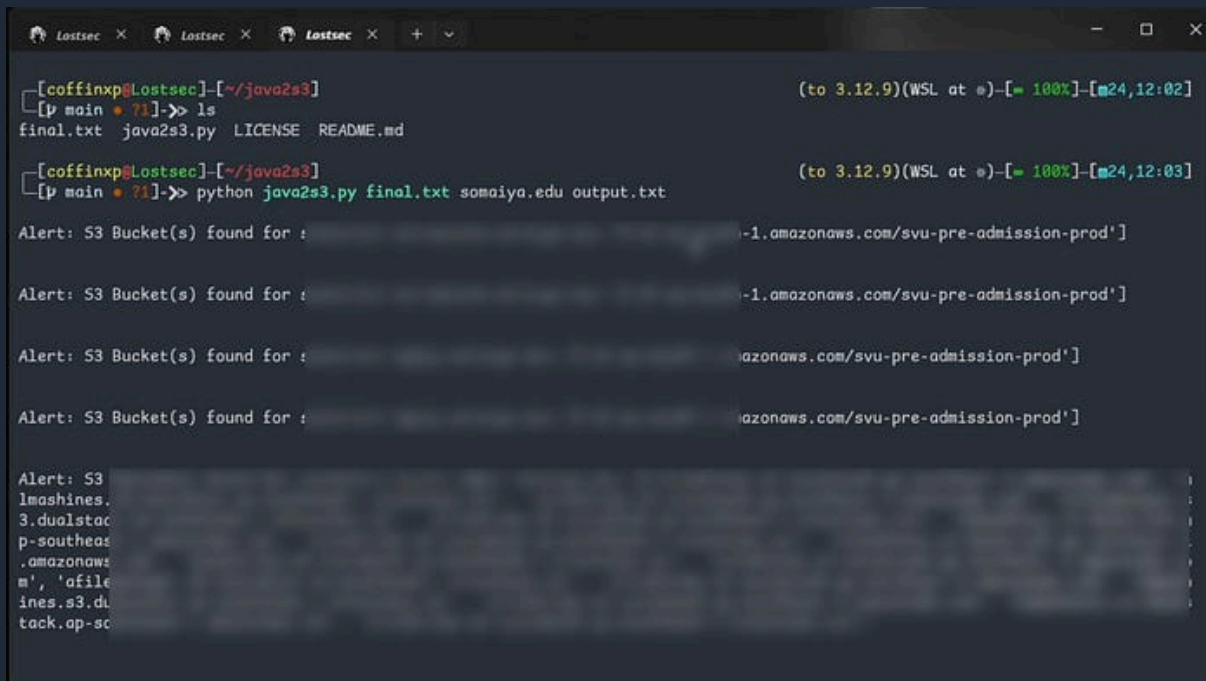
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### Using java2s3 tool to find s3 urls in js files

Alternatively you can use this powerful approach to extract all S3 URLs from JavaScript files of subdomains. First combine Subfinder and HTTPX to generate the final list of subdomains then run the java2s3 tool for extraction.

Copy

```
subfinder -d target.com -all -silent | httpx-toolkit -o file.txt
cat file.txt | grep -oP '(?<=https?:\\/\\/).*'
python java2s3.py input.txt target.com output.txt
cat output3.txt | grep -E "S3 Buckets: \['[^\']]+"
cat output.txt | grep -oP 'https?://[a-zA-Z0-9.-]*s3(\.dualstack)?\.ap-[\
cat output3.txt | grep -oP '([a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\s3(\.dualstack)?\.[a-z0-9-]
```



```
[coffinxp@Lastsec]~/java2s3 (to 3.12.9)(WSL at *) [= 100%]-[m24,12:02]
[p main • 71]->> ls
final.txt  java2s3.py  LICENSE  README.md

[coffinxp@Lastsec]~/java2s3 (to 3.12.9)(WSL at *) [= 100%]-[m24,12:03]
[p main • 71]->> python java2s3.py final.txt somaiya.edu output.txt

Alert: S3 Bucket(s) found for : s3.dualstack.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com/svu-pre-admission-prod']

Alert: S3 Bucket(s) found for : s3.dualstack.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com/svu-pre-admission-prod']

Alert: S3 Bucket(s) found for : s3.dualstack.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com/svu-pre-admission-prod']

Alert: S3 Bucket(s) found for : s3.dualstack.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com/svu-pre-admission-prod']

Alert: S3
lmachines.
3.dualstac
p-southeas
,amazonaws
m', 'afile
ines.s3.du
tack.ap-sc
```

