

# Package ‘censys’

December 31, 2016

**Title** Tools to Query the 'Censys' API

**Version** 0.1.0

**Description** The 'Censys' public search engine enables researchers to quickly ask questions about the hosts and networks that compose the Internet. Details on how 'Censys' was designed and how it is operated are available at <<https://www.censys.io/about>>. Both basic and extended research access queries are made available. More information on the SQL dialect used by the 'Censys' engine can be found at <<https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/reference/legacy-sql>>.

**URL** <https://github.com/hrbrmstr/censys>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/hrbrmstr/censys/issues>

**Depends** R (>= 3.2.2)

**License** AGPL + file LICENSE

**LazyData** true

**Suggests** testthat

**Imports** htr, jsonlite, stringi, purrr, utils

**RoxygenNote** 5.0.1

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** Bob Rudis [aut, cre]

**Maintainer** Bob Rudis <[brudis@rapid7.com](mailto:brudis@rapid7.com)>

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2016-12-31 16:37:02

## R topics documented:

censys . . . . .	2
censys_export_download . . . . .	3
censys_export_job_status . . . . .	3
censys_get_job_result . . . . .	4
censys_get_job_status . . . . .	5
censys_query . . . . .	6

censys_report . . . . .	7
censys_search . . . . .	8
censys_series . . . . .	9
censys_series_details . . . . .	9
censys_start_export . . . . .	10
get_series . . . . .	11
view_document . . . . .	12
view_result . . . . .	13
view_series . . . . .	13

<b>Index</b>	<b>15</b>
--------------	-----------

---

censys	<i>Tools to access the Censys API</i>
--------	---------------------------------------

---

## Description

Censys is a search engine that allows computer scientists to ask questions about the devices and networks that compose the Internet. Driven by Internet-wide scanning, Censys lets researchers find specific hosts and create aggregate reports on how devices, websites, and certificates are configured and deployed.

## Details

The Censys API provides programmatic access to the same data accessible through web interface (<https://censys.io/>).

You must have both CENSYS\_API\_ID and CENSYS\_API\_SECRET present in the R environment for the functions in this package to work. It is highly suggested that you place those in ~/.Renvirom at least for interactive work.

Censys tutorial: <https://censys.io/tutorial>

## Author(s)

Bob Rudis (brudis@rapid7.com)

## References

<https://censys.io/about>; <https://censys.io/static/censys.pdf>

---

`censys_export_download`*Download export job files to a specified directory*

---

**Description**

Download export job files to a specified directory

**Usage**

```
censys_export_download(job_id, path)
```

**Arguments**

<code>job_id</code>	Censys export job id (from calling <code>censys_start_export()</code> )
<code>path</code>	Location for downloaded data.

**Value**

API call result (invisibly)

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
q <- censys_start_export("
SELECT location.country, count(ip) FROM ipv4.20161206 GROUP BY location.country
")
censys_export_job_status(q$job_id)
censys_export_download(q$job_id, "~/Data")

## End(Not run)
```

---

`censys_export_job_status`*Get status of a Censys export job*

---

**Description**

The Get Job Status endpoint lets you retrieve information about a previously submitted job. The status field will return "pending" until the job has completed at which time status will be "success" or "error". On success, the output will define `download_paths`, a list of files that can be downloaded for the next 24 hours. After 24 hours, the job status will change to "expired" and the files will no longer be retrievable.

**Usage**

```
censys_export_job_status(job_id)
```

## Arguments

job\_id                    Censys export job id (from calling censys\_start\_export())

## Details

You must have both CENSYS\_API\_ID and CENSYS\_API\_SECRET present in the R environment for the functions in this package to work. It is highly suggested that you place those in ~/.Renviron at least for interactive work.

## Value

API call result (invisibly)

## References

Censys SQL query syntax: <https://censys.io/query>; API doc: <https://censys.io/api/v1/docs/export>

## Examples

```
## Not run:
q <- censys_start_export("
SELECT location.country, count(ip) FROM ipv4.20161206 GROUP BY location.country
")
censys_export_job_status(q$job_id)
censys_export_download(q$job_id, "~/Data")

## End(Not run)
```

---

censys\_get\_job\_result *Get results of completed Censys SQL query job*

---

## Description

The Get Results endpoint allows you to retrieve results of a query after it has completed successfully.

## Usage