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```
[coffinxp@Lostsec]~/java2s3 (to 3.12.9)(WSL at *) [= 100%]-[m24,12:07]
[~ main * ?2]->> cat output.txt | grep -oP 'https?://[a-zA-Z0-9.-]*s3(\.dualstack)?\.ap-[a-z0-9-]+\.\amazonaws\.com/[^\s*<>
+ ' | sort -u
https://c...ualstack.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com/assets/images/cover/1631.jpg?r=1
https://c...ualstack.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com/assets/images/institutes/logo/170x170/1631.jpg?v=1709189140
https://c...ualstack.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com/';\r\n
https://c...uth-1.amazonaws.com/Brochure/DLIS-2024/index.html
https://c...uth-1.amazonaws.com/Brochure/DLIS+Brochure+2024.pdf
https://...-south-1.amazonaws.com/About+us/Code+of+Ethics+and+Conduct+24-Jan-2022+20-44-41.pdf
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https://...uth-1.amazonaws.com/ICTEAH-2024/ICTEAH_2024_Sponsorship_Brochure.pdf
https://...uth-1.amazonaws.com/ICTEAH-2024/Payment_Guideline_ICTEAH_2024.pdf
https://...uth-1.amazonaws.com/ICTEAH-2024/Sample_Template.docx
```

```
[coffinxp@Lostsec]~/java2s3 (to 3.12.9)(WSL at *) [= 100%]-[m24,12:07]
[~ main * ?2]->> cat output.txt | grep -oP '([a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.\s3(\.dualstack)?\.ap-[a-z0-9-]+\.\amazonaws\.com)' | sort -u
...s3.dualstack.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com
...i3.dualstack.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com
...south-1.amazonaws.com
...ap-south-1.amazonaws.com
...south-1.amazonaws.com
...i-south-1.amazonaws.com
...ip-south-1.amazonaws.com
...i-south-1.amazonaws.com
...ap-south-1.amazonaws.com
...i-south-1.amazonaws.com
...y.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com
...l.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com
...ch.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com
...south-1.amazonaws.com
...avihar.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com
...avihar-university.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com
...my.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com
...ns.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com
...ip-south-1.amazonaws.com
...n.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com
...ap-south-1.amazonaws.com
...lata.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com
...s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com
```

after this you can use the S3Misconfig tool to identify publicly accessible S3 buckets with listing enabled by sending all these s3 urls to the tool

GitHub - [mexploit30/java2s3](https://github.com/mexploit30/java2s3)

Contribute to [mexploit30/java2s3](https://github.com/mexploit30/java2s3) development by creating an account on GitHub.

[mexploit30/java2s3](https://github.com/mexploit30/java2s3)

### Brute-Forcing S3 Bucket with LazyS3

You can also use this LazyS3 tool — it's basically a brute force tool for AWS S3 buckets using different permutations. you can run the following command by specifying the target domain

Copy

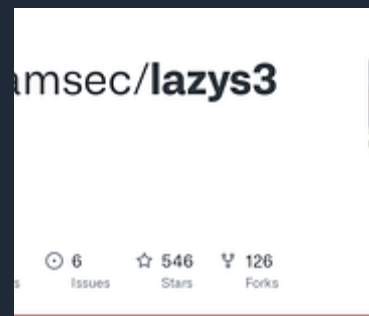
```
ruby lazys3.rb <COMPANY>
```

```
[coffixp@Lostsec]~  
└─> cd lazys3  
  
[coffixp@Lostsec]~/lazys3  
[p master]─> ruby lazys3.rb stanford.edu  
Generated wordlist from file, 9013 items...  
Found bucket: stanford.edu (403)
```

#### GitHub - nahamsec/lazys3

Contribute to nahamsec/lazys3 development by creating an account on GitHub.

github.com



### Using Cewl + S3Scanner to find open buckets

Next use the Cewl tool to generate a custom wordlist from the target domain. Then run S3Scanner with the list to identify valid and

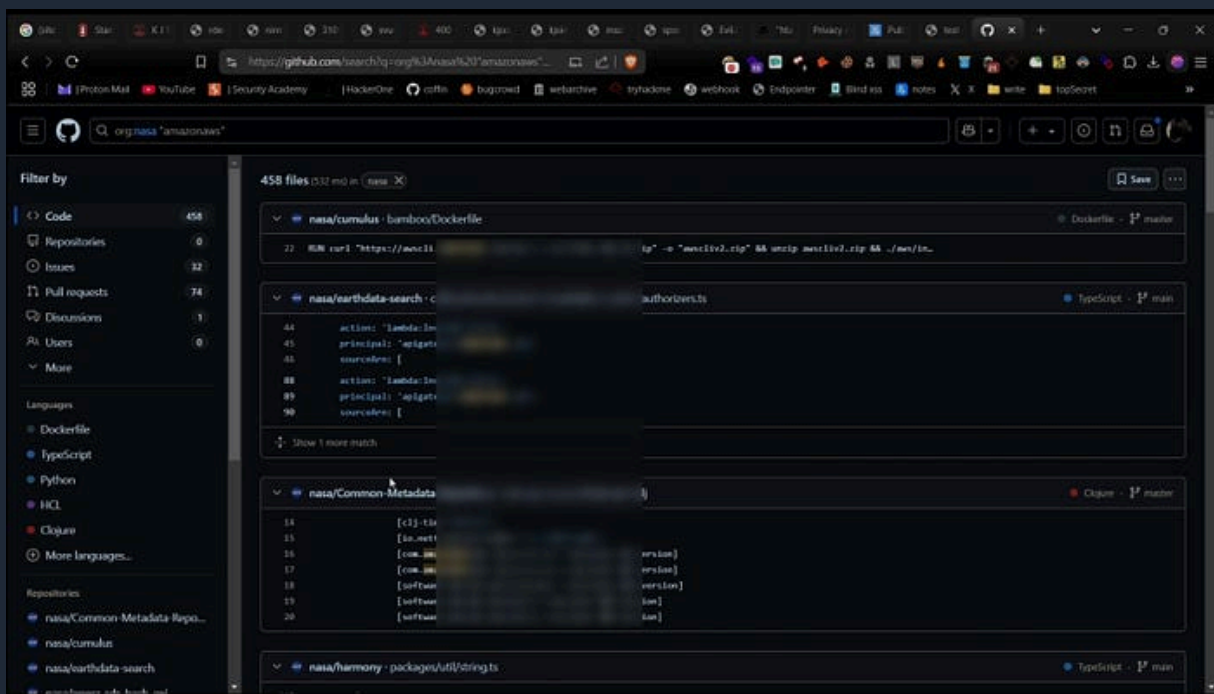


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you discover sensitive data report it to bug bounty programs.