```
censys_get_job_result(job_id, page = 1)
```

## Arguments

job\_id                    Censys job id (from calling censys\_query())  
page                      page number of paged results

## Details

You must have both CENSYS\_API\_ID and CENSYS\_API\_SECRET present in the R environment for the functions in this package to work. It is highly suggested that you place those in ~/.Renviron at least for interactive work.

## References

Censys SQL query syntax: <https://censys.io/query>; API doc: <https://www.censys.io/api/v1/docs/search>

## Examples

```
## Not run:
q <- censys_query("SELECT p443.https.tls.cipher_suite.name, count(ip) FROM ipv4
                  WHERE p443.https.tls.validation.browser_trusted=true
                  GROUP BY p443.https.tls.cipher_suite.name;")
censys_get_job_status(q$job_id)
censys_get_job_result(q$job_id)

## End(Not run)
```

---

`censys_get_job_status` *Get status of a Censys SQL query job*

---

## Description

The Get Job Status endpoint allows you to determine whether a job has completed. Once it has successfully finished, you can then retrieved results with the Get Results endpoint. Data should be posted as a JSON request document.

## Usage

```
censys_get_job_status(job_id)
```

## Arguments

`job_id` Censys job id (from calling `censys_query()`)

## Details

You must have both CENSYS\_API\_ID and CENSYS\_API\_SECRET present in the R environment for the functions in this package to work. It is highly suggested that you place those in ~/.Renviron at least for interactive work.

## Value

API call result (invisibly)

## References

Censys SQL query syntax: <https://censys.io/query>; API doc: <https://www.censys.io/api/v1/docs/search>

## Examples

```
## Not run:
q <- censys_query("SELECT p443.https.tls.cipher_suite.name, count(ip) FROM ipv4
                  WHERE p443.https.tls.validation.browser_trusted=true
                  GROUP BY p443.https.tls.cipher_suite.name;")
censys_get_job_status(q$job_id)
censys_get_job_result(q$job_id)

## End(Not run)
```

---

censys\_query

*Issue SQL Queries against the Censys API*

---

## Description

The Query API allows executing SQL queries against our daily snapshots and raw data analogous to the Query web interface. Queries are executed asynchronously. You must first start a job, then check its status. Once a job has completed, you can view paginated results using the get results endpoint. Jobs typically require 15-30 seconds to execute; results can be viewed for 24 hours after the job completed. Definition endpoints are also exposed where you can list the series and view series details (i.e., list tables and schema).

## Usage

```
censys_query(sql)
```

## Arguments

sql                    SQL query string

## Details

You must have both CENSYS\_API\_ID and CENSYS\_API\_SECRET present in the R environment for the functions in this package to work. It is highly suggested that you place those in ~/.Renviron at least for interactive work.

## Value

API call result (invisibly)

## References

Censys SQL query syntax: <https://censys.io/query>; API doc: <https://www.censys.io/api/v1/docs/search>

## Examples

```
## Not run:
q <- censys_query("SELECT p443.https.tls.cipher_suite.name, count(ip) FROM ipv4
                  WHERE p443.https.tls.validation.browser_trusted=true
                  GROUP BY p443.https.tls.cipher_suite.name;")
censys_get_job_status(q$job_id)
censys_get_job_result(q$job_id)

## End(Not run)
```

---

censys_report	<i>Create aggregate reports on the breakdown of a field in the result set of a query</i>
---------------	--

---

## Description

The build report endpoint lets you run aggregate reports on the breakdown of a field in a result set analogous to the "Build Report" functionality in the front end. For example, if you wanted to determine the breakdown of cipher suites selected by Top Million Websites.

## Usage

```
censys_report(index, query, field, buckets = 50)
```

## Arguments

index	The search index to be queried. Must be one of either ipv4, websites, or certificates.
query	The query to be executed. For example, 80.http.get.headers.server: nginx.
field	The field you are running a breakdown on in "dot notation", e.g. location.country_code.
buckets	(optional) The maximum number of values to be returned in the report. Maximum: 500. Default: 50.

## Details

You must have both CENSYS\_API\_ID and CENSYS\_API\_SECRET present in the R environment for the functions in this package to work. It is highly suggested that you place those in ~/.Renvirom at least for interactive work.

## Value

list of information about the endpoint

## References

Censys search syntax: <https://www.censys.io/ipv4/help>; API doc: <https://www.censys.io/api/v1/docs/report>

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
censys_report("ipv4", "80.http.get.headers.server: Apache",
             "location.country", 100)

## End(Not run)
```