```
Copy

org:target "amazonaws"
org:target "bucket_name"
org:target "aws_access_key"
org:target "aws_access_key_id"
org:target "aws_key"
org:target "aws_secret"
org:target "aws_secret_key"
org:target "S3_BUCKET"
```



## Websites for Public S3 Bucket Discovery

Use these websites to search for files in public AWS buckets by keyword. Download and inspect the contents and if you find any sensitive files report them responsibly:

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Public Buckets by GrayhatWarfare

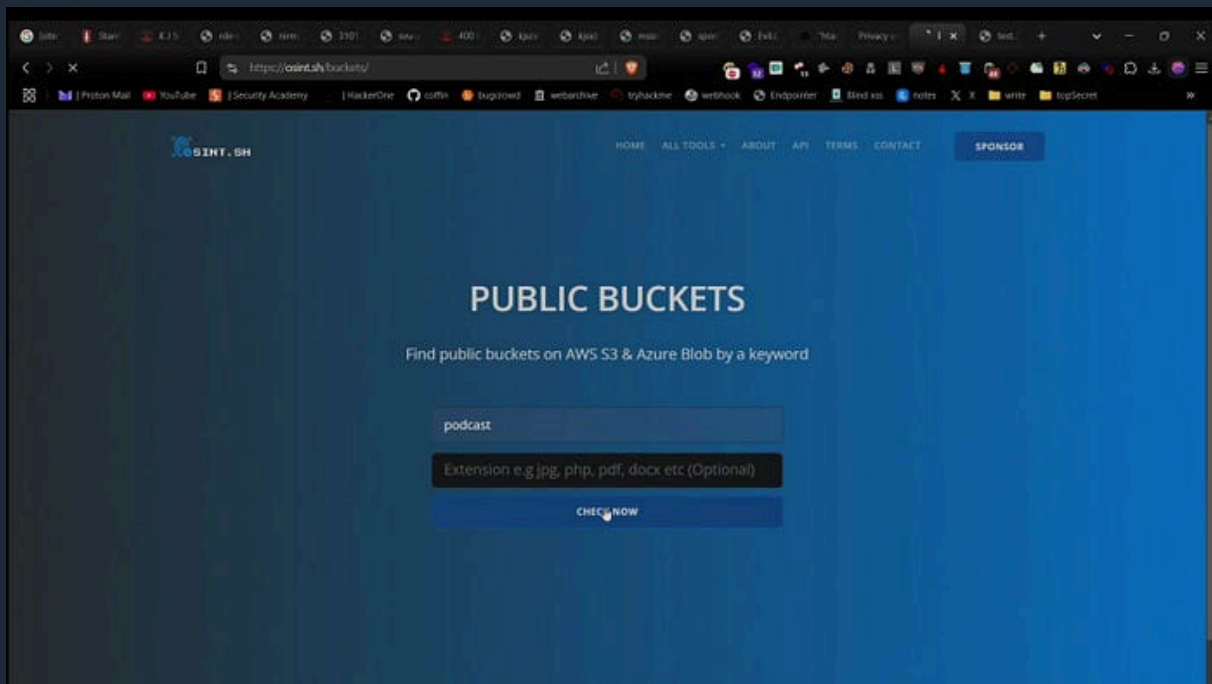
Edit description

grayhatwarfare.com



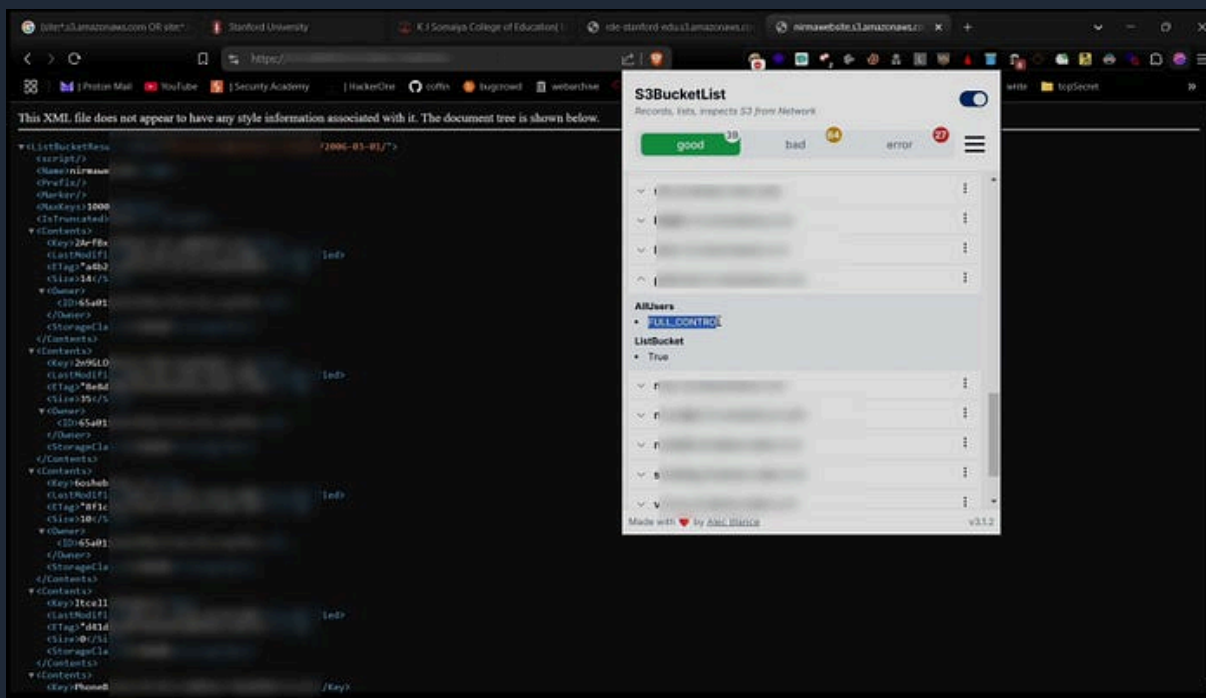
osint.sh

<https://osint.sh/buckets/>



### Finding Hidden S3 URLs with Extensions

The S3BucketList Chrome extension scans web pages for exposed S3 URLs helping researchers quickly identify misconfigured buckets



## S3BucketList - Chrome Web Store

Search, lists, and checks S3 Buckets found in network requests

[google.com](https://www.google.com)



## AWS S3 Bucket Listing & File Management

Easily manage AWS S3 buckets with these AWS CLI commands.

These commands help security researchers, penetration testers and cloud administrators list, copy, delete and download files for efficient storage management and security assessments.

## Reading Files:

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```
aws s3 ls s3://[bucketname] --no-sign-request
```