---

censys_search	<i>Perform queries against Censys data</i>
---------------	--

---

**Description**

The search endpoint allows searches against the current Censys data in the IPv4, Top Million Websites, and Certificates indexes using the same search syntax as the primary site. The endpoint returns a paginated result set of hosts (or websites or certificates) that match the search.

**Usage**

```
censys_search(index = c("ipv4", "websites", "certificates"), query,
             page = 1, fields = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

index	The search index to be queried. Must be one of either ipv4, websites, or certificates.
query	The query to be executed. For example, 80.http.get.headers.server: nginx.
page	The page of the result set to be returned. The number of pages in the result set is available under metadata in any request. By default, the API will return the first page of results. "1" indexed.
fields	(optional) character vector of fields you would like returned in the result set in "dot notation", e.g. location.country_code.

**Details**

You must have both CENSYS\_API\_ID and CENSYS\_API\_SECRET present in the R environment for the functions in this package to work. It is highly suggested that you place those in ~/.Renviron at least for interactive work.

**Value**

list of information about the endpoint

**References**

Censys search syntax: <https://www.censys.io/ipv4/help>; API doc: <https://www.censys.io/api/v1/docs/search>



## Examples

```
## Not run:
censys_search("ipv4", "80.http.get.headers.server: Apache", 2,
              c("ip", "location.country", "autonomous_system.asn"))

## End(Not run)
```

---

censys\_series

*List all series that can be queried from the SQL interface*

---

## Description

You must have both CENSYS\_API\_ID and CENSYS\_API\_SECRET present in the R environment for the functions in this package to work. It is highly suggested that you place those in ~/.Renviro at least for interactive work.

## Usage

```
censys_series()
```

## References

Censys SQL query syntax: <https://censys.io/query>; API doc: <https://www.censys.io/api/v1/docs/search>

## Examples

```
## Not run:
censys_series()

## End(Not run)
```

---

censys\_series\_details

*Get details about a series, including the list of tables and schema for the series*

---

## Description

You must have both CENSYS\_API\_ID and CENSYS\_API\_SECRET present in the R environment for the functions in this package to work. It is highly suggested that you place those in ~/.Renviro at least for interactive work.

## Usage

```
censys_series_details(series = "ipv4")
```

**Arguments**

series                    series name (call `censys_series()` to see them all). Defaults to `ipv4`.

**References**

Censys SQL query syntax: <https://censys.io/query>; API doc: <https://www.censys.io/api/v1/docs/search>

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
censys_series_details("ipv4")

## End(Not run)
```

---

`censys_start_export`     *Export large datasets and structured records from Censys to JSON or CSV files*

---

**Description**

The Export API allows exporting large datasets and structured records from Censys to JSON or CSV files. Unlike the query endpoint, there are no limits on the type or amount of data returned.

**Usage**

```
censys_start_export(query, format = c("csv", "json"), flatten = TRUE,
  compress = FALSE, delimiter = ",", headers = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

`query`                    the SQL query to be executed

`format`                   the format data should be output in. Must be `csv` or `json`. Default: `csv`.

`flatten`                   should nested and repeated fields in the query results be flattened. Default: `true`.

`compress`                should data files be gzipped. Default: `false`.

`delimiter`                delimiter to use between fields in the exported data. Default: `","`.

`headers`                   should a header row be included in results files. Default: `true`.

**Details**

Exports are executed as asynchronous jobs. You must first start a job. If the query is parsed successfully, the call will return a job ID, which is used in subsequent calls to get job. Once a job executes successfully, the get job endpoint will provide a list of 128MB JSON files that are available for download for 24 hours. Jobs typically require 15-30 seconds to execute.

You must have both `CENSYS_API_ID` and `CENSYS_API_SECRET` present in the R environment for the functions in this package to work. It is highly suggested that you place those in `~/.Renviron` at least for interactive work.

**Value**

API call result (invisibly)

**References**

Censys SQL query syntax: <https://censys.io/query>; API doc: <https://censys.io/api/v1/docs/export>

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
q <- censys_start_export("
SELECT location.country, count(ip) FROM ipv4.20161206 GROUP BY location.country
")
censys_export_job_status(q$job_id)
censys_export_download(q$job_id, "~/Data")

## End(Not run)
```

---

get_series	<i>Retrieve data on the types of scans Censys regularly performs ("series").</i>
------------	--

---

**Description**

You must have both CENSYS\_API\_ID and CENSYS\_API\_SECRET present in the R environment for the functions in this package to work. It is highly suggested that you place those in ~/.Renviro at least for interactive work.

**Usage**

```
get_series()
```

**Value**

list of series metadata

**Note**

Census ID & Secret must be in the R environment

**References**

Census API: <https://www.censys.io/api/v1/docs/data>

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
scans <- get_series()
names(scans$raw_series)
names(scans$primary_series)

## End(Not run)
```

---

view_document	<i>Retrieve data that Censys has about a specific host, website, or certificate.</i>
---------------	--

---

**Description**

The view endpoint fetches the structured data we have about a specific host, website, or certificate once you know the host's IP address, website's domain, or certificate's SHA-256 fingerprint.

**Usage**

```
view_document(index, id)
```

**Arguments**

index	The search index the document is in. Must be one of either ipv4, websites, or certificates.
id	The ID of the document you are requesting. In the ipv4 index, this is IP address (e.g., 192.168.1.1), domain name in the websites index (e.g., google.com) and SHA-256 fingerprint in the certificates index (e.g., 9d3b51a6b80daf76e074730f19dc01e643ca0).

**Details**

You must have both CENSYS\_API\_ID and CENSYS\_API\_SECRET present in the R environment for the functions in this package to work. It is highly suggested that you place those in ~/.Renviron at least for interactive work.

**Value**

list of information about the endpoint

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
view_document("google.com")

## End(Not run)
```

---

view_result	<i>Retrieve data on a particular scan "result"</i>
-------------	--

---

**Description**

Generally used after a call to either `get_series` or `view_series`.

**Usage**

```
view_result(series_id, result_id)
```

**Arguments**

series_id	Censys series id (e.g. "22-ssh-banner-full_ipv4")
result_id	Censys series result id (e.g. "20150930T0056")

**Details**

You must have both `CENSYS_API_ID` and `CENSYS_API_SECRET` present in the R environment for the functions in this package to work. It is highly suggested that you place those in `~/.Renvirom` at least for interactive work.

**Value**

list of specific series result details

**References**

Census API: <https://www.censys.io/api/v1/docs/data>

---

view_series	<i>Retrieve data that Censys has about a particular series</i>
-------------	--

---

**Description**

A "series" is a scan of the same protocol and destination accross time, including the list of scans.

**Usage**

```
view_series(series_id)
```

**Arguments**

series_id	Censys series id (e.g. "22-ssh-banner-full_ipv4")
-----------	---

**Details**

You must have both CENSYS\_API\_ID and CENSYS\_API\_SECRET present in the R environment for the functions in this package to work. It is highly suggested that you place those in ~/.Renviron at least for interactive work.

**Value**

list of specific series details

**References**

Census API: <https://www.censys.io/api/v1/docs/data>

**Examples**

```
## Not run:  
view_series("443-https-tls-full_ipv4")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

# Index

[censys](#), [2](#)  
[censys-package \(censys\)](#), [2](#)  
[censys\\_export\\_download](#), [3](#)  
[censys\\_export\\_job\\_status](#), [3](#)  
[censys\\_get\\_job\\_result](#), [4](#)  
[censys\\_get\\_job\\_status](#), [5](#)  
[censys\\_query](#), [6](#)  
[censys\\_report](#), [7](#)  
[censys\\_search](#), [8](#)  
[censys\\_series](#), [9](#)  
[censys\\_series\\_details](#), [9](#)  
[censys\\_start\\_export](#), [10](#)

[get\\_series](#), [11](#)

[view\\_document](#), [12](#)  
[view\\_result](#), [13](#)  
[view\\_series](#), [13](#)