### Copying Files:

Copy

```
aws s3 cp file.txt s3://[bucketname] --no-sign-request
```

### Deleting Files:

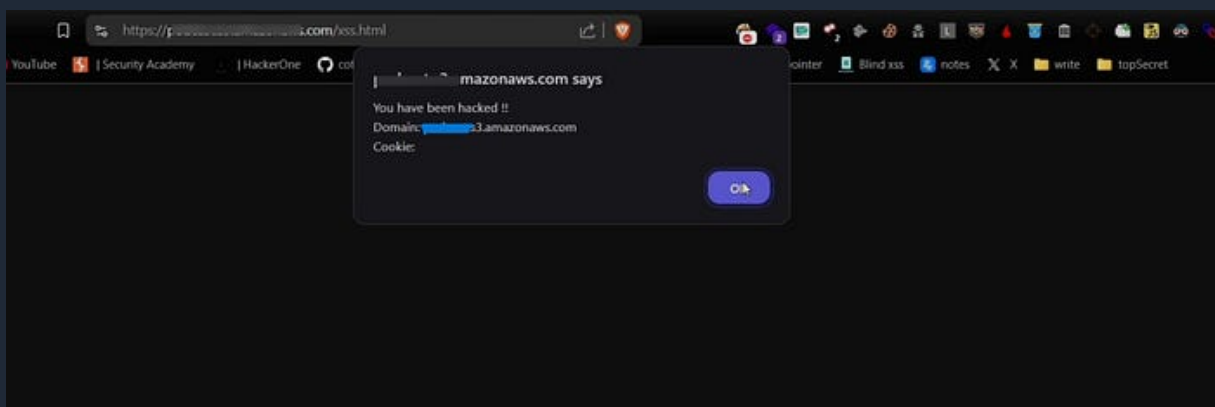
Copy

```
aws s3 rm s3://[bucketname]/file.txt --no-sign-request
```

### Downloading All Files:

Copy

```
aws s3 cp s3://[bucketname]/ . --recursive --no-sign-request
```



Buckets with "Full Control" permission allow file uploads and deletions which could lead to security risks. Always follow

### Securing S3 Buckets

Organizations should follow best practices to prevent unauthorized access:

- Enable bucket policies and restrict access.
- Disable public ACLs unless necessary.
- Monitor logs using AWS CloudTrail.
- Implement encryption for sensitive data.

*You can also watch this video where I showed the complete practice of this method:*

loading soon..

### Conclusion

S3 bucket reconnaissance is essential for ethical hackers and security professionals. Identifying and securing misconfigured buckets helps organizations strengthen their cloud security and prevent data leaks

The content provided in this article is for educational and informational purposes only. Always ensure you have proper authorization before conducting security assessments. Use this information responsibly